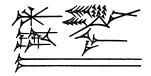
THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY

OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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ERICA REINER AND MARTHA T. ROTH, EDITORS-IN-CHARGE
WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF

JEREMY A. BLACK, HERMANN HUNGER, BURKHART KIENAST,
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AND MATTHEW W. STOLPER
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This volume of the Assyrian Dictionary is dedicated to the memory of

KASPAR K. RIEMSCHNEIDER

 $\mathtt{April}\ 3,\ 1934-\mathtt{June}\ 5,\ 1976$

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Foreword

The basic manuscript of this volume was prepared by Jeremy A. Black, Hermann Hunger, Burkhart Kienast, Maureen Gallery Kovacs, Johannes M. Renger, Kaspar K. Riemschneider, Francesca Rochberg, and Matthew W. Stolper. A preliminary editing of a number of words was done in Chicago and Vienna by Hans Hirsch of the University of Vienna.

Several colleagues have again contributed to the quality of the volume by providing references from unpublished texts and making suggestions for improving the interpretation of the citations, either at the manuscript stage (W. G. Lambert, University of Birmingham) or in proofs (Simo Parpola, University of Helsinki, and Klaas R. Veenhof, University of Leiden); we are grateful for their continued contributions which have enhanced the quality of the Assyrian Dictionary for many years.

Thanks are also due to Gertrud Farber for help with the final checking of the references, and to Erekle Astakhishvili, Remigius Jas, Brian Keck, and David Testen, for help with checking references and adding references and words to the volume.

Chicago, Illinois August, 1999 ERICA REINER MARTHA T. ROTH oi.uchicago.edu

The following compilation brings up to date the list of abbreviations given in volumes A, B, D, E, G, H, I/J, K, L, M, N, Q, S, S, Š, and Z and includes the titles previously cited according to the lists of abbreviations in Archiv für Orientforschung, W. von Soden, Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik, and Zeitschrift für Assyriologie. Complete bibliographical references will be given in a later volume. The list also includes titles of lexical series; those that remain unpublished are quoted from manuscripts prepared by or in collaboration with Benno Landsberger.

A	lexical series á $A = n\hat{a}qu$, pub. Civil, MSL 14	Ai.	lexical series ki.KI.KAL.bi.šè =
A	tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of	AIPHOS	ana ittišu, pub. Landsberger, MSL 1 Annuaire de l'Institut de Philo-
A-tablet	Chicago lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff.	All Hob	logie et d'Histoire Orientales et
AAA	Annals of Archaeology and Anthro-	Aistleitner	Slaves (Brussels) J. Aistleitner, Wörterbuch der
AAAS	pology Annales Archéologiques Arabes	Wörterbuch AJA	ugaritischen Sprache American Journal of Archaeology
AASF	Syriennes Annales Academiae Scientiarum	AJSL	American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures
AASOR	Fennicae The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research	AKA	E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King, The Annals of the Kings of
AB ABAW	Assyriologische Bibliothek Abhandlungen der Bayerischen	AKT	Assyria 1, 2 = Ankara Kültepe Tabletleri; 3 = Ankaraner Kültepe-Texte
AbB	Akademie der Wissenschaften Altbabylonische Briefe in Um- schrift und Übersetzung	Ali Sumerian Letters	F. A. Ali, Sumerian Letters: Two Collections from the Old Babylo-
Abel-Winckler	L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keil- schrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei	Alp AV	nian Schools (Ph.D. diss., Univ. of Pennsylvania 1964) Hittite and Other Anatolian and
ABIM	Vorlesungen A. al-Zeebari, Altbabylonische		Near Eastern Studies in Honour of Sedat Alp
ABL	Briefe des Iraq-Museums R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Baby- lonian Letters	Alp Beamten- namen	S. Alp, Untersuchungen zu den Beamtennamen im hethitischen
ABoT	Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde Boğazköy Tabletleri	Altmann, ed.,	Festzeremoniell A. Altmann, ed., Biblical and Other
AbS-T	field numbers of Pre-Sar. tablets excavated at Tell Abū Salābīkh	Biblical and Other Studies	
ACh	C. Virolleaud, L'Astrologie chal- déenne		Brandeis University, Studies and Texts: Vol. 1)
Acta Or. Actes du 8 ^e	Acta Orientalia Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International	AMI	Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran
Congrès International	des Orientalistes, Section Sémitique (B)	AMSUH	Abhandlungen aus dem mathematischen Seminar der Universität
ADD	C. H. W. Johns, Assyrian Deeds and Documents (ADD 1182-1281 pub.	AMT	Hamburg R. C. Thompson, Assyrian Medical Texts
AfK	in AJSL 42 170ff. and 228ff.) Archiv für Keilschriftforschung	An	lexical series $An = Anum$
AfO AGM	Archiv für Orientforschung Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin	$An = Anum \check{s}a$ $am\bar{e}li$	list of gods
AHDO	Archives d'histoire du droit oriental	Anatolian Studies	Anatolian Studies Presented to Hans Gustav Güterbock
AHw.	W. von Soden, Akkadisches Hand- wörterbuch	Güterbock AnBi	Analecta Biblica

Andrae Fest- ungswerke	W. Andrae, Die Festungswerke von Assur (= WVDOG 23)	Assur	field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur
	W. Andrae, Die Stelenreihen in Assur (= WVDOG 24)	AUCT	Andrews University Cuneiform Texts
ANES	Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society of Columbia University	Augapfel	J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechts- urkunden aus der Regierungszeit
Angim	epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein (line nos. in	Aynard Asb.	Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre
	parentheses according to Cooper Angim)	BA	AO 19.939 Beiträge zur Assyriologie
AnOr	Analecta Orientalia	Bab.	Babyloniaca
AnSt	Anatolian Studies	Bagh. Mitt.	Baghdader Mitteilungen
Antagal	lexical series a nt a g al = šaqû, pub. M. T. Roth, MSL 17	Balkan Kassit. Stud.	K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37)
AO	tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre	Balkan Letter	K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum- Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama
AOAT	Alter Orient und Altes Testament		of Kanish
AOAW AOB	Anzeiger der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften Altorientalische Bibliothek	Balkan Observations	K. Balkan, Observations on the Chronological Problems of the Kārum Kaniš
AoF	Altorientalische Forschungen	Balkan	K. Balkan, Eine Schenkungs-
AOS	American Oriental Series	Schenkungs-	urkunde aus der althethitischen
AOTU	Altorientalische Texte und Unter-	urkunde	Zeit, gefunden in Inandik 1966
APAW	suchungen Abhandlungen der Preussischen	Barton Haverford	G. A. Barton, Haverford Library Collection of Cuneiform Tablets
	Akademie der Wissenschaften Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Ethno-	Havehora	or Documents from the Temple Archives of Telloh
Arkeologya Dergisi	grafya Dergisi	Barton MBI	G. A. Barton, Miscellaneous Baby-
ARM	Archives royales de Mari (1–10 =	D · DIGA	lonian Inscriptions
	TCL 22-31; 14, 18, 19, 21 = Textes cunéiformes de Mari 1-3, 5)	Barton RISA	G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscriptions of Sumer and Akkad
ARMT	Archives royales de Mari (texts in	BASOR	Bulletin of the American Schools of
	transliteration and translation)	_	Oriental Research
Arnaud	D. Arnaud, Recherches au pays	Bauer Asb.	T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk
Emar 6 Arnaud Louvre	d'Aštata: Emar 6 D. Arnaud, Altbabylonische Rechts-	Bauer	Assurbanipals J. Bauer, Altsumerische Wirt-
	und Verwaltungsurkunden aus dem Musée du Louvre	Lagasch	schaftstexte aus Lagasch (= Studia Pohl 9)
	D. Arnaud, Textes syriens de l'âge	Baumgartner	Hebräische Wortforschung, Fest-
syriens Aro Glossar	du bronze récent J. Aro, Glossar zu den mittel-	AV	schrift zum 80. Geburtstag von Walter Baumgartner (= VT Supp.
7110 0105541	babylonischen Briefen (= StOr 22)		16)
Aro Gramm.	J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbaby-	BBK	Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschrift-
Aro Infinitiv	lonischen Grammatik (= StOr 20) J. Aro, Die akkadischen Infinitiv-	BBR	forschung
Aro Illillilli	konstruktionen (= StOr 26)	DDIX	H. Zimmern, Beiträge zur Kennt- nis der babylonischen Religion
Aro Kleider-	J. Aro, Mittelbabylonische Kleider-	BBSt.	L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary
texte	texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung	DE	Stones
ArOr	Jena (= BSAW 115/2) Archiv Orientální	BE	Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A:
ARU	J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, As-		Cuneiform Texts
	syrische Rechtsurkunden	Beckman Emar	G. Beckman, Texts from the Vi-
AS	Assyriological Studies (Chicago)		cinity of Emar in the Collection
ASAW	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	Belleten	of Jonathan Rosen Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten
ASGW	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen	Bergmann	E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.)
	Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften	Lugale	
Ashm.	tablets in the collections of the	Bezold Cat.	C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cunei-
ASKT	Ashmolean Museum, Oxford P. Haupt, Akkadische und sume-		form Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum
	rische Keilschrifttexte	Bezold Cat.	L. W. King, Catalogue of the
ASSF	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fenni-	Supp.	Cuneiform Tablets of the British
	cae		Museum. Supplement

Bezold Glossar BHT	 C. Bezold, Babylonisch-assyrisches Glossar S. Smith, Babylonian Historical Texts 	Borger Zeichenliste Boson Tavolette	R. Borger, Assyrisch-babylonische Zeichenliste (= AOAT 33/33A) G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi sumere
BiAr Bib. Biggs Al-Hiba	The Biblical Archaeologist Biblica R. D. Biggs, Inscriptions from Al- Hiba-Lagash: The First and Sec- ond Seasons	BoSt Bottéro Culinary Texts BoTU	Boghazköi-Studien J. Bottéro, Textes culinaires Mésopotamiens, Mesopotamian Culinary Texts Die Boghazköi-Texte in Um-
Biggs Šaziga	R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incanta- tions (= TCS 2)	Boudou Liste	schrift (= WVDOG 41-42) R. P. A. Boudou, Liste de noms géo-
Bilgiç Appella- tiva der kapp. Texte	E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte	Boyer Contri- bution	graphiques (= Or. 36-38) G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la 1 ^{re} dynastie babylonienne
BiMes BIN	Bibliotheca Mesopotamica Babylonian Inscriptions in the Col- lection of J. B. Nies	BPO	E. Reiner and D. Pingree, Babylonian Planetary Omens (1 = BiMes 2/1; 2 = BiMes 2/2; 3 = Cunei-
BiOr Birot Mem. Vol.	Bibliotheca Orientalis Recueil d'études à la mémoire de Maurice Birot (= Florilegium marianum 2)	von Branden- stein Heth. Götter	form Monographs 11) C. G. von Brandenstein, Hethitische Götter nach Bildbeschreibungen in Keilschrifttexten (=
Birot Tablettes	M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque ba- bylonienne ancienne conservées	Brinkman MSKH	MVAG 46/2) J. A. Brinkman, Materials and Studies for Kassite History
Black Sum.	au Musée d'Art et d'Histoire de Genève J. A. Black, Sumerian Grammar in	Brinkman PKB	J. A. Brinkman, A Political History of Post-Kassite Babylonia, 1158-722 B.C. (= AnOr 43)
Grammar BM	Babylonian Theory (= Studia Pohl: Series Maior 12) tablets in the collections of the	BRM	Babylonian Records in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan
	British Museum	Brockelmann Lex. Syr. ²	C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum, 2nd ed.
BMAH	Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire	BSAW	Berichte der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften
BMFA BMMA	Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts Bulletin of the Metropolitan Mu-	BSGW	Berichte der Sächsischen Gesell- schaft der Wissenschaften
BMQ BMS	seum of Art The British Museum Quarterly L. W. King, Rebylonian Magic and	BSL	Bulletin de la Société de Linguis- tique de Paris
Bo.	L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery field numbers of tablets excavated	BSOAS	Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies
Böhl Chresto-	at Boghazkeui F. M. T. Böhl, Akkadian Chresto-	Bu.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
mathy Böhl Leiden	mathy F. M. T. Böhl, Mededeelingen uit	Buccellati Amorites	G. Buccellati, The Amorites of the Ur III Period
Coll.	de Leidsche Verzameling van Spijkerschrift-Inscripties	Bull. on Sum. Agriculture	Bulletin on Sumerian Agriculture
Boissier Choix	A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babyloni- enne	CAD	The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the Univer- sity of Chicago
Boissier DA	A. Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages	Cagni Erra Camb.	L. Cagni, L'epopea di Erra J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
Böllenrücher Nergal	J. Böllenrücher, Gebete und Hymnen an Nergal (= LSS 1/6)	Cassin Anthro-	Cambyses E. Cassin, Anthroponymie et an-
BOR Borger BAL	Babylonian and Oriental Record R. Borger, Babylonisch-assyrische Lesestücke (= AnOr 54)	ponymie Cat. BM	thropologie de Nuzi Catalogue of the Babylonian Tab- lets in the British Museum
Borger Einleitung Borger Esarh.	R. Borger, Einleitung in die assyrischen KönigsinschriftenR. Borger, Die Inschriften Asar-	Cavigneaux Textes Scolaires	A. Cavigneaux, Textes Scolaires du Temple de Nabû ša Harê
Borger HKL	haddons, Königs von Assyrien (= AfO Beiheft 9) R. Borger, Handbuch der Keil- schriftliteratur	CBM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the Uni- versity of Pennsylvania, Philadel- phia (= CBS)

CBS	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the Uni- versity of Pennsylvania, Philadel- phia	Contenau Contribution Contenau Umma	G. Contenau, Contribution à l'his- toire économique d'Umma G. Contenau, Umma sous la Dynas- tie d'Ur
CCT	Cuneiform Texts from Cappadocian Tablets	Cooper Angim	
CH	R. F. Harper, The Code of Hammurabi	Copenhagen	tablets in the collections of the National Museum, Copenhagen
Chantre	E. Chantre, Recherches archéologiques dans l'Asie occidentale. Mission en Cappadoce 1893-1894	Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals	E. Porada, Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals in North American Collections
Charpin Archives	D. Charpin, Archives familiales et propriété privée Tell Sifr	CRAI Craig AAT	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres. Comptes rendus J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astro-
Familiales Charpin- Durand	D. Charpin and JM. Durand, Do- cuments cunéiformes de Stras-	Craig ABRT	nomical Texts J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylo-
Strasbourg	bourg conservés à la Bibliothèque Nationale et Universitaire	Cros Tello	nian Religious Texts G. Cros, Mission française de
CHD	The Hittite Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University	CRRA	Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello Compte rendu, Rencontre Assyrio-
Chiera STA	of Chicago E. Chiera, Selected Temple Accounts from Telloh, Yokha and	CT	logique Internationale Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets
	Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in the Library of Princeton Univer-	CTMMA	Cuneiform Texts in the Metropolitan Museum of Art
Christian Festschrift	Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor Christian	CTN Cyr.	Cuneiform Texts from Nimrud J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
Çiğ-Kizilyay NRVN	M. Çiğ and H. Kizilyay, Neusumerische Rechts- und Verwal-	DAFI	Cyrus Cahiers de la Délégation Archéo-
Çiğ-Kizilyay- Kramer ISET	tungsurkunden aus Nippur M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, and S. N. Kramer, Sumerian Literary Tab- lets and Fragments in the Archae-	Dalley Edinburgh	logique Française en Iran S. Dalley, A Catalogue of the Ak- kadian Cuneiform Tablets in the Collections of the Royal Scottish
Çiğ-Kizilyay- Kraus Nippur	ological Museum of Istanbul M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay (Bozkurt),	Dalley- Postgate Fort Shalmaneser Dalman	Museum, Edinburgh S. Dalley and J. N. Postgate, The Tablets from Fort Shalmaneser (= CTN 3) G. H. Dalman, Aramäisch-neu-
Çiğ-Kizilyay- Salonen Puzriš- Dagan-Texte	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, and A. Salonen, Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF B 92)	Aram. Wb. Dandamaev Slavery	hebräisches Wörterbuch zu Targum, Talmud und Midrasch M. A. Dandamaev, Slavery in Babylonia from Nabopolassar to
Civil Farmer's Instructions	M. Civil, The Farmer's Instruc- tions: A Sumerian Agricultural	Dar.	Alexander the Great J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius
Clay PN	Manual A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the	David AV	Symbolae iuridicae et historicae Martino David dedicatae. Tomus alter: Iura Orientis antiqui
Cocquerillat Palmeraies	Cassite Period (= YOR 1) D. Cocquerillat, Palmeraies et cultures de l'Eanna d'Uruk (559-520)	Deimel Fara Dekiere OB	A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara (= WVDOG 40, 43, 45) L. Dekiere, Old Babylonian Real
Cohen Eršemma	M. Cohen, Sumerian Hymnology: The Eršemma	Real Estate	Estate Documents from Sippar in the British Museum, Parts 1-6 (= MHE Texts 2)
Cohen Lamentations Cole Nippur	M. Cohen, The Canonical Lamentations of Ancient MesopotamiaS. Cole, The Early Neo-Babylonian Governor's Archive from Nippur	Delaporte Catalogue Bibliothèque Nationale	L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres orientauxde la Bib- liothèque Nationale
Coll. de Clercq	(= OIP 114) H. F. X. de Clercq, Collection de	Delaporte Catalogue	L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres Musée du Louvre
Combe Sin	Clercq. Catalogue E. Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin en Babylonie et en Assyrie	Louvre Delitzsch AL ³	F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3rd ed.

Delitzsch HWB	F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Hand- wörterbuch	Eames Collection	tablets in the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New
De Meyer AV	Cinquante-deux réflexions sur le proche-orient ancien offertes en hommage à Léon De Meyer	Ebeling Glossar	York Public Library E. Ebeling, Glossar zu den neu- babylonischen Briefen (= SBAW
Dietrich Aramäer	M. Dietrich, Die Aramäer Süd- babyloniens in der Sargoniden- zeit (= AOAT 7)	Ebeling Hander-	1953/1) E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Gebets- serie "Handerhebung" (= VIO 20)
van Dijk Götterlieder	J. van Dijk, Sumerische Götter- lieder	hebung Ebeling KMI	E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medicinischen Inhalts
van Dijk La Sagesse van Dijk	J. van Dijk, La sagesse suméro- accadienneJ. van Dijk, LUGAL UD ME-LÁM-bi	Ebeling Neubab.	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe (= ABAW NF 30)
Lugale Dillard NB Lewis Coll.	NIR-GÁL R. B. Dillard, Neo-Babylonian Texts from the John Frederick	Briefe Ebeling Neubab.	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe aus Uruk
Lewis Con.	Lewis Collection of the Free Library of Philadelphia (Ph.D.	Briefe aus Uruk Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und
Diri	diss., Dropsie Univ. 1975) lexical series diri dir $si\bar{a}ku = (w)atru$	Parfümrez.	kultische Texte aus Assur (also pub. in Or. NS 17-19)
Divination	J. Nougayrol, ed., La divination en Mésopotamie ancienne et dans les	Ebeling Stiftungen	E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vor- schriften für assyrische Tempel (= VIO 23)
DLZ Danhag Vaffaa	régions voisines Deutsche Literaturzeitung	Ebeling Wagenpferde	E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer mittelassyrischen Vorschriften-
Donbaz-Yoffee OB Kish	V. Donbaz and N. Yoffee, Old Babylonian Texts from Kish Con- served in the Istanbul Museums (= BiMes 17)	Edel	sammlung für die Akklimati- sierung und Trainierung von Wagenpferden (= VIO 7) E. Edel, Ägyptische Ärzte und
Dosch Arraphe	G. Dosch, Zur Struktur der Gesell- schaft des Königreichs Arraphe	Ägyptische Ärzte	ägyptische Medizin am hethiti- schen Königshof
Doty Uruk	L. T. Doty, Cuneiform Archives from Hellenistic Uruk (Ph.D. diss., Yale Univ. 1977)	Edzard Tell ed- Dēr	D. O. Edzard, Altbabylonische Rechts- und Wirtschaftsur- kunden aus Tell ed-Dēr (=
Dougherty Shirkutu	R. P. Dougherty, The Shirkûtu of Babylonian Deities (= YOR 5/2)	Edzard Zwischenzeit	ABAW NF 72) D. O. Edzard, Die "Zweite Zwischenzeit" Babyloniens
DP	M. Allotte de la Fuÿe, Documents présargoniques	Eidem Shemshāra	J. Eidem, The Shemshāra Archives 2: The Administrative Texts
Dream-book	A. L. Oppenheim, The Interpreta- tion of Dreams in the Ancient Near East (= Transactions of the American Philosophical Society	Eilers Beamten- namen	W. Eilers, Iranische Beamten- namen in der keilschriftlichen Überlieferung (= Abhandlungen
van Driel Cult	46/3) G. van Driel, The Cult of Aššur	Eilers	für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 25/5) W. Eilers, Gesellschaftsformen im
of Aššur D.T.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Gesellschafts- formen	altbabylonischen Recht
Durand Catalogue EPHE	JM. Durand, Documents cunéi- formes de la IV ^e Section de l'Ecole	Emesal Voc.	lexical series dimmer = dingir = ilu, pub. Landsberger, MSL 43-44
Durand Textes babyloniens	Pratique des Hautes Etudes JM. Durand, Textes babyloniens d'époque récente	EN	Excavations at Nuzi (EN 9/1 pub. in SCCNH 2)
Ea	lexical series ea A = $n\hat{a}qu$, pub. Civil, MSL 14	En. el. Erimhuš	Enūma eliš lexical series erim huš = anantu, pub. Cavigneaux, MSL 17
EA	J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna- Tafeln (= VAB 2); EA 359-79:		Boghazkeui version of Erimhuš, pub. Güterbock, MSL 17
Eames Coll.	Rainey EA A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the	Eshnunna Code	see Goetze LE
	Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public	Evetts App. Evetts EvM.	B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of Evil-Merodach Appendix B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of
	Library (= $AOS 32$)		Evil-Merodach

Evetts Lab. Evetts Ner. Fales Censimenti Falkenstein Falkenstein Das Sumerische Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden Falkenstein Götterlieder Falkenstein Grammatik Falkenstein Haupttypen Falkenstein Topographie Farber Baby-Beschwörungen Farber Ištar und Dumuzi Festschrift Eilers Festschrift Joseph FFFigulla Cat. Figurative Language Finet

Fish Catalogue

Fish Letters

Fiestschrift
Joseph
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Catalogue

Fish Letters

FLP

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Language

Fish Letters
T.
Language

Fish Letters
F

B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of . . . Laborosoarchod B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of . . .

Neriglissar... Explicit Malku synonym list malku = &arru, explicit version (Tablets I-II pub.

A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 421ff.)
Fadhil Arraphe A. Fadhil, Studien zur Topographie
und Prosopographie der Provinzstädte des Königreichs Arraphe

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HSM	Jena tablets in the collections of the	JEN	Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi (JEN 674-881
IIOM	Harvard Semitic Museum		pub. in SCCNH 3)
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IM	tablets in the collections of the Iraq	01 00	Society Society
	Museum, Baghdad	$_{\rm JQR}$	Jewish Quarterly Review
Imgidda to Erimhuš	see Erimhuš	JRAS JSOR	Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society Journal of the Society of Oriental
IOS	Israel Oriental Studies	00010	Research

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K.	Victoria Institute tablets in the Kouyunjik collection	KlF Knudtaan	gonidenzeit (= LSS 5/3) Kleinasiatische Forschungen
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Loretz Chagar Bazar	O. Loretz, Texte aus Chagar Bazar und Tell Brak (= AOAT 3)	MDOG	(= AOS 29) Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient- Gesellschaft
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Löw Flora LSS	I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden Leipziger semitistische Studien	MEE	Materiali Epigrafici di Ebla
LTBA	Die lexikalischen Tafelserien der	Meek AV	The Seed of Wisdom: Essays in Honour of T. J. Meek
	Babylonier und Assyrer in den Berliner Museen	Meissner BAP	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum alt- babylonischen Privatrecht
Lu	lexical series $1ú = ša$, pub. Civil, MSL 12 87-147	Meissner BAW	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum as- syrischen Wörterbuch (= AS 1
Lugale	epic Lugale u melambi nergal, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein (line nos. in parentheses	Meissner BuA	and 4) B. Meissner, Babylonien und Assyrien
Lyon Sar.	according to van Dijk Lugale) D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sar-	Meissner Supp.	B. Meissner, Supplement zu den assyrischen Wörterbüchern
MAD	gon's Materials for the Assyrian Diction-		B. Meissner and P. Rost, Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs
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Malku	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Geneva synonym list $malku = \check{s}arru$ (Malku	Mélanges Birot	Miscellanea Babylonica: Mélanges offerts à Maurice Birot
HUINU	I pub. A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83	Mélanges	Mélanges bibliques et orientaux en
	421ff.; Malku II pub. W. von Soden, ZA 43 235ff.; supplemen-	Cazelles	l'honneur de M. Henri Cazelles (= AOAT 212)
	tary material pub. in von Weiher Uruk)	Mélanges Finet	Reflets des deux fleuves: Volume de mélanges offerts à André Finet

Mélanges Garelli	Marchands, diplomates et em- pereurs: Etudes sur la civilisation mésopotamienne offertes à Paul Garelli	N	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the Uni- versity of Pennsylvania, Philadel- phia
Mélanges Kupper	De la Babylonie à la Syrie, en pas- sant par Mari: Mélanges offerts à	Nabnitu	lexical series SIG_7 +ALAM = $nabn\bar{\imath}tu$, pub. Finkel, MSL 16
Mélanges	Monsieur JR. Kupper Florilegium Anatolicum: Mélanges	NABU	Nouvelles Assyriologiques Brèves et Utilitaires
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Mendelsohn	tica I. Mendelsohn, Slavery in the An-	NBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collec- tion, Yale University Library
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N N.	van het Vooraziatisch-Egyptisch Genootschap "Ex Oriente Lux"	Nbn.	Nabuchodonosor J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabonidus
Met. Museum	tablets in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art	NCBT	tablets in the Babylonian Collec- tion, Yale University Library
MHE	Mesopotamian History and Environment	ND	field numbers of tablets excavated at Nimrud (Kalhu)
Michel Innāya Mikasa	C. Michel, Innāya dans les tablettes paléo-assyriennes Near Eastern Studies Dedicated to	Nemet-Nejat LB Field	K. R. Nemet-Nejat, Late Babylo- nian Field Plans in the British
Festschrift MIO	H. I. H. Prince Takahito Mikasa Mitteilungen des Instituts für Ori-	Plans	Museum (= Studia Pohl: Series Maior 11)
MJ	entforschung Museum Journal	Neugebauer ACT	O. Neugebauer, Astronomical Cuneiform Texts
MKT	O. Neugebauer, Mathematische Keilschrift-texte	Ni	tablets excavated at Nippur, in the collections of the Archaeological
MLC	tablets in the collections of the J. Pierpont Morgan Library	Nies UDT	Museum of Istanbul J. B. Nies, Ur Dynasty Tablets
MM	tablets in the collections of the Monserrat Museum	Nigga Nikolski	lexical series nigga = makkūru, pub. Civil, MSL 13 91-124
Moldenke	A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Contract Tablets in the Metropolitan	Nötscher Ellil	M. V. Nikolski, Dokumenty khoziaistvennoĭ otchetnostiF. Nötscher, Ellil in Sumer und
Moore	Museum of Art E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian Doc-	NPN	Akkad I. J. Gelb, P. M. Purves, and A. A.
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Temple Lists MRS MSL	Temple Lists (in MS.) Mission de Ras Shamra Materialien zum sumerischen Lexi-	Festschrift	Studien Karl Oberhuber gewidmet
WIGH	kon; Materials for the Sumerian Lexicon	Oberhuber Florenz	K. Oberhuber, Sumerische und ak- kadische Keilschriftdenkmäler
MSL SS	Materials for the Sumerian Lexi- con Supplementary Series	Oberhuber	des Archäologischen Museums zu Florenz K. Oberhuber, Innsbrucker Keil-
MSP	J. J. M. de Morgan, Mission scien- tifique en Perse	IKT OB Lu	schrifttexte Old Babylonian version of Lu, pub.
Muhamed OB Haddad	A. Muhamed, Old Babylonian Cuneiform Texts from the Hamrin	OBGT	Civil, MSL 12 151-219 Old Babylonian Grammatical Texts,
Mullo Weir	Basin: Tell Haddad C. J. Mullo Weir, A Lexicon of Ac-	OD### 11	pub. Hallock and Landsberger, MSL 447-128
Lexicon MVAG	cadian Prayers Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch- Aegyptischen Gesellschaft	OBT Tell Rimah	S. Dalley, C. B. F. Walker, and J. D. Hawkins, Old Babylonian Texts from Tell al Rimah
MVN	Materiali per il vocabolario neo- sumerico	OECT	Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts

OIC OIP OLA OLP OLZ	Oriental Institute Communications Oriental Institute Publications Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta Orientalia Lovaniensia Periodica Orientalistische Literaturzeitung	Petschow MB Rechts- urkunden Petschow Pfandrecht	H. Petschow, Mittelbabylonische Rechts- und Wirtschaftsurkunden der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches Pfandrecht (= ASAW PhilHist.
Oppenheim Beer	L. F. Hartman and A. L. Oppenheim, On Beer and Brewing Techniques in Ancient Mesopota-	Pettinato Ölwahr- sagung	Kl. 48/1) G. Pettinato, Die Ölwahrsagung bei den Babyloniern
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Oppenheim Mietrecht	A. L. Oppenheim, Untersuchungen zum babylonischen Mietrecht (= WZKM Beiheft 2)	suchungen Photo. Ass.	field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur
Oppert-Ménant Doc. jur.	J. Oppert and J. Ménant, Documents juridiques de l'Assyrie	Photo. Konst.	field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur
Or.	Orientalia	Picchioni	S. A. Picchioni, Il poemetto di
Oriental Laws of Succession	Essays on Oriental Laws of Succession (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 9)	Adapa Piepkorn Asb.	Adapa A. C. Piepkorn, Historical Prism Inscriptions of Ashurbanipal (=
OT Otten AV	Old Testament Festschrift Heinrich Otten	Dim ala aa	AS 5)
Owen Lewis	D. Owen, The John Frederick	Pinches Amherst	T. G. Pinches, The Amherst Tablets
Coll. Owen Loan	Lewis Collection (= MVN 3) D. Owen, The Loan Documents	Pinches Berens Coll.	T. G. Pinches, The Babylonian Tablets of the Berens Collection
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2	Oriental Institute, and the Iraq Museum	Pope AV	Love & Death in the Ancient Near East: Essays in Honor of Marvin
N. Özgüç AV	Aspects of Art and Iconography, Anatolia and Its Neighbors: Stud- ies in Honor of Nimet Özgüç	Porada AV	H. Pope Monsters and Demons in the Ancient and Medieval Worlds:
T. Özgüç AV	Anatolia and the Ancient Near East: Studies in Honor of Tahsin	Postgate NA	Papers Presented in Honor of Edith Porada J. N. Postgate, Fifty Neo-Assyrian
Pallis Akîtu	Ozgüç S. A. Pallis, The Babylonian Akîtu	Leg. Docs. Postgate	Legal Documents J. N. Postgate, The Governor's
PAPS	Festival Proceedings of the American Philo-	Palace Archive	Palace Archive (= CTN 2)
Parpola LAS	sophical Society S. Parpola, Letters from Assyrian Scholars (= AOAT 5)	Postgate Royal Grants	J. N. Postgate, Neo-Assyrian Royal Grants and Decrees (= Studia Poble Sories Major 1)
Parrot Documents	A. Parrot, Documents et monuments (= Mission archéologique de Mari II, Le palais, tome 3)	Postgate Taxation	Pohl: Series Maior 1) J. N. Postgate, Taxation and Conscription in the Assyrian Empire
PBS	Publications of the Babylonian Section, University Museum, Uni-	Postgate Urad-Šerūa	(= Studia Pohl: Series Maior 3) J. N. Postgate, The Archive of Urad-Šerūa and His Family
PEF	versity of Pennsylvania Quarterly Statement of the Pales- tine Exploration Fund	Pouvoirs locaux	A. Finet, ed., Les pouvoirs locaux en Mésopotamie et dans les ré-
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Peiser Verträge	F. E. Peiser, Babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums	Drestical	vier 1980
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Perry Sin	E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete an Sin (= LSS 2/4)	ANET	Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament, 2nd and 3rd ed.

Proto-Aa	see A; pub. Landsberger, MSL 2 126-154, MSL 9 126-149, and Civil, MSL 14 85-144	RIM RIMA	Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Assyrian Periods
Proto-Diri Proto-Ea	see Diri see Ea; pub. Landsberger, MSL 2	RIMB	Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Babylonian Periods
Proto-Izi	35-94, and Civil, MSL 14 87-144 lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 13	RIME	Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Early Periods
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Proto-Lu	lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 12 25-84	RLA	tung vom 136. Jh. v. Chr. Reallexikon der Assyriologie
PRSM	Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine	RLV Rm.	Reallexikon der Vorgeschichte tablets in the collections of the
PRT	E. Klauber, Politisch-religiöse Texte aus der Sargonidenzeit	Rochberg-	British Museum F. Rochberg-Halton, Aspects of
PSBA	Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology	Halton Lunar Eclipse	Babylonian Celestial Divination: The Lunar Eclipse Tablets of
PSD	The Sumerian Dictionary of the University Museum of the Uni-	Tablets	Enūma Anu Enlil (= AfO Beiheft 22)
R	versity of Pennsylvania H. C. Rawlinson, The Cuneiform	ROM	tablets in the collections of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto
RA	Inscriptions of Western Asia Revue d'assyriologie et d'arché-	Römer Frauen- briefe	W. H. Ph. Römer, Frauenbriefe über Religion, Politik und Pri-
RAcc.	ologie orientale F. Thureau-Dangin, Rituels acca-	Römer Königs-	vatleben in Mari (= AOAT 12) W. H. Ph. Römer, Sumerische
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Ras Shamra-	sonal Names Ras Shamra-Ougarit 7 = P. Bor-	$\operatorname{Collections} olimits$	Mesopotamia and Asia Minor M. T. Roth, Babylonian Marriage
Ougarit	dreuil et al., Une bibliothèque au sud de la ville	Marriage Agreements	Agreements, 7th-3rd Centuries B.C. (= AOAT 222)
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	sur l'origine de l'écriture cunéi- forme	RSO RT	Rivista degli studi orientali Recueil de travaux relatifs à la phi-
Recip. Ea	lexical series "Reciprocal Ea," pub. Civil, MSL 14 521-532		lologie et à l'archéologie égypti- ennes et assyriennes
REg Reiner Lipšur	Revue d'égyptologie E. Reiner, <i>Lipšur</i> -Litanies (= JNES	RTC	F. Thureau-Dangin, Recueil de tablettes chaldéennes
Litanies Reisner	15 129ff.) G. A. Reisner, Tempelurkunden	Sa	lexical series Syllabary A, pub. Hallock, MSL 3 3-45
Telloh Rencontre	aus Telloh Compte rendu de la seconde	Sa Voc.	lexical series Syllabary A Vocabu- lary, pub. Landsberger and Hal-
Assyriolo- gique	(troisième) Rencontre Assyriolo- gique Internationale (= CRRA)	SAA	lock, MSL 3 51-87 State Archives of Assyria
Rép. géogr.	Répertoire géographique des textes cunéiformes	SAAS Sachs Mem.	State Archives of Assyria Studies A Scientific Humanist: Studies in
RÉS Reschid	Revue des études sémitiques F. Reschid, Archiv des Nūršamaš	Vol. Sachs-Hunger	Memory of Abraham Sachs A. J. Sachs and H. Hunger, Astro-
Archiv des Nūršamaš	und andere Darlehensurkunden aus der altbabylonischen Zeit	Diaries Diaries	nomical Diaries and Related Texts from Babylonia
RHA RHR	Revue hittite et asianique Revue de l'histoire des religions	Sack Amel- Marduk	R. H. Sack, Amel-Marduk 562–560 B.C. (= AOAT Sonderreihe 4)
RIDA	Revue internationale du droit de l'antiquité	Sag	lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL SS 1 3-38
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Riftin	A. P. Riftin, Staro-Vavilonskie iuridicheskie i administrativnye	SAI	Hymnen und Gebete B. Meissner, Seltene assyrische
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Agricultura	mica (= AASF 149)	stimmungen	Ur III (= AnOr 13)
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Festschrift Salonen	nen (= StOr 46)		lonische Hymnen und Gebete an
Fischerei	A. Salonen, Die Fischerei im alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 166)	Schramm	Samaš W. Schramm, Einleitung in die as-
Salonen	A. Salonen, Die Fussbekleidung der	Einleitung	syrischen Königsinschriften
Fussbe-	alten Mesopotamier (= AASF 157)	von Schuler	E. von Schuler, Hethitische
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	and 144)	Sellin	E. Sellin, Tell Ta'annek
Salonen	A. Salonen, Hippologica Accadica	Taʻannek	, ,
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zeuge Salonen	A. Salonen, Die Möbel des alten	Q	Myths (= OIP 15)
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Salonen	A. Salonen, Die Türen des alten	Epithètes	diennes et sumériennes
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San Nicolò	M. San Nicolò, Beiträge zu einer	Silben-	lexical series
Prosopo-	Prosopographie neubabylonischer	vokabular Sjöberg AV	DUMU-E ₂ -D _U B-BA-A: Studies in
graphie	Beamten der Zivil- und Tempel- verwaltung (= SBAW 1941 2/2)	bjoberg 11v	Honor of Åke W. Sjöberg
San Nicolò	M. San Nicolò, Die Schluss-	Sjöberg	Å. W. Sjöberg, Der Mondgott
Schluss-	klauseln der altbabylonischen	${f Mondgott}$	Nanna-Suen in der sumerischen
klauseln	Kauf- und Tauschverträge	Sjöberg	Uberlieferung, I. Teil: Texte Å. W. Sjöberg and E. Bergmann,
San Nicolò- Ungnad NRV	M. San Nicolò and A. Ungnad, Neubabylonische Rechts- und	Temple	The Collection of the Sumerian
Oligilaa 1110 V	Verwaltungsurkunden	Hymns	Temple Hymns (= TCS 3)
Saporetti	C. Saporetti, Onomastica medio-	ŠL	A. Deimel, Sumerisches Lexikon
Onomastica SAWW	assira (= Studia Pohl 6)	SLB	Studia ad tabulas cuneiformes collectas a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl
SAW W	Sitzungsberichte der Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien		pertinentia
S^b	lexical series Syllabary B, pub.	SLT	E. Chiera, Sumerian Lexical Texts
	Schuster and Landsberger, MSL 3	Q	(= OIP 11)
SBAW	96–128 and 132–153 Sitzungsberichte der Bayerischen	Sm.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
SDIIII	Akademie der Wissenschaften	Smith College	tablets in the collections of Smith
SBH	G. A. Reisner, Sumerisch-babylo-	_	College
	nische Hymnen nach Thontafeln	S. A. Smith	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous
SCCNH	griechischer Zeit Studies on the Civilization and	Misc. Assyr. Texts	Assyrian Texts of the British Museum
	Culture of Nuzi and the Hurrians	Smith Idrimi	S. Smith, The Statue of Idri-mi

Smith Senn.	S. Smith, The First Campaign of	Statue de Tell	A. Abou-Assaf, P. Bordreuil, and A. R. Millard, La Statue de Tell
SMN	Sennacherib tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the Semitic Museum, Harvard Uni-	Fekherye StBoT	Fekherye Studien zu den Boğazköy-Texten
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von Soden GAG	W. von Soden, Grundriss der akka- dischen Grammatik (= AnOr 33/47)	Stier AV	Cappadocia Antike und Universalgeschichte. Festschrift Hans Erich Stier
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Aḫḫijavā	kunden	VV GI IXG	handlungen des Fünften Interna-
Sommer- Falkenstein Bil.	F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadische Bilingue	Streck Asb.	tionalen Orientalisten-Congresses (1881), Beilage
Sp.	des Ḥattušili I tablets in the collections of the		M. Streck, Assurbanipal(= VAB 7)
SPAW	British Museum Sitzungsberichte der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	STT	O. R. Gurney, J. J. Finkelstein, and P. Hulin, The Sultantepe Tablets
van der Spek	R. J. van der Spek, Grondbezit in	Studi Meriggi	Studi in onore di Piero Meriggi (=
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SRT	E. Chiera, Sumerian Religious Texts	Mariana	(= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 4)
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Wiseman and	D. J. Wiseman and J. A. Black,		Texts
Black Liter-	Literary Texts from the Temple	ZA	Zeitschrift für Assyriologie
ary Texts	of Nab \tilde{u} (= CTN 4)	ZAW	Zeitschrift für die alttestament-
WŐ	Die Welt des Orients		liche Wissenschaft
Woolley	L. Woolley et al., Carchemish,	ZDMG	Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgen-
Carchemish	Report on the Excavations at		ländischen Gesellschaft
	Djerabis on behalf of the British	ZDPV	Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palä-
	Museum		stina-Vereins
WVDOG	Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichun-	ZE	Zeitschrift für Ethnologie
	gen der Deutschen Orient-Gesell-	Zimmern	H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremd-
	schaft	Fremdw.	wörter \dots , 2 nd ed.
WZJ	Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der	Zimmern	H. Zimmern, Ištar und Ṣaltu, ein
	Friedrich - Schiller - Universität	Ištar und	altakkadisches Lied (= BSGW
	Jena	Ṣaltu	Philhist. Kl. 68/1)
WZKM	Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde	Zimmern Neu-	H. Zimmern, Zum babylonischen
	des Morgenlandes	jahrsfest	Neujahrsfest (= BSGW Philhist.
Yang Adab	Z. Yang, Sargonic Inscriptions		Kl. 58/3); zweiter Beitrag (= ibid.
O	from Adab		(70/5)
YBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collec-	ZK	Zeitschrift für Keilschriftfor-
	tion, Yale University Library		schung
Ylvisaker	S. C. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen	ZS	Zeitschrift für Semitistik
Grammatik	und assyrischen Grammatik (=		
	LSS $5/6$)		
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Other Abbreviations

abbr. abbreviated, abbreviation fragm. fragment(ary) genitive, general accusative gen. acc. geogr. Gilg. geographical Achaem. Achaemenid Gilgāmeš addition(al) add. adj. adjective Gk. Greek gloss. GN adm. administrative (texts) glossary geographical name Adn. Adad-nīrārī gramm. Heb. grammatical (texts) Hebrew adv. adverb Akkadian Akk. apod. apodosis hemer. hemerology appendix historical (texts) hist. app. Aram. Aramaic Hitt. Hittite Assurbanipal Asb. Hurr. Hurrian Aššur-nāṣir-apli II $^{\mathrm{IE}}$ Indo-European Asn. Ass. Assyrian imp. imperative astrol. astrological (texts) incantation (texts) inc. astron. astronomical (texts) incl. including indeclinable Anniversary Volume AV indecl. Av. Avestan inf. infinitive Babyl. Babylonian inser. inscription bilingual (texts) bil. interj. interjection Bogh. Boghazkeui interr. interrogative business bus. intrans. intransitive Camb. Cambyses inv. inventory chemical (texts) chem. lamentation lament. chron. chronicle LBLate Babylonian legal (texts) col. column leg. collation, collated coll. let. letter comm. commentary (texts) lexical (texts) lex. literally, literary (texts) conj. conjunction lit. corr. corresponding logogram, logographic log. Cyrus lw. MA Cyr. loan word Middle Assyrian Dar. Darius dat. dative masculine masc. dem. demonstrative math. mathematical (texts) denominative Middle Babylonian denom. MBmedical (texts) med. det. determinative diagn. diagnostic (texts) meteor. meteorology, meteorological disc. discussion (texts) DNMNdivine name month name doc. document meaning mng. dupl. duplicate n. note ΕÂ El-Amarna NA Neo-Assyrian NB Neo-Babylonian economic (texts) econ. ed. edition, editors(s) Nbk. Nebuchadnezzar II EDEarly Dynastic Nbn. Nabonidus Elam. Elamite Ner. Neriglissar Neue Folge Esarh. Esarhaddon NFesp. especially No. number etym. etymology, etymological nom. nominative New Series, Nova Series NS extispicy ext. fact. factitive num. numeral Old Assyrian fem. feminine 0AOAkk. Old Akkadian fig. figure

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Other Abbreviations

OB Old Babylonian Sem. Semitic obv. obverse Senn. Sennacherib occurrence, occurs occ. Shalm. Shalmaneser Old Pers. Old Persian sing. singular opposite (of) (to) opp. Skt. Sanskrit orig. original(ly) stat. const. status constructus page(s) Palmyrene p. Palmyr. str. strophe Sum. Sumerian participle pharmaceutical (texts) part. pharm. supp. supplement phon. syll. syllabically phonetic physiogn. physiognomic (omens) syn. synonym(ous) plural, plate Syriac pl. Syr. pl. tantum PN plurale tantum Tigl. Tiglathpileser personal name Tn. Tukulti-Ninurta I preposition prep. trans. transitive present Pre-Sargonic pres. Pre-Sar. translat. translation translit. transliteration pret. preterit Ugar. Ugaritic pronoun, pronominal pron. uncert. uncertain prot. protasis unkn. unknown published pub. reverse unpub. unpublished r. redupl. reduplicated, reduplication verb v. ref. reference variant var. religious (texts) rel. voc. vocabulary ritual (texts) rit. vol. volume RNroyal name wr. written RSRas Shamra WSem. West Semitic substantive s. Sar. number not transliterated Sargon II \mathbf{X} Standard Babylonian illegible sign in Akk. SB \boldsymbol{x}

X

illegible sign in Sum.

Sel.

Seleucid

THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY VOLUME 14

R

ra'abu s.; (a vessel for, or a quality of beer); OAkk.*; cf. $r\bar{\imath}bu$ D.

1 NINDA DA.NAGAR 1 KAŠ ra- \acute{a} -bum bread: one DA.NAGAR, beer: one r. MDP 14 p. 68 No. 7: 20 and 23.

Compare x DA.NAGAR NINDA, x KAŠ SIG_5 Yang Adab 179f.

ra'ābu A v.; 1. to become angry, furious, 2. III to anger, to provoke, 3. III/2 to be seized by wrath; from OB on; I ir'ub - ira'ub - ra'ub, I/2, III, III/2; cf. $ra'b\bar{a}ni\check{s}$, ra'bu, ra'ibu B, $r\bar{u}bu$ A, ru'ubtu, ru'ubu.

su₈.ba mu.un.ḫul: ir-ta-um-ma (its shepherd) became angry SBH 77 No. 44:26; ḫur.sag(var.adds.ta) kala.ga ba.an.ḫuš (vars.mun.ḫuš, mu.un.ḫuš) lú.an.šè ba.an.e_x (DU₆+DU).dè gá.e.me.en: ana šadî dannu ša uš-tar-i-i-ba (vars. u-tar-i-i-bi, u-ta-i-[ba]) ellâššu anāku I (Pazuzu) will go against the mighty mountains against which I have been seized by wrath FuB 12 42:2, var. from STT 149 r. 2 and dupl. 147 r. 13, see W. G. Lambert, FuB 12 44.

u[g]-ga-tum, um-mu-lum, ma-am-lum, da- $a\dot{p}$ -rum = ra- 1 -a-bu An IX 34ff., cf. [ug-ga]-tum = ra-[a]-bu An VIII 107.

1. to become angry, furious — a) said of gods: gaṣṣat ša-li-a-at u ra--ba-at she is raging, , and furious RA 15 175 i 26 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 126; [. . .] x ta $\bar{a}lija \in \text{KUR-}ia b\bar{\imath}tija ra--ba-ku$ [. . .] x ka ta $Nippuri^{ki} ra--ba-ku$ [. . .] x ka ta $A\check{s}\check{s}ur^{ki}$ I am furious with my city, my temple, my house, [. . .] I am furious with Nippur, [. . .] with Assur 81-2-4,218:10-12, cited W. G. Lambert, RLA 3 p. 545; $u\check{s}\check{s}u\check{s}\bar{a}ku$ ra--ba-ku $zen\hat{a}ku$ I am distressed, raging,

(and) angry BA 5 657 No. 18:6, cf. ibid. 8 (SB lit.), see Grayson, JAOS 103 147; adi mati Bēltī ra-'-ba-ti-ma uzzuzat kabtatki how long, My Lady, will you be angry, will your mood be furious? STC 2 pl. 83:94, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; Marduk ra-'-ba-a-[ta] AfO 19 64:76; [mi]-na-a ra-'(var. -a)-ba-ta ahzāta why are you angry, seized (by rage)? KAR 63 r. 4, var. from dupl. KAR 43 r. 7, cf. ana kâša...ra-ba-ka ahzāka ibid.r.8; ašar ištēn ra-'-bu šanû ul i-ma-al-li[k-šu] where one is raging another cannot give advice Cagni Erra V 12; [ra(?)]-um-ma libbuš ul ippala $qib\bar{\imath}tu$ his heart is furious, he does not give anv answer Cagni Erra IIc 10; Ereškigal *īmuršima ina panīša ir-'-ub* Ereškigal saw her and flew into a rage before her CT 15 46:64 (Descent of Ištar); la tara-'u-bu la tazenni ittija do not rage, do not be angry with me! STT 144:12 (SB inc.); d IM ir-ta- 3 *ub-ma* the Storm god became angry KUB 3 87:10 (prayer of Šuppiluliuma); nandurtu qa-[bal]-ka li-ir-ta-ub-ma (var. [li(?)]-ruub- $\check{s}u$) (see nanduru A) RA 46 28:8, var. from STT 21:8 (SB Epic of Zu).

b) said of kings, officials: ultu šar GN [u anāku itti aḥāmiš n]i-ir-'u-bu when it happened that the king of Egypt and I grew angry at each other KBo 1 10:60, cf. itti aḥāmiš ni-ir-ta-'-ub ibid. 69 (let. of Hattušili to Kadašman-Enlil); [šum]-ma RN ... ir-da-ub ana muḥḥi ìR.MEŠ attūšu if RN is angered at his own servants (RN₂ will send troops and chariots) KBo 1 7:37, cf. ibid. 31 (treaty with Egypt); u tīdi atta kî šarru la ḥašiḥ ana GN gabbaša kî i-ra-ú-ub you know that the

ra'ābu A ra'ābu B

king does not fail(?) when he becomes enraged against the whole of Kinahhi EA 162:41 (let. from Egypt); ar-ta-[?]- $ub \dots m\bar{a}di\check{s}$ danniš anakkir I became furious, I am very much upset EA 29:74 (let. of Tušratta); šeš-ia ammēni ra-'-ba-ta itti šeš-ka my brother, why are you angry with your brother? MRS 12 18:8; ana amati šâši $\check{S}am\check{s}\bar{\imath} ra$ -'-ub danni \check{s} my Sun (the king) is very annoyed at this affair MRS 9 p. 191 RS 17.247:15; ana PN ir- \acute{u} -bu UET 7 1:10 (MB leg.); $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ i-ra- \acute{u} -ub PBS 1/2 41:6; GÚ.EN.NA $la\ i$ -ra-'- \acute{u} -ub BE 17 46:12; b[e]-el- $\check{s}\acute{u}\ ra$ - \acute{u} -ub(saying as follows) PBS 1/2 31:9, cf., wr. raa-ub BE 17 15:3 (all MB letters); $k\bar{\imath}ma \dots la$ ušahsis šarru bēlī la i-ra-ú-bu mā atā la tušahsisani if I had not reminded (the king), would not the king, my lord, have been angry (with me), saying: Why did you not remind me? ABL 47 r. 4; kî šarru ir- \acute{u} -bu-u-[ni](the day) when the king became angry ABL 117:13, see Parpola LAS No. 224; *šarru ir-tu-* 'a-[ba] 83-1-18,153 r. 3 (let., courtesy S. Parpola); šarru bēlī li-ir-úba- δu -nu let the king, my lord, become incensed on their behalf ABL 1432 r. 4, see Parpola, SAA 1 235, cf. anāku ar-tu-'-ba-šú CT 53 266:10; šarru ana urdišu ir-tu-[ub] mā the king became angry with his servant, saying ABL 333:9; šarru ina muhhija [irt]u-u-bu the king was angry with me CT 53 44:9; LÚ šaniu LÚ rab ālāni pattû nišē ša $m\bar{a}ti$ [ina] libbišunu ir-tu-'-b[u] the deputy (governor) and the village manager have been discharged, the population of the country was furious about them ABL 1295 r. 8; issu ekalli ina muhhik[a] ir-tu-ú-bu*u-ni* people in the administration have rebuked me because of you ABL 128:19; $\check{s}arru\ b\bar{e}l\bar{i}\ ir$ -tu-u $b\ m\bar{a}\$ Hunger, SAA 8 112:4 (all NA); ana libbi ardānika kî tar-'-ú-bu ru'ubti ša šarri bēlini niltadad (see ru= (ubtu) Thompson Rep. 170 r. 4; $k\hat{\imath}$ š $a\dots ana$ *libbišunu ra-a-bu* CT 54 15:8 (= ABL 240+); ina muhhi ra-ba-a-ka I am upset with this CT 22 137:18 (all NB).

- c) other occs.: ezib ša šabsu ra'bu uš= šušu amat ţēmišu ir-['u-bu] [idbubu] PRT 39:4 and parallels, see Starr, SAA 4 81:18, 115:4, 126:5.
- 2. III to anger, to provoke: mandatta ša abuja ana abi abika immidu ina šatti šattima it-ta-ta-aš-ša-aš-šu immatima ul ikla immatima ul ú-šar-'-i-ib-šu year after year he delivered (x gold), the tribute that my father imposed upon your grandfather, he never withheld it, he never provoked him KUB 3 14:11, cf. abaja mimma ul ú-ša-ar-'-i-ib ibid. 7 (treaty); abašu ul-tar-'-i-ib KBo 1 10 r. 56 (let. of Hattušili); tudabbibi šība tu-šar-i-bi ṣaḥri you pestered the old man, you disquieted the child STT 136 i 31, dupl. K.8939:7, see von Soden, JNES 33 341f.; [...] tu-šar-i-ba šullima bēl [...] Lambert BWL 206:9.
- 3. III/2 to be seized by wrath: see FuB 12, in lex. section.

For ABL 284 r. 3 see ruhhubu.

ra'ābu B v.; 1. to tremble, 2. III/2 to be overcome by trembling, to be set in violent motion; OA, OB, SB; I ir'ub - ira'ub (ira'upa AfO 19 52:152), I/2, I/3, III/2; cf. ra'ibtu.

[t]u-ut-ku bul.bul = na-a- δum , na-ma- δum , nu-uh-hu-su, ra-ha-bu-um Proto-Diri 70e-h (= Nippur Diri 83-86); tu-ku bul = ra-['-a-bu] A I/2:323.

- b) as a morbid symptom -1' in med. and physiogn.: $\S{umma\ ina\ \S{e}rti\ em\ ina\ lilati\ kaṣi\ u\ i-ra-'-ub}$ if in the morning he is hot, at night cold, and trembles Labat

ra'ābu B ra'āzu

TDP 166:90, cf. immimma i-ra-'-ub Hunger Uruk 37:14; uzuzza la ile'i i-ra-'-ub he cannot stand up and he trembles AMT 70,7 i 9; *šumma šerru umma la išu u i-ra-'-ub* if a baby has no fever but trembles Labat TDP 230:121; šumma qaqqassu qātāšu u šēpāšu i-ra-'-ú-ba if his head, hands, and feet tremble ibid. 22:43, also išt $\bar{e}ni\check{s}$ i-ra-'- \acute{u} -ba ibid. 44, $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}\check{s}u\;\check{s}\bar{e}p\bar{a}\check{s}u\;i$ -ra-'-ub (var. [i-r]a-'u-ba) AMT 69,2:3, var. from dupl. Köcher BAM 152 iv 2, also Köcher BAM 452:10; \dot{ri} -ta- $\dot{s}u$ \dot{u} GÌR.MEŠ- $\dot{s}u$ i-ra- \dot{u} -ba Labat Suse 11 v 22'f.; NA₄.MEŠ šumma amēlu gātāšu i-ra-'-ú-ba stones (to be used as charms) if a person's hands tremble BE 31 60 r. ii 17, cf. šumma ... qāssu i-ra-'-ub ibid. 12, Hunger Uruk No. 61:4; *šumma qātāšu i-ra-ú-ba* Labat TDP 90:17, also CT 51 147:18 (SB physiogn.); šumma $am\bar{\imath}lu$ $libba\check{s}u$ ir-ta-na-iu[b] if a man's belly keeps trembling STT 89:83.

- 2' in other texts: $ul\ \bar{e}l\ ana\ ark\bar{a}t\ \bar{u}m\bar{\imath}$ $q\bar{a}ssu\ i\text{-}ra\text{-}'\text{-}ub$ (that man) is not clean, his hand will tremble forever CT 39 45:36 (SB Alu); $h[\dot{a}\dot{s}]$ - $la\ \dot{s}\bar{e}p\bar{a}\dot{s}u\ i\text{-}ra\text{-}'\dot{u}$ - $pa\ qa\text{-}t[a\text{-}a\text{-}\dot{s}u]$ his feet are bruised, his hands tremble AfO 19 52:152 (SB lit.); $[k]i\text{-}i\ \text{L}\acute{u}\ \dot{s}a\ ritta\dot{s}u\ i\text{-}ra\text{-}'u\text{-}bu\text{-}}\dot{u}$ - $ni\ \text{Langdon}$, JRAS 1931 113:3, see von Soden, ZA 51 153.
- c) other occs.: šumma immerum ir-huum-ma imittašu itruṣma ṣupur šumēlišu iltete if the sheep trembles, stretches out its right (leg), and splits its left hoof YOS 10 47:26, also ibid. 25; šumma immerum isâšu i-ra-hu-ba if the sheep's jawbones tremble ibid. 10 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); [s]ipp[ū] ir-ú-bu the doorsills shook Gilg. II ii 50 (coll. W. G. Lambert).
- 2. III/2 to be overcome by trembling, to be set in violent motion: ana šumešu $il\bar{u}$ $li\bar{s}$ -tar-i-bu (var. $[li\bar{s}$ -tar]-[r]ib) $lin\bar{u}$ šu ina šubti at (the mention of) his name let the gods tremble (with fear), let (them) stagger in their abode En. el. VI 146; in broken context: $[e\ t]u$ -u- \bar{s} -tar-i-bi STT 28 iv 18 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see AnSt 10 118;

rigimka dunninma liš-tar-i-bu eliš u šapliš make your roaring powerful, let the whole universe shake Cagni Erra I 61, cf. liš-tar-x-x (x) [šamê] u erṣeti Lambert, Kraus AV 206 IV 87; šamê ša uš-tar-i-bu Cagni Erra I 134; ina rigme ša qaštika liš-tar-i-bu KUR.MEŠ nakrūtu STT 340:1; šāru ina libbišu kīma ša DÚR.GIG uš-tar-'-ab (if) the wind in his belly is rumbling as (is the case) with a man sick from durugiqqu disease AMT 41,1 iv 34, dupls. Köcher BAM 49:33, 50 r. 9, šāru ina libbišu uš-tar-'-ab ibid. 56 r. 8, 575 iii 30, 159 ii 20.

The verbs ra'ābu A and B are here separated on the basis of their Sumerian equivalents.

ra'ābu see ra'ību B.

**ra''ābum (AHw. 933a) In UET 5 385:7 read URU.KI *Ra-ḥa-bu-um*, see Rép. géogr. 3 p. 194.

ra'āmu see $r\hat{a}mu$ A.

ra'amuttu see $r\bar{a}$ ' $im\bar{u}tu$.

ra'amūtu see $r\bar{a}$ ' $im\bar{u}tu$.

ra'āsu see râsu.

ra'at see rittu A mng. 3.

ra'āzu v.; to inlay, to mount a precious material(?); SB.

 $ext{HAR.ra} = ra - ma - su$, $ext{ga} ext{GAR} = ra - zu$, $ext{ga} ext{r.ra} = u ext{h} - hu - zu$ Antagal N ii 26ff.

NA₄.MUŠ.GÍR mašaddu ra-'-iz adi $q\bar{\imath}tišu$ the pole was inlaid(?) with muššaru-stone up to its tip STT 366:11, see Deller, Assur 3 140; (an object) [ša...N]A₄.GUG ra-'-zu which is mounted with carnelian Gilg. VIII iv 50.

rab banî rab banî

rab banî ($rabb\bar{a}n\hat{u}$) s.; (an administrator of temple property, especially of orchards); SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. (Lú.GAL ba-a-a-ni-e BRM 1 73:36) and Lú.GAL.Dù (in NB also Lú.GÁN.Dù, Lú.GAL.GÁN.Dù Cyr. 233:2); cf. $ban\hat{u}$ B v., rab- $ban\hat{u}tu$, $rab\hat{u}$ adj.

- a) in lit.: nukaribbu nukaribbumma Lú. GAL.DÙ *ša ālija lu* [atta] (Ṣarpānītu says) Gardener, O gardener, be the rab banî of my city Lambert Love Lyrics 104 BM 41005 ii 16, cf. ibid. 14; PN [(...)] LÚ.GAL LÚ.GAL. DÙ. MEŠ PN, chief of the rab banî's Grayson BHLT 64 i 20 (Adad-šuma-uşur epic); $ramk\bar{u}t$ Ekišnugal u bītāt ilī ēnu išippi . . . engişu āriru LÚ.GAL.DÙ itinnu ... kiništu šūt nabû šumānšun ilikšunu apţurma šubarrā= *šunu aškun* I released from service obligations and conferred exemption on the priestly collegium of Ekišnugal (in Ur) and (other) temples, (including) the high priest, the purification priest, the cook, the miller, the rab banî, the builder, the lower-ranking priesthood identified (here) by their titles YOS 1 45 ii 27 (Nbn.).
- b) in NA: fPN sAL-šú ša PN₂ LÚ.GAL.DÙ ina bāb sāme fPN, the wife of PN₂, the rab banî, (subject to work) at the Red Gate (referring to Babylonians) ADD 891 r. 6, cf. ibid. obv. 12; PN GAL.DÙ.MEŠ (witness) ADD 62 r.(!) 6.
- c) in NB letters of ABL: PN PN₂ PN₃ u LÚ.GAL.DÙ.MEŠ šā Uruk aḥīja ultāššû=ninni umma anīni ittika LÚ šā pan ekalli dūku PN, PN₂, PN₃, and the rab banî's of Uruk incited me to action, saying: We are with you, kill the palace overseer ABL 1387 r. 3, see Dietrich Aramäer 178f.
- d) in later $NB \mathbf{l'}$ in connection with date groves: elat $z\bar{e}ri$ $kir\hat{\imath}$ hallatu sa ina pani $L\dot{U}.GAL.D\dot{U}.ME$ (lease) excluding the grain fields and hallatu or hard which are under the management of the rab bani's TCL 13 182:25; sulup[$p\bar{u}$ imi]ttu sa $L\dot{U}.GAL.D\dot{U}.ME\dot{s}$ sa $kir\hat{\imath}$ hallata sa DN dates, estimated yield assessed against the rab

banî's, from the hallatu orchard of Samaš VAS 6 25:1, cf. ibid. 14, VAS 6 20:1, 22:1, Nbn. 781:1; suluppū qaqqad imittu ša LÚ.GÁN. DÙ. MEŠ dates, the principal of the estimated yield assessed against the rab banî's Camb. 26:3; suluppū imitti makkūr Šamaš ša IGI(!) LÚ.GAL.GÁN.DÙ.MEŠ Cyr. 233:2, cf. Cyr. 92:1; suluppū imittu ša Lú.GÁN.Dù. меš ša Šamaš ša kišād nār Šamaš u nubat= tāta dates, estimated yield assessed against the rab banî's of Samaš on the bank of the Samaš canal, and for the evening festivals suluppū imittu ša [hub]uttatu Dar. 40:1, pīhatu Sippar ša LÚ.GAL.DÙ.MEŠ dates, the estimated yield, owed on interest-free notes, (from) the district of Sippar, assessed against the rab banî's Pinches Peek 4:2, see Cocquerillat, WO 7 120ff., cf. Nbn. 351:1; x gur of dates from the land of the Ladyina libbi x gur zitti lú.gal. of-Uruk $D\dot{U}.[(ME\check{S})]$ of which x gur is the rabbanî's share AnOr 8 17:8; makkasu PN ina $q\bar{\imath}bi$ ša PN $_2$... ana LÚ.GAL.DÙ choice dates (issued to?) PN, on the authority of PN₂, for the rab banî VAS 6 175:3; $\delta \bar{\imath} m$ suluppī ša LÚ.GAL.DÙ.MEŠ VAS 4 14:17; x gur $sulupp\bar{u}$ ša lú.gal.dù.meš TCL 13 227:16, 32, 47, cf. (bricks) VAS 6 235:4; x lurindu makkūr dŠamaš ša [PN u] PN₂ LÚ.GAL.DÙ.MEŠ ina muhhi PN3 u PN4 x pomegranates, property of Samaš, owed to PN and PN₂, rab banî's, by PN₃ and PN₄ Cyr. 272:3.

2' in other contexts: $riqq\bar{\imath}$ ša É LÚ.GAL ba-ni-e burāšu kisittu ana ginê ša Antu Bēlālija u Mār-bīti bēlī lušēbila my lord should send me aromatics from the house of the rab banî's (and) juniper shavings for the regular offerings of DN, DN₂, and DN₃ YOS 3 62:20; PAP . . . ana LÚ.GAL.DÙ ēpiš dullu ša qīpi nadnu total disbursed to the rab banî working for the administrator Camb. 313:10; ten persons LÚ.GAL.MEŠ ba-ni-ia LÚ kinaltu ša Eanna ša . . . ana PN ša rēš šarri bēl piqittu Eanna iqbû umma the rab banî's, the lower ranking priests of Eanna, who addressed PN, the royal ad-

rab banî rab-banûtu

ministrative officer of Eanna, as follows YOS 7 20:11, see Cocquerillat, WO 7 114; LÚ. GAL.DÙ.MEŠ ša ina panīšunu PN u PN₂ itti ahāmeš ana muhhi isqu pani DN idbubū the rab banî's before whom PN and PN2 disputed a case about income from prebend service before DN VAS 6 89:1; akî LÚ.GAL. dù.me ša Bēl u Nabû qaqqarāti ana LÚ.GAL.DÙ.ME ša Bēlti ša Uruk idin give to the rab banî's of the Lady-of-Uruk lands comparable to (those given to) the rab banî's of Bēl and Nabû YOS 6 10:11f.; LÚ. GAL.DÙ ša dŠarrat Nbn. 69:10; annûtu LÚ. GAL.DÙ.MEŠ Ša DN UCP 9 111 No. 57:14; PN LÚ.GAL.DÙ *ša māt tâmti* YOS 6 213:12; PN LÚ.PA ša LÚ.GÁN.DÙ.MEŠ (for context see rab-banûtu) AJSL 16 71 No. 10:1; PN LÚ. GAL.DÙ UGU URU LÚ *up-pu-de-e-tú ša bītāt* ilī tupšar Enūma Anu Enlil PN, the rab banî "over" the city, the uppadētu of the temples, the astronomer BOR 4 132:9, cf. LÚ.GAL.DÙ.MEŠ šá UGU URU VAS 6 293:15, CT 49 24:1, see Joannès Textes économiques 232ff.; in administrative lists: PN LÚ.GAL.DÙ $b\bar{e}l$ $\bar{u}mu$ (between $b\bar{a}$) iru and $mubann\hat{u}$, in list of temple personnel) AnOr 8 44:19; PN LÚ. GAL.DÙ (between itinnu and $b\bar{a}$ 'iru) PSBA 19 140:11ff.; LÚ.GAL.DÙ.MEŠ (after nag= $g\bar{a}r\bar{u}$) CT 56 90:6, (before $sir\bar{a}\dot{s}\hat{u}$) ibid. 568 r. 5, (between mupeṣṣû and $išpar\ birmi$) ibid. 393:2, LÚ.GÁN.DÙ.MEŠ (after mu= $bann\hat{u}$) Nbn. 259:7, (after $mubann\hat{u}$, GÍR. LÁ, and $b\bar{a}$ ' $ir\bar{u}$) Nbn. 579:9.

3' as "family name": PN mār LÚ.GAL. Dù pirih šu.AN.NAki ... ana šarrūt māt Šumeri u Akkadi aštakan elišun I appointed Bēl-ibni, descendant of the rab banî, a Babylonian by descent, to the throne of Sumer and Akkad OIP 2 54:54 and 57:13 (Senn.); PN A LÚ.GAL.DÙ Actes du 8° Congrès International 12 No. 7:17 (16th year of Šamaš-šum-ukīn), and passim in NB, Wr. LÚ. GAL ba-né-e GCCI 1 217:5, 228:2, VAS 3 91:17, 147:13, Dar. 295:5, and passim; PN dajānu mār LÚ.GAL.DÙ TCL 12 122:37, RA 10 68 28:15; PN apil PN₂ mār LÚ.GAL.DÙ UET 4 33:4, 5:26, YOS 6 181:3 and 5, 200:3 and

17, YOS 7 162:17, 18, 19, 5R 67 No. 1:14, and passim in NB, wr. LÚ.GÁN.DÙ UET 4 3:33 and 37; LÚ.GAL *ba-a-a-ni-e* BRM 1 73:36; ^mLÚ.GAL.DÙ YOS 6 102:12, VAS 3 160:7 and 15, VAS 4 92:15, BRM 1 79:11, wr. mLú.GAL $^{\mathrm{m}}ba$ -ni-e VAS 4 188:19, $^{\mathrm{m}}$ GAL $^{\mathrm{m}}ba$ -ni-e Moldenke 2 1:11 (coll.); fPN mārassu ša PN2 apil LÚ.GAL.DÙ Dar. 93:3 and (same woman) BRM 1 75:3, cf. also BRM 1 80:3, Nbn. 293:16; matima ina ahhī mārī kimti nisūtu u salāta ša dumu lú.gal.dù ša iraggumu any of the brothers, sons, family, relatives, or kin of the descendant of the rab banî (i.e., the seller) who raises a claim at any time Nbn. 116:36, cf. (the seller) PN DUMU LÚ.GAL. DÙ ibid. 26 and 32.

Cocquerillat, WO 7 96ff. Ad usage d-3': Ungnad, AnOr 12 323f., Kümmel Familie 95ff.

rab-banûtu s.; position of $rab\ ban\hat{\imath}$; NB; wr. Lú.GAL.Dù- \hat{u} -tú/tu (Lú.GÁN.Dù- \hat{u} -tu AJSL 16 71 No. 10:2 and 8); cf. $ban\hat{u}$ B v., $rab\ ban\hat{\imath}$, $rab\hat{u}$ adj.

- a) with ref. to service obligations: LÚ. GAL.DÙ-ú-tu maḥar Bēltu-ša-Uruk Nanâ u Bēltu-ša-Rēš ša PN suluppū u lurindu ana naptanu ša Bēlti ša Uruk ušēlâmma (in connection with) the service obligation of the rab banî before the Lady-of-Uruk, Nanâ, and the Lady-of-Rēš, which is incumbent on PN, he (PN) supplied dates and pomegranates for the meal of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 6 222:2, see Cocquerillat, WO 7 113.
- b) with ref. to prebends: suluppū imittu ebūr eqli kirî hallat ša UD.30.KÁM LÚ. GAL.DÙ-ú-tu ša arhussu ša ... itā kirî hal=lat ša UD.22.KÁM dates, estimated yield of the crop, assessed on the hallatu orchard of the thirtieth day of the monthly rab banî prebend, which adjoins the hallatu orchard of the twenty-second day VAS 3 165:2, cf. ibid. 160:2; ištēn ūmu ina UD.11.KÁM UD.12.KÁM isiqšu LÚ.GAL.DÙ-ú-tú maḥar Anu Antu Ištar Nanâ Bēltu-ša-Rēš u ilī bītātišunu gabbi ša arhussu kal šatti guqqānê

rab-bītūtu rabābu

eššēšāni u mimma gabbi ša ana ištēn ūmu ina ud.11.kám UD.12.KÁM isiq LÚ. GAL.DÙ-ú-tú šuāti ikkaššidu (sale of) one day out of the eleventh (or?) twelfth days, his prebend of the rab banî service before Anu, Antu, Ištar, Nanâ, the Lady-of-Rēš (and) all the gods in their temples, for each month of the year, $guqq\hat{u}$ offerings as well as $e\check{s}\check{s}\bar{e}\check{s}u$ offerings, and everything which pertains to one day out of the eleventh (or?) twelfth days, the rab banî's prebend BRM 2 13:2ff., cf. ibid. 10, 12, 18, see Cocquerillat, WO 7 114; in difficult context: PN LÚ.PA ša LÚ.GÁN.DÙ.MEŠ ... PN₂ LÚ. GÁN. DÙ- \acute{u} -tu ša PN $_3$. . . ultu UD. 26. KÁM šaMN adi UD.28.KÁM ša MN ... isqu LÚ. GÁN.DÙ-ú-tu ina Ebabbar AJSL 16 71 No. 10:2 and 8.

Cocquerillat, WO 7 111ff.

rab-bītūtu s.; office of the administrator in charge of households; NA; wr. Lú.GAL. É-ú-te; cf. bītu in rab bīti, rabû adj.

kî kunukku ina libânika taktararšu issi muḥḥi annîmma issi pan Lú.GAL.É-ú-te uptattišu (he cannot be trusted, yet you raised him up and) you placed him like a seal around your neck, therefore I removed him from the office of rab bīti ABL 1042:7, see Parpola, SAA 1 12.

rab kalê s.; chief of the lamentation priests; NA; wr. Lú.GAL uš.Ku; ef. $kal\hat{u}$ A, $rab\hat{u}$ adj.

PN LÚ.GAL UŠ.K[U.MEŠ] ADD 928 iii 12, see Postgate Taxation 310.

rab-sikkatūtu s.; office of rabi sikkati; SB*; cf. rabû adj., sikkatu B.

šūt tamhāru GAL (var. ra-ab) sik-ka(var. -kát)-tu-tu [ip]qidma qātuššu ušēšibaššu ina karri (Tiāmat) entrusted him (Kingu) with the office of rabi sikkati in battle, seated him on the throne En. el. I 151, also, wr. ra-ab sik-kát-ú-tum (vars. sik-ka-tu-(ú-)ti) En. el. II 37, III 41, 99.

rabābu v.; 1. to calm down, to relax, to grow soft, 2. rubbubu to calm (someone) down, to weaken, 3. šurbubu to relax, 4. šurbubu to humble, to force into submission, 5. III/II to humble; OB, Mari, MB, SB, NA; I irbub – irabbub and irab=bib, I/3, II, III, III/II; cf. rabbiš, rabbu, rabbumma, šarbābu.

[di-ig] [NI] = [na-a]r-bu, $\lceil ra\rceil-ba-bu$, la-ba-ku A II/1 ii 2ff.; ki.e š.la m = ru- $\lceil ub-bu-bu \rceil$ Izi C iii 33; [tu].lu = sur-bu-bu Erimhuš b ii 11.

sag.ki.kal.la gi.nam.ba.an.tuku nam. nir.gál nam.ba.tu.lu: šepṣēti l[a t]ašemmi pet= nēt ul ta-rab-bi-ib (var. ul [ta]-rab^{ab}-x-[...]) you are strong-minded and do not listen, you are rigid and you do not relax(?) ZA 64 146:49 (Examenstext A), var. from TIM 9 57:3.

ur.sag dasal.lú.ĥi dul.dul ki.sikil.l[íl ...]: $qarr\bar{a}du$ Marduk mu-rab-bi-ib lil[iti] valiant Marduk who calms the $lil\bar{\iota}tu$ demon OECT 6 pl. 24 K.3021:3f. (coll. W. G. Lambert), also (with ki.sikil.ud.[da.kar.ra] = $\acute{a}r$ -[da-at li-li-i-]) ibid. 5f., cf. ibid. 1f., dupl. LKU 24:2ff.; giš.tir giš.mes.gal.gal.la mu.un.bu.re.e.[ne]: ina qisti $m\bar{e}s\bar{\iota}$ rabb $\dot{\iota}ti$ $\dot{\iota}$ -rab-ba-b[u] they (the demons) make the huge $m\bar{e}su$ trees in the forest wilt JRAS 1932 559:12f.

ne-'-u = ra-ba-bu Malku II 272; $n\acute{e}$ -e // ra-ba-bu // nu- $u\rlap/p$ - \rlap/pu A III/1 Comm. A 26, in MSL 14 324; ra-ba-bu // nu- $u\rlap/p$ - \rlap/pi RA 13 137 r. 2 (med. comm.); innesil // itansulu // ra-ba-ba - innesil 'he has become slow of movement' is from itansulu, (which means) to become soft Hunger Uruk 36:5 (comm. to Labat TDP Tablet XIV).

$$\begin{split} & \&ur-bu-bu = nu-[u] \underbrace{h}-\underbrace{h}u \text{ (var. } \acute{u}-tu-lu) \text{ Malku III 46.} \\ & tu-\&ar-bab \text{ 5R 45 K.253 v 21 (gramm.)}. \end{split}$$

1. to calm down, to relax, to grow soft—a) to calm down, to relax: $in\bar{u}hu$ $ulm\bar{e}\check{s}un$ $\check{s}\bar{e}l\bar{u}ti$ $u\check{s}ap\check{s}ihu$ $qa\check{s}\bar{a}te\check{s}un$ $mal\hat{a}ti$ ir-bu-bu $ak\check{s}\bar{u}ti$ $\check{s}a$ ana la $m\bar{a}giri\check{s}un$ tuquntu $ha\check{s}$ -[hu] their (the foreign kings') sharp maces(?) came to rest, they unbraced their taut bows, (even) the overbearing men who devise war against those who do not submit to them calmed down Streck Asb. 260 ii 18; they saw the defeat of RN, their lord $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $\check{s}uru\check{s}$ kibri $n\bar{a}ri$ ir-bu-ba $i\check{s}d\bar{a}\check{s}un$ (see $i\check{s}du$ mng. 3f) TCL 3 174 (Sar.); $an\bar{a}ku$ Asalluhi $\check{s}a$ ana $amati\check{s}u$ $\check{s}ad\hat{u}$ i-rab-bu-bu $r\bar{e}ssunu$ iqapp[u] I am DN at whose command the mountains become weak and their peaks

rabābu rabaḥa

droop AfO 17 313 C 4, see Lambert, JSS 19 84 (SB lit.); in broken context: li-ir-bu-ub (parallel: linūha line 21) CT 46 49 vi 20 (SB lit.); mannum kīma kunūti ra-ab who is as ... as you (pl.)? VAS 16 88:20 (OB let.); by the incantation of Ea, by the spell of Marduk ina rikis (var. riksi) ra-ba-bu (var. [ra]-ba-ba) (vars. GAL-ú, [GA]L-ti) ša Gula ina qātē pašhāti ša Nintinugga u Ningirima with the soothing (error for rabbu?, var. great) bandage of Gula, with the healing hands of DN and DN₂ Maqlu VII 45, see Meier, AfO 21 78.

- b) to grow soft, to spoil: $q\bar{e}mam\ ša\ ina\ pan\bar{\imath}tim\ ana\ pan\ \bar{\imath}abim\ tillatim\ uštenu\ kal=matum\ iltapat\ q\bar{e}mum\ m\bar{a}dum\ i-ra-ab-bi-ib\ inanna\ ana\ p\bar{u}hat\ q\bar{e}mišu\ \langle ša\rangle\ ina\ našpakim\ i-ra-ab-bi-bu\ b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}\ PN\ liwa'erma\ vermin\ have\ destroyed\ the\ flour\ which\ I\ had\ had\ ground\ previously\ for\ the\ auxiliary\ troops,\ a\ great\ deal\ of\ flour\ is\ spoiled\ , now\ my\ lord\ should\ instruct\ PN\ about\ the\ replacement\ for\ his\ flour\ which\ is\ spoiled\ in\ storage\ ARM\ 14\ 74:9ff.$
- 2. rubbubu to calm (someone) down, to weaken: see OECT 6 pl. 24 K.3021:3f., JRAS 1932 559:12f., in lex. section; for li-ra-ab-bi-ib En. el. III 52 see mng. 5.
- 3. *šurbubu* to relax: on the day that he decided to initiate hostilities muslalam ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ nap[taris]u \acute{u} - $\check{s}a$ -ar-bi-im-masiesta time he rested in his guest house (and his son cut his throat) ARM 2 129:16; [...] \not interior Kraus, AbB 10 120 left edge 2; PN $it \hat{a}rma$ ana $bar{\imath}ti$ ša ${}^{\mathrm{f}}\mathtt{PN}_2$ šun $ar{\imath}ulma$ ana šurbu-bi u šunšûma ana nu

 \dat>ti \bar{i}terrumma (^fPN₂ said "PN will not come into my bed") should PN come back and go into fPN2's house to rest for the afternoon or to spend the night (he will be confined, examined, and interrogated according to the judge's decree) UET 7 8 r. 5 (MB leg.), see Gurney, Kraus AV 91 and Wilcke, ZA 70 139; (in view of a possible insurrection) bēlī lu la inuah lu la ú-šar-ba-ab may my lord not relax or

rest ABL 1127:7 (NA); [...] *šur-bi-ba ṣabāti* // nūḫa ḫarrānāti śur-bi-b[a ...] rest gazelles, quiet down roads, rest [...] BA 5 691 K.6497:7 (SB lit.); *tu-šar-ba-ba* (in broken context) CT 54 490 r. 1 (NB let.).

- **4.** *šurbubu* to humble, to force into submission: Tiglathpileser mušemqit la mā= girī mu-šar-bi-bu kališ multarhī who smites the unsubmissive, who humbles all the arrogant AKA 74 v 65; anīnu ana Nabû taklāni ana Tašmētu šur-bu-ba-ni-ma trust in Nabû, we are submissive to Tašmētu TIM 9 54:3 (NA lit.); ilāni ša Esaggil ina ṣēri ḤUL balli<t> šar-bu-bu arhiš 2 maqaluāte (wr. gibíl.meš) ina panīšunu lušēsiu lilliku šulamka ligbiu restore the gods of the Esagil temple (who are) in evil exile, they are humbled, have them send out quickly two burnt offerings in front of them, let them proceed and pronounce well-being for you Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 BM 82-5-22,527 ii 25 (NA oracle).
- 5. III/II to humble: ipšu pīkunu Girra linehha imtuk ina kitmuru magšari liš-rab-bi-ib (var. li-ra-ab-bi-ib) may your pronouncement (of Kingu's demonic offspring) put out fire, may your venom as it collects humble (var. weaken) the powerful En. el. III 52, also I 162, II 48, III 110; [...] ana hissa=tišu Igigī igalluţu [ana... uš-ra]b-bi-bu Anun=nakī the Igigu quiver [...] at the thought of her, the Anunnaku are humbled [at the... of her] OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:6 (SB lit.).

rabādu see $rap\bar{a}du$.

rabaha s.; one forty-eighth of a shekel; NB; WSem. word.

5 GIŠ.DA KÙ.GI $8\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN 2 ma-ḥat ù ra-ba-ḥa KÙ.GI five gold sheets (containing) $8\frac{1}{2}$, two twelfths, and one forty-eighth shekels of gold YOS 20 35 NCBT 1066:16, also ibid. 18, see Beaulieu, RA 83 62.

For the reading of ma~ra as abbreviation of mahat~rabaha, see W. R. Mayer, Or. NS 54 212ff. and Beaulieu, RA 83 64ff.

rabā'iu rabāku

rabā'iu adj.; fourth; MA*; wr. syll. and $4-\acute{u}$; cf. erbe.

eqla 3 $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}ni$ [...] ra-ba-i- \acute{u} (preceded by $p\bar{u}ra$ $\check{s}an\bar{a}$ 'ija, $\check{s}al\bar{a}\check{s}ia$) KAJ 139:7, wr. $p\bar{u}ra$ ra-ba-i-wa ibid. 16; 1 $p\bar{u}ru$ 4- \acute{u} KAV 126:2.

rabāku v.; to decoct, to make an infusion; MB, Bogh., Emar, MA, SB; I irbuk - irabbak, II; ef. $rab\bar{\imath}ku$, ribku.

[ri]-ig PA.DAG.KISIM $_5$ ×КАК = ra-ba-kum Diri V 34; [ri]-ig PA.HÚB.DU = ra-ba-kum ibid. 52; [PA. HÚB.DU] = [ra]-ba-kum MSL 14 133 No. 13 i 12 (Proto-Aa).

a) for a poultice: (materia medica) tub= bal tahaššal tanappi ina šikari tar-bak ina maški teterri tasammid you dry, crush, sift, decoct in beer, smear on a piece of leather, and apply as a poultice AMT 32,5+ i 3, also Köcher BAM 3 iii 17; ina šikari tarbak [qaqqas]su tugallab taşammidma ibal= lut you decoct (the ingredients) in beer, you shave his head, apply as a poultice, and he will recover CT 23 40 i 20, cf. RA 18 7:15, RA 53 4:15, $(ina \text{ KAŠ}.\check{\text{S}}\text{EG}_6.\text{G\'{A}})$ Köcher BAM 482 ii 3; (materia medica) ina šikari tar-bak annû naşmattu you stir into beer, (and) this is the poultice Köcher BAM 20:8, also AMT 79,1 iv 29; ina KAŠ LÚ.DIN.NA ta-rab-bak taşşanammissuma iballut stir (the various herbs) into beer from the tavern-keeper, apply the poultice to him repeatedly, and he will recover Köcher BAM 11:35, also (ina Kaš.sag) ibid. 558 i 13, (ina isqūqi u kaš.sag) ibid. 3 iii 11, šumma ina *šikari šumma ina šizib enzi tar-bak* ibid. 27; you crush (materia medica) ina mê kasî tar-bak tatârma tubbal GAZ ina mê suluppī u *šikari ina digāri tar-bak ina* TÚG.ḤI.A tețerri urra u mūša tașammid stir into $kas\hat{u}$ -juice, dry and crush again, decoct in date juice and beer in a pot, wring out in a cloth and apply as a poultice day and night Köcher BAM 575 iv 28, cf. ibid. 12 and 23, ina karāni şahti ta-rab-bak decoct (them) in drawn wine Köcher BAM 11:6, wr. ta-rab-ba-ak ibid 8, cf. (in vinegar)

AMT 20,1 obv.(!) 39, CT 23 39:3, 43 ii 27, Köcher BAM 11:2, and passim; note $\bar{a}r \ \check{s}\bar{u}\check{s}i \ ina \ m\hat{e}$ kasî talâš tar-bak-ma you knead leaves of the licorice tree in $kas\hat{u}$ -juice, decoct (it) (and bandage him) Köcher BAM 398:26, ina ZÍD.GIG u šuršummi tar-bak taşammissuma iballut ibid. 29, cf. ina šikari talâš tar-bak ibid. 574 iv 45, ina šuršummi šikari tar-bak ibid. 482 i 61, also ina šuršummi KAŠ.SAG tar-bak ibid. 63; ina šamni tar-bak tasam= mid you stir (the ingredients) into oil and apply as a poultice Köcher BAM 582 i 2, cf. (ina šamni u KAŠ.SAG) ibid. 482 ii 7; note the writing ina lipî u himēti tàra(DAR)-bak ina maški teterri ibid. 397:39, also ibid. 157:2 (MA); 23 šammī annûti ina kaš kal.ga UD.3.KAM tar-bak ina tinūri tesekkir tušellâmma tašahhal 1 sìla šamna ana libbi tuballal 1-šú 2-šú 3-šú ana šuburrišu tašap= pakma iballut these 23 herbs you decoct in strong beer for three days, heat in the oven, take out and sift, mix one sila of oil into it, you give him an enema once, twice, three times and he will recover Köcher BAM 108 r. 18, cf. ina šikari tar-bak ina tinūri tesekkir ana šuburrišu tašappak ibid. 578 i 48, cf. AMT 56,1:15; ana šà tar-bak (in broken context) RA 69 45 r. i(!) 12.

- b) for a potion: $m\hat{e}$ ina $diq\bar{a}ri$ $tu\check{s}ab\check{s}al$ $kas\hat{a}$ $tas\hat{a}k$ ina libbi tar-bak la $pat\bar{a}n$ $ta\check{s}aq$ = $q\bar{i}\check{s}uma$ iballut you boil water in a pot, crush mustard seed(?), decoct it in it, give it to him to drink on an empty stomach, and he will get well AMT 80,7:12; ina $\check{s}ikari$ tar-bak ina kakkabi $tu\check{s}b\hat{a}t$ ina $\check{s}\bar{e}ri$ $l\bar{a}m$ $\check{s}\bar{e}p\check{s}u$ ana qaqqari $i\check{s}akkanu$ $i\check{s}atti$ you decoct in beer, let it stand overnight, and he drinks it in the morning before he sets foot on the ground Köcher BAM 403:7, cf. AMT 91.5:7.
- c) with the container mentioned: you dry and crush (several kinds of leaves) [ina qēm]i tuballal ina tangussi tar-bak taṣammid mix with flour, decoct in a small copper pot, apply as a poultice Köcher BAM 87:7, also ibid. 566 i 13; ina šizbi u KAŠ.SAG ina tangussi tar-bak AMT 77.8:11, ina šizbi

rabāku rabāqu

ina tangussi tar-bak AMT 73,1:17, cf. ibid. 23, LKU 61:4, etc.; ina tangussi ina himēti u šikari tar-bak AMT 100,3:14 and 21, ina KAŠ.SAG ina tangussi tar-bak ina TÚG teṭerri tukaṣṣa taṣammid AMT 15,3:17; (a compound to be dried, crushed, and sifted) ina mê suluppī ina diqāri tar-bak Köcher BAM 575 iv 23, cf. ibid. 13 and 31, also ibid. 28.

d) with $k\bar{\imath}ma\ rab\bar{\imath}ki\ (ribki) - 1'\ rab\bar{\imath}ku$: kīma rabīki tar-bak . . . baḥrūssu taṣṣanam= missu you make a decoction (smear it on leather), bandage him while it is still hot Köcher BAM 398 r. 35, also (with bahrūssu ina kuš.[Edin teţerri]) AMT 40,5 iii 12, (you mix materia medica) ina karāni [ṣah]ti kīma rabīki ta-ra-ab-bak amēla šuātu taṣṣa= nammid vou make a decoction in drawn wine, and repeatedly bandage that man KUB 37 1:17, also ibid. 6, 8, 22, 27, see AfO 16 48, also Studi Micenei ed Egeo-Anatolici 30 226:14 (Emar); [ina] tangussi ina šamni $k\bar{\imath}ma\ ribki\ tar-b[ak]$ you make a decoction in oil in a small copper pot AMT 15,5:9, also RA 53 16 r. 17, ef. ina diqāri kīma rib-ki tar-bak Köcher BAM 398:6, AMT 21,3 i 3, 9 šammī annûti ištēniš tahaššal 65,1:2; tanappi . . . ina tangussi kīma rabīki tar-bak you crush and sift these nine herbs together, decoct in a small copper pot (for a poultice) AMT 50,3 r.(!) 10, wr. ta-rab-bak Köcher BAM 578 i 7; [kīma ra]bīki tar-bak ina šamni u dišpi ikkal you make a decoction, he eats (it) in oil and honey AMT 80,1:6; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ utúl.zíd.da tar-bakAMT 73,1:28, also Köcher BAM 124 i 24; kīma utúl. ZÍD. DA ta[r-bak] AMT 44,6 ii 2; gabbašunuina mê kasî kīma rabīki ta-ra-bak vou make a decoction of all of them in $kas\hat{u}$ -juice PBS 1/2 111:3.

2' rubbuku: kīma rabīki tu-ra-ba-ak (but tar-[bak] in the parallel AMT 68,1 r. 10) Köcher BAM 122 r. 8; ina diqāri kīma ribki tu-ra-ab-[bak] you make a compound in a pot AMT 82,2 ii 14.

e) uncert. mng.: [ina bīt] ili MIN qerītu (KAŠ.DÉ.A) ir-bu-ku ma ad [...] CT 40 14 K.7030+:4, cf. [KAŠ].DÉ.A ir-bu-ku [...] ibid. K.11616:7 (SB Alu).

Landsberger, MSL 2 110; D. Goltz Studien zur altorientalischen und griechischen Heilkunde 47f.; Küchler Beitr. p. 103.

ra'bāniš (or ra'ibāniš) adv.; angrily; SB*; cf. ra'ābu A.

enūma ra-'-ba-niš išassûka... libbi amīli aggu inâḥ when people shout at you angrily (spit out the straw over which you recited the incantation) and the anger of the man will abate KAR 43 r. 22, dupl. 63 r. 19, also, wr. ra-'-ba-ni-iš KAR 43 r. 18, 63 r. 16 (inc.).

rabannu (rabbannu) s.; (a high functionary); SB; foreign word(?); pl. rabannātu.

[ra(b)]-ba-nu = MIN (= ru-bu-u) Explicit Malku I 33; [ra(b)]-ba-a-nu = ra-[a]-[bu-u] K.4260 i 4 (Explicit Malku I Source E), in JAOS 83 439.

[...] Aḥlamî šūt kuštari mal bašû āḥiz kišād tâmti ṣābit KUR [...-t]i qadu ra-ban<na>-t[i-šu-nu ša i]nanna ina qereb mātišu ašbūma [...] of the Ahlamû, those (living) in tents, as many as there are, settled along the seacoast, who captured [...], together with their r.-s who now dwell within his country Craig ABRT 1 81:6 (tamītu, coll. W. G. Lambert); Ullusunu beseeched me šû adi Lú ra-ban-ni Lú šākin tēm mātišu TCL 3 58 (Sar.), cf. [Tammarī]tu šar Elamti qadu rab-ban-na-ti-šú CT 35 38 r. 7, cf. also šû Lú.ḤAL-šú u rab-ban-na-ti-šú ibid. 10 (Asb.), see Bauer Asb. 2 86.

References designating foreign officials are cited here, while those referring to Mesopotamian officials are considered variants of rabianu, q.v.

rabânu see rabiānu.

rabāqu v.; (mng. unkn.); OB*; I irabbiq, II/3.

rabarabaru rabāṣu

a) rabāqu: nu-ma-ti [š]a ēzibu itbal u inanna ina bītija uštāṣianni umma šûma GUD.ḤI.A i-ra-ab-bi-qú he took away the furnishings which I had left behind, and now he has even driven me out of my house saying: "The cattle will...." TIM 2 70:14, see Cagni, AbB 8 70.

b) II/3: formerly they caused the death of one draft ox out of negligence inanna appūnama GUD.HI.A ana mahrija šunu ullikīam ur-ta-b[a-q]ú now they the oxen to me there VAS 16 131:21, see Frankena, AbB 6 131.

rabarabaru s.; (designating a functionary or eraftsman); NB; Iranian(?) lw.

ša ḫaṭri ša r[a-b]ar-a-ba-ra-nu belonging to the association of the r-s BE 10 75:8.

Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire 76.

rabāsu (or $rap\bar{a}s/\$u$) v.; (mng. unkn.); OB*; I/3 irtabbis.

bārûtam ana elê GN ni-ir-ta-ab-bi-is-ma ul šalma we repeatedly performed(?) divination for going up to Babylon and (the portents) were not favorable VAS 22 91:17, see Kraus and Klengel, AoF 10 62.

rabāṣu v.; 1. to lie down, to bed down, to rest, 2. (with iṣṣēr, eli) to keep possession of, to hoard, 3. to lie in wait, to lurk, 4. to be at peace, inactive, to stay in place, 5. śurbuṣu to make lie down, to cause to rest; from OA, OB on; I irbiṣ — irabbiṣ — rabiṣ, I/2, I/3, III; wr. syll. (a-ra-ab-ba-aṣ ARM 27 164:33, e-ra-ba-ṣu AKA 248 v 42) and NÁ (MAŠKIM EA 35:33, KAR 427 r. 23f., 428:61f.); cf. narbaṣu, rābiṣu, rābiṣūtu, rabṣu, rubbuṣu, rubṣu, tarbaṣu.

[na-a] [NÁ], [nu-u] [NÁ], [né-e] [NÁ] = ra-ba-su A VIII/4:190, 195, 198; né-e nÁ = [ra-ba-su] Ea VIII Excerpt r. 27'; še-e μ U.nÁ = ra-ba-sum (var. ru-ba-a-su-um) Proto-Diri 473 (= Nippur 7:8, Oxford 476); sar = ra-a[b-su], nÁ = [ra-ba-su] Antagal VIII 24f.; u. šal.la uA = a-bur-ri-iš ra-ba-su, mIn u-tu-tum Izi E 260f.; kur u. šal.la u

a-bur-ri, kur min ná .a = kur min rab-su 2R 50 ii 29f., in MSL 11 55.

kur.kur.ra am.bàn.da ba.da.ná.a. gin_x(GIM): ina mātāti kīma rīmi eqdu rab-ṣu in all lands he (Enlil) lies down like a fierce wild bull 4R 27 No. 2:19f., cf. šeš.mu mu.lu am.gin, ná.a.ra mu.tin.mèn ù.nu.mu.un.da.ku. [ku]: ana aḥija ša kīma rīmi ir-bi-ṣu // ir-re-du-ú // ardatu anāku ul aşallal Langdon BL 8 r. 9f.; [... un]u.ta ná.a: kīma ni-ši ina šubti rab-ṣu (demons) lie in wait in an ambush like a lion Iraq 21 56 r. 1f. (SB inc.); [gu]d ná.a gud.e ba.lá: alpī ša rab-ṣa alpī ukassi CT 17 12:12f.; ur e.tur.ra (var. é.tùr.ra) hul ù.ná.a.ba (var. ù.ná.ra) lag nam.ba.e.šub.e: <ana> kalbi ša ina tarbaşi rab-şu lemniš kurbanna la tanassuk (see kirbānu lex. section) ZA 31 116:25f.; ki.tu.ra ba. ná: ašar murși ir-tab-șu (the evil demons) lay down at the place of sickness UET 6 391:1; é.a gigig til.le.gin, ír.ra im.ta.[ná]: bītu kīma eṭli gitmāli ina bikīti ir-ta-bi-iş (see bikītu lex. section) KAR 375 r. iii 19f.

gašan.mèn sa.pàr.mah [sug].líl.lá dúr(text šu).ru.na.mèn : $b\bar{e}l\bar{e}ku$ saparra $\bar{s}\bar{i}ri$ $\langle \bar{s}a \rangle$ ina $\bar{s}\bar{e}ri$ zaq $\bar{i}qi$ $\bar{s}ur$ -bu- $\bar{s}a$ -at an $\bar{a}ku$ (see zaq $\bar{i}qu$ mng. 2b) ASKT p. 128 r. 7f.; ki.nu.ra.zu.šè [sag.ba(?)] x mu.un.na.[da].n[á]: $a\bar{s}ar$ la ud= dika $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ \acute{u} - $\bar{s}ar$ -bi- $i\bar{s}$ STT 171:27f. and dupl. 168:27f.

NÁ = ra-[ba-\$u] Izbu Comm. 93; KU = i-ra-bi-\$u Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko 11.

tu-šar-ba-aş 5R 45 K.253 v 22 (gramm.).

1. to lie down, to bed down, to rest -a) said of animals -1' in gen.: 63 U₈ ša ina dunnim ra-ab-ṣa-ma ana PN paqda 63 ewes which were bedded in the fortified area and were entrusted to PN Birot Tablettes 33:8 (OB leg.); 2 UR.MAH... $ina\ pan\ m\bar{u}\check{s}im$ ir-bi- $s\acute{u}$ -ma two lions lay down at the beginning of the night (at the fence of(?) the city gate) Syria 48 10 A 438:10 (Mari let., = ARMT 26 106); $erb\hat{u}$ and GN $imqutunim \dots$ ul ir-bi- $s\acute{u}$ locusts descended on GN but did not settle ARM 3 62:13; $erb\hat{u}$ iteb =bâmma ina muḥhi [...] i-ra-bi-iş locusts will arise and settle on the [crop(?)] (nothing can hinder them) Aro, WZJ 8 572 HS 114:27 (MB let.); 1 turāhu ina qablatuššu rarabāṣu rabāṣu

bi-is (a golden flagon) one ibex resting in the center of it EA 14 i 62 (list of gifts from Egypt); $kalbu\ la\ \bar{e}rib\ b\bar{\imath}[ti]\ ra-b[i-i]$; $ina\ b\bar{\imath}t$ ruqqi Lambert BWL 218 iii 58; šahû ul iši $t\bar{e}ma \ ra-bi-i[s \ ina \ldots]$ ibid. 215 iii 6; i m. ma.al.la gù bí.dé ki.bi ba.da. ná: *littu issīma ašriš ir-ta-bi-iş* the cow called out and lay down at that place Langdon BL 71:1; būl māt Akkade pargāniš ina *ṣēri i-rab-bi-iṣ* the herds of Babylonia will lie in the steppe (as safe) as in the folds Thompson Rep. 129:6, also ibid. 134 r. 6, 124:9, wr. NÁ-*iṣ* ibid. 128 r. 4, NÁ.MEŠ TCL 6 16 r. 50, ABL 1391:12, see Parpola LAS No. 110; šammu ina muhhišu āribu ra-ab-şu plant on whose top the crow rests Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 v 36, also (with seru snake) ibid. 46, note in I/3: šammu ina muhhišu pizalluru ir-tab-bi-s[u] a plant on top of which lie geckos Köcher Pflanzenkunde 4:36; [ina...]-ki li-ir-bi-ş $u(var. - si) qad\hat{u}$ let the owl take rest in your [...] RA 62 126:32 (Gilg.), see Lambert, Xenia 32 p. 129; kî ša sīru šikkû ina libbi issêt hurrete la errabūni la *i-ra-bi-ṣu-u-ni* just as snake and mongoose do not enter and bed down in the same hole Wiseman Treaties 556; note in similes: ina kamât āli kīma sirrimi li-ir-bi-iş (see sirrimu usage b) ZA 65 56:56 (NB kudurru), in I/3: kīma sirrimi ina kamâti li-ir-te-bi-iș RA 66 166 ii 39 (MB kudurru); $k\bar{\imath}ma~qad\hat{\imath}~ina$ *harbī na-du-ti li-ir-bi-iş* may he, like an owl, rest in uninhabited waste places Sumer 38 124 iv 19 (MB kudurru); $il\bar{u}$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ kalbi kunnunu ina kamâti rab-şu the gods were lying outside, cowering like dogs Gilg. XI 115; PN ina šapa l titurri ir-lti l-bi-is $k\bar{\imath}ma~kalbi~$ like a dog, PN lay in wait under the causeway STT 38:147 (Poor Man of Nippur), coll. O. R. Gurney, AnSt 6 156; bará.nam. lugal.la.mu šu.kir₄.dù dingir. re.e.ne.ke_v(KID) am.si.gin_v ba.ná: parak šarrūtija ša ana labān appi ilāni kīma rīmi rab-ṣu (see labānu B lex. section) RA 12 75:37f., see Hruška, ArOr 37 489; in I/3: $k\hat{\imath}$ kalbi ina askuppāti ar-ta-nab-bi-ṣu-ma (until) I, like a dog, keep lying down at thresholds LKA 29d ii 12; in metaphoric

use: ra-bi-iş kalbum ra-bi-iş šahium atta ri-ta-bi-iş ina hallija ZA 75 198:21f. (OB inc.).

2' in omens: šumma kalbu ina eršišu *ir-bi-iş* if a dog lies down on his (the man's) bed Leichty Izbu XXIII 19, also (with ina kussīšu) ibid. 20, cf. CT 38 50:52; šumma ... sīsû ša imitti ir-bi-iş if the horse at the right side (of the chariot) lies down CT 40 36:45, (with ša šumēli) ibid. 46, also, wr. [N]Áiş ibid. 37:72 (SB Alu); šumma rīmu ina pan abulli ir-bi-iş if a wild bull lies down in front of the city gate CT 40 41 79-7-8,128:2, cf. šumma lahru ina bīt amēli ir-bi-iş CT 28 38 K.4079a:11; *šumma murašû ina kussī* amēli ir-bi-iş if a wild cat lies down on a man's chair CT 39 49 r. 43, also CT 40 41 K.4038 r. 13f., CT 39 50 K.3028:16; šumma *ṣīru ina muḥḥi erši amēli* NÁ-*i*ș if a snake lies down on a man's bed KAR 389b ii 14, dupl. CT 38 32:1, cf. KAR 386 r. 35 and 42, CT 38 32:35ff.; šumma ṣīru ana muhhi šerri lakî NÁ-iş if a snake lies down on a small baby CT 38 36:70f., cf. KAR 386:17, r. 26 and 28, imqutma NA-i[s(?)] ibid. 39; [šumma kalbu $\dots i]k-li-i,-ma\ ir-bi-i,$ if a dog curls up and lies down CT 39 2:91; *šumma zugāgīpu ina* kussī amēli ná-iş if a scorpion lies down on a man's chair CT 40 27 K.11686:5f., 12; šumma surāru ana šapal kussī amēli īrubma *ir-bi-iş* if a lizard goes under the chair of a man and lies down KAR 382 r. 23, cf. ibid. 24 and 27ff.; in I/3: [š $umma \ r\bar{\imath}$] $mu \ ina \ qaqqar$ $\bar{a}li\ ir$ -ta-na-bi-i[s] if a wild bull frequently rests in the area of a city CT 40 41 K.4038:4 (all SB Alu); qarrišu ir-ta-na-ab-[bi-iṣ] (see qarrišu) Dream-book 321 Sm. 1458:6.

b) said of people: ina libbi la e-ra-ba-ṣu (a future ruler) must not take his rest in it (another palace) AKA 248 v 42 (Asn.); šar māt Akkade ina kamâti NÁ-iṣ the king of Babylonia will (have to) lie down outside ACh Supp. Sin 20:24, šarru māssu inaddīma ina kamâti i-rab-[bi-iṣ] Thompson Rep. 252A:5; ina kamât ālišu aj ir-bi-iṣ may he not rest (even) outside his city BE 1/2 149 iii 8 (early NB kudurru); if a woman gives birth to twins and zikar u sinniš DÁB-ma ra-ab-ṣú

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the male and the female are lying entwined Labat Suse 9 r. 30; ša ina maḥri ir-biṣu ina arki itebbi he who reclined in front
will stand up in the rear CT 38 48 K.3883 ii
59, and dupl. CT 28 39:11 (SB Alu); šû li-ir-biiṣ-ma an[āku lutbi] šû limūtma a[nāku lublut] let him (the enemy) cower, but let
me stand up, let him die, but let me live
KUB 37 43 iv 20.

- c) said of gods: ${}^{d}ra$ -bi-is kussî = ${}^{d}Ninurta$ CT 25 11:36; $b\bar{\imath}t$ Erra ra-bi-si-ka the house of Erra who guards you (in broken context) BiOr 30 361:15 (OB lit.).
- d) other occs.: *šumma qutrinnum ana* ereb šamši maḥrâtušu ra-ab-ṣa arkassu šaqât if the front parts of the (smoke of the) incense are settling down toward the west but its rear part is high Or. NS 32 383:11 (OB incense omens); *šumma qutrinnum ir-ta-n[a]-b[i]-iṣ* if the (smoke of the) incense keeps settling down UCP 9 369:37 (OB incense omens, coll. R. D. Biggs); uncert.: *še'um lazziš* [NÁ]-[iṣ] ACh Adad 7:17.
- 2. (with preps.) to keep possession of, to hoard something $-\mathbf{a}$) in OA, OB: $i s \bar{s} \bar{e} r$ annikika ri-bi-iş guard your tin well CCT 6 47c:20; $iṣṣ\bar{e}r\ weri$ 'im ki-li- $\check{s}u$ (?) PN i-ir-ti bi_4 -iş šē $bulam\ la\ imua\ PN$ sat on the entire (shipment of) copper and did not want to send (it) (there arose a quarrel between them) CCT 4 39b:22, cf. (referring to the same affair) *iṣṣēr weri`im ir-ta-na-bi*₄-*iṣ u* milik weri'im imallik (he was neither willing to give me my copper nor to send (it?) to you) he keeps sitting on the copper and ponders what to do with the copper BIN 4 35:26 (all OA); the are lost $\delta a \dots ina$ muhhišina ar-ta-bi-ṣú those which I had always carefully preserved (until now) TCL 17 60:11 (OB let.).
- b) other occs.: $am\bar{\imath}lu\ eli\ buśê\ b\bar{e}l\ dab\bar{a}=biśu\ i-ra-ab-bi-iṣ$ the man will gain possession of his adversary's goods Labat Suse 3:20, cf. eli buśēśu a-ra-bi-iṣ ibid. 37 and 48, eli bīt amīli šanûmma i-ra-ab-bi-iṣ ibid.

- r. 41; rubû nār nakri isekkirma eli bušēšu MAŠKIM the prince will block the canal of the enemy and gain possession of his goods KAR 428:62, also ibid. 61, 427 r. 23f. (SB ext.); note aḥija unūtu LÚ.MEŠ Alašija MAŠK[IM] take over, my brother, the goods of the men of GN EA 35:33.
- 3. to lie in wait, to lurk -a) said of animals: minde ina libbi rīmi annê şēru ra-biis maybe the snake is lurking inside this wild bull (carcass) Kinnier Wilson Etana 96:98; amīlu šû ašar illaku nēšu NÁ-iş ŠUB-[...] wherever that man may go, a lion will lie in wait [...] CT 39 30:58 (SB Alu); ir-bi-iş barbaru ina qabal hurri the wolf lies in wait inside a hole Lambert BWL 192:13; kalbum şalmum ittillim ra-bi-iş a black dog lies in wait on a hill Kültepe a/k 611:4, cited Hirsch Untersuchungen 82; ina šippim ṣīrum i-ra-bi-iş ina šupātim i-ra-bi-iş bašmum (see $ba\check{s}mu$ mng. 1a) TIM 9 65:7f., dupl. ibid. 66:14ff. (OB inc.).
- b) said of demons: udug. hul eden. n a BAR bí. n á : utukku lemnu ina ṣēri ir-biis the evil demon lay in wait in the steppe CT 17 31:1f.; a.lá.hul lú.ra ná.a: MIN ša eli amīli rab-ṣu-ma the evil $al\hat{u}$ demon who lies in wait for the man PBS 1/2 116 r. 16f., also CT 16 27:24f., cf. (demons) lu ša ina hurri bīti nigişşi rab-şu AfO 14 146:101; ana mīni rab-ṣa-ti-ma takaṣṣ[aṣi ...] K.9587:4 (inc. against *šimmatu*), see von Soden, JNES 33 342, also LKA 153:23, restored from $amm\bar{\imath}ni$ rab-sa-ti-ma t[a-k]a-li UZU. MEŠ- $[\check{s}\acute{u}\ ta-ka,\check{s}-\check{s}a-\check{s}]i\ UZU.GÌR.PAD.DU-\check{s}\acute{u}$ why are you lurking and eating his flesh, (why) do you gnaw his bones? Arnaud Emar 6 735:9; gallû la ādiru r[a-bi-iṣ ittišu] AfO 19 51 ii 84, cf. d*Muḥra ra-bi-ṣu* (var. MAŠKIM) abullišu ina dame ețli u ardati ittadi šubassu (see damu mng. 1c) Cagni Erra IV 17; $q\bar{a}t\ b\bar{e}l\ \bar{u}ri$ KI.MIN MAŠKIM $\bar{u}ri$ Labat TDP 214:11; MAŠKIM urhi imhassu one who lurks on the road hit him ibid. 182:40; MAŠKIM $\bar{s}eri\ elišu\ ib\hat{a}$, he who lurks in the steppe will overpower him Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 62:93; qāt Sulak

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MAŠKIM musâti (see musâtu mng. 2a) Labat TDP 188:13, comm. Hunger Uruk 47:2 and 14; MAŠKIM nāri imaḥḥassuma imât he who lurks in the river will hit him and he will die KAR 392 obv.(!) 5, cf. Hunger Uruk 34:20.

- 4. to be at peace, inactive, to stay in place – a) said of troops: $in\bar{u}ma \ takl\hat{u}\check{s}u=$ nūti i-ra-ab-bi-sú-ma-a ana ṣērija ṭurdaššu= $n\bar{u}ti$ since you held them (the messengers) back, are they lying around idle? Send them on to me ARM 1 15:10; i-na ru-bu-uş şa-bi-ia li-ir-bi-iş M.7336:10', cited Mélanges Garelli 145 n. 11, cf. i-na ru-bu-uş LÚ.MEŠ Ha-na ta-ra-ab-bi-ṣa ūm tebê Lú Ha-na Mélanges Garelli 53 M.5157+: 24', for other Mari refs. see Charpin, ARMT 26/2 p. 128; ina rubuş ummānātimma ša abija RN a-raab-ba-as I will take rest in the camp of the troops of my father Zimri-Lim ARM 27 164:33, cf. ibid. 37; my troops and the troops of the enemy ina eqel šulmi NÁ.MEŠ will rest in a peaceful place Boissier DA 248 i 16 (SB ext.).
- b) said of weapons: GIŠ.TUKUL šarri i-ra-bi-ṣu the weapons of the king will remain inactive Leichty Izbu II 19, also, wr. NÁ.MEŠ-ṣu ibid. III 39, wr. i-rab-bi-ṣu Izbu Comm. 90; kakkē nākiri tebûte ir-tab-ṣu the enemies' readied weapons eased to rest Streck Asb. 260:16.
- c) said of the eyes: if a sick person recovers but $\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}\check{s}u$ rab- $\check{\imath}a$ his eyes are Labat TDP 154 r. 11.
- 5. $\check{s}urbu\$u$ to make lie down, to cause to rest a) with positive connotation: $\bar{s}aba\$u$... li-\$a-ar-bi-i\$ let him give rest to his men ARM 2 23:22; $ni\$\bar{i}$ $dadm\bar{i}$ $aburr\bar{i}$ $\acute{u}-\$ar-b\acute{i}-i\$$ (see aburru mng. 2c) CH xl 37,

- cf. $[m\bar{a}]ssu$ $aburr\bar{i}$ $\check{s}u$ -ur-bu-sa-am VAS 1 33 i 20 and dupls., see aburru mng. 2c; kalam. ma.a.ni ú.sal.la ná.da aburriš šur-bu-si 4R 12:19f.: GN $m\bar{a}t$ Hilakku aburriš ú-šar-bi-iș Iraq 16 182:30 (Sar.); nišē qereb Labnānu aburriš ú-šar-bi-iş (see aburru mng. 2c) VAB 4 174 ix 48 (Nbk.), cf. also RA 29 98:16 cited aburru mng. 2c, see Sommerfeld, AfO 32 3; nagû šuātu eli ša mahri pargāniš ú-šar-bi-iṣ-ma I brought greater peace to that district than before Lie Sar. p. 50:14, cf. umām ṣēri mala bašû pargāniš ú-šar-bi-ṣa qerebšun Streck Asb. 58 vi 106.
- b) with negative connotation: ina ka=mât ālišu li-šar-bi-ṣu-šu-ma may they make him seek rest outside his city MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 17, also AfO 23 20:2 (MB kudurrus); ziqūqu amīlūtu ina libbi ú-šar-bi-iṣ (see zaqūqu mng. 4) KAR 307:34.
- c) other occs.: Anu u Enlil ú-šar-ba-ṣa kīma alpi I will make Anu and Enlil recline like bulls (to the right and left of your gate) Cagni Erra I 189; ina elippēti . . . *šur-bu-ṣa gimir ba'ulātija* all my troops had to crouch inside the ships (because of the raging sea for five days and nights) OIP 2 74:76 (Senn.); $k\bar{\imath}ma$ Šakkan tu-šar-ba-suyou make him (the patient) lie down like an animal (lit., the god Šakkan) 15,3:9; *šur-bu-uṣ būli nišī šunūla* the herds are bedded down, the people lie asleep AnBi 12 283:37; eli mānaḥātešunu ḥabbāta $\check{s}ur$ -bi- $i\check{s}$ (see $m\bar{a}nahtu$ mng. 4) Maqlu II 120; in pictorial representation: ša $ab\bar{u}bu$ $mupparšu \check{s}[ur-b]u-\check{s}u \check{s}\bar{e}ru\check{s}\check{s}u$ (a lock) on top of which a winged dragon is represented couchant TCL 3 373 (Sar.); mušhuššu nalbubu şēr alallu ... \acute{u} -šar-bi(?)-şa(?) had (an engraving) made on an alallu stone of a ferocious dragon couchant Borger Esarh. 85 r. 51.

rabāšu v.; to substantiate a claim; OA*; I *irabbuš*, I/2; cf. *ribšu*.

ra'batu rabbatu

aššumi kaspim šīm bīti ša bīt PN Alum dīnam idīnma tamkārū ša bīt PN ra-ab-šu u ištu PN imūtuni mamman ina tamkārē lu kaspam amtam wardam lu uttatam lu mimma ilqeuni utarruma ina mahar patrim ša Aššur i-ra-bu-šu-ma ... izuzzu šumma tamkārū ša ištu PN imūtuni kasap ilgeuni utarru u attunu šīm bīti ta'erama u ru-ubša-ma ana ba'abat kaspija zūzama the City has rendered a decision in regard to the silver, the price of a house of PN's estate: The creditors of PN's estate have substantiated their claims. Whosoever of the creditors, after PN died, took silver, a female or male slave, or wheat(?) or whatever else, is to return (it) and substantiate their claims before the dagger of Aššur, and divide (proportionately). If the creditors who, after PN died, took silver do return it, then you (pl.) too return the price of the house and substantiate your claims and take a share according to the outstanding claims on my silver CCT 5 9a:8, 15, and 21, see Dercksen, BiOr 49 794; together we will address PN (about the losses) šumma iptu= anniāti ištini i-ra-ba-aš if he gives us information he will (be able to) present his claim together with us Kültepe 91/k 326:10 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); PN išti bēl hubullišu la i-ra-ba-áš Kültepe 75/k 76 (courtesy C. Michel); Alum dīnam idīnma ana kaspim u subātī ašalāšāt niāti ir-[ta]-áb-šu-ni-a-tí the City rendered a decision and they have substantiated the claim(?) against us three for the silver and garments TCL 4 37:17.

ra'batu (or raḥmatu) s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

šumma ra-aḥ-ba(or -*ma*)-*ta* TUK if (the foundation of a house) has r. (followed by $\check{s}umma\ la\ in\bar{u}\check{s}$ does not shake, see $n\hat{a}\check{s}u$ mng. 2a) CT 38 9:41 (Alu).

rabatu (or *rabbatu*) s.; (a type of bread); Emar.*

1 NINDA kakkaru TUR 1 NINDA ra-ba-tum hu-ki TUR 1 NINDA sēpi ... ša Bēlat-ekalli Arnaud Emar 6 460:22, cf. 1 NINDA ra-ba-tum hu-ki (for the singers) ibid. 30, 1 ra-ba-tum hu-ki ibid. 25 (list of offerings and provisions).

rabâtu (rabiātu, rabbâtu) s. pl.; greatness, majesty; OB, SB; cf. rabû A v.

lú.níg.gal.gal = δa na-ar-bu-i, δa ra-bi-a-tim OB Lu A 110f.; lú.níg.gal.gal = δa ra-bi-a-tim, δa na-ar-bi-i OB Lu B iv 2f.; lú.níg.gal.gal = δa ra-bá-a-ti, δa at-ra-a-ti KBo 1 30:10f. (Lu Bogh.), see MSL 12 214; [lú].níg.gu.la = δa ra-bi-a-tim OB Lu A 124, OB Lu B iv 16; [zag.gal] = ra-bá-a-tù = (Hitt.) šal-la-i Izi Bogh. A 251.

zag.gal.la [ga.tuš]: ina rab-ba-[a]-[ti] [lu-šib] (let me drink beer) let me sit on a seat of honor Lambert BWL 235 K.4327+ i 3, see Alster Proverbs 3.155; umun.gal.gal.la.e šà.bi.a nu.un.ti: bēlu ša ra-ba-ti ina libbišu ul ašib the lord of greatness is not present there BA 5 662 No. 20 r. 3f.

(Šamši-Adad) ša Anu u Enlil . . . šumšu ana ra-bé-e-tim ibbû whom Anu and Enlil have appointed for great deeds AOB 1 22 i 16; DN u DN₂ hīratuš ina rab-ba-a-te(var. -tú) ušbu Ea and Damkina, his wife, sat down in majesty En. el. I 78; tišbi DN ina ra-[bal-a-t[i] DN₂ DN₃ u DN₄ līšibu [i]ttiki sit down, O Ištar, in majesty, let Anu, Enlil, and Ea sit with you Lambert, Kraus AV 204 IV 63 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn).

rabbannu see rabannu.

rabbānû see rab banî.

rabbatu num.; 10,000; Mari; WSem. lw.

šumma še'um ina qātika šutamţu a[na] sērija šupram 5 ra-ab-ba-tim ANŠE.ḤI.A š[e]'im lumallêmma ma-ka-ra-am-ma ana Mari [lušār]ê[kum] if barley is in short supply with you, tell me; I can load donkeys with 50,000 homers of barley, so that I can send them to you in Mari immedi-

rabbatu rabbu B

ately(?) Voix de l'opposition 181 A.1153:16, coll. Durand, MARI 5 669, see Veenhof, NABU 1992/5.

See also ribbatu.

rabbatu see rabatu.

rabbâtu see rabâtu.

rabbi see rebû.

rabbiš adv.; gently, softly; SB; cf. rabābu.

inim šu.dul.ta al.di.dug₄: amatu rab-bi-iš iqqabbû the word which is uttered softly JCS 21 3:12, restored from ZA 61 85; e.ne.èm.mà.ni tur.tur.bi (vars. tur.tur.lá.bi, dúr.dúr.bi) igi.di.a kur.šè gul.gul.e: (amassu) rab-bi-iš ina alākiša māta u'abbat as his word passes gently by, it devastates the land (followed by gal.gal.bi: ra-bi-iš) SBH 2ff. No. 1:56f. and dupl. No. 2:18f., vars. from ZA 10 p. 276ff. K.69 r. 9f., (Sum. only) VAS 2 17 i 8.

rab-biš || zamariš, šu.dul || rab-bu šaniš rab-biš || nēhiš, ra-ba-bu || nuḥhi, turdi-ditur || rab-bu || tur.tur || siḥri - r. (means) quickly, šu.dul (is the logogram for) rabbu, moreover, r. (also means) gently, (because) rabābu (means) to mollify, tur. tur (pronounced) di-di (is a logogram for) rabbu, tur.tur (means) small RA 13 137:13ff. (comm. to Labat TDP 124 iii 27).

šumma rab-biš // rap-diš išassi if he cries out ("My stomach, my stomach") softly, variant: rapidly Labat TDP 124 iii 27; in broken context: [dNerg]al(?) u dBE rab-biš im-[...] LKU 114:2 (astrol.).

In YOS 10 36 i 9 read ra-ab-bi-t[um], see W. Mayer, Or. NS 63 117.

rabbu A adj.; gentle, soft; OAkk., OB, SB; cf. rabābu.

[tu-ur-tu-ur] Tur. Tur = rab-bu Diri I 264f.; $\S U^{\S u-du-ul}_DUL_4 = kat\bar{a}mu$, $\S U.N\acute{\text{IG}}.Tur. \ll RU \gg .L\acute{\text{A}}.$ BI = rab-bu-um, a. $\S i.$ A $\S = \$ibit$ appi Erimhu $\S V$ 163ff., cf. $\S u$ -du-ul U. Túg = ni-[i]-[ru](?), rab-bu(?) A I/4 A 4f., also $\S U.$ DUL # rab-bu... Tur. # rab-bu (for context see rabbis) RA 13 137:13ff.

 $[sig.gur_4.r]a = kabr\bar{a}tum, [sig.tur.tur] = rab-ba-a-tum thick (wool), soft (wool) Hh. XIX 37f.$

- a) said of the healing hands of gods: lişmid Ninkarrak ina ra-ab-ba-tim gātīša may DN bandage (the sore) with her gentle hands Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 3:5, parallel lir= kuska Ninkarrak ina ra-ba-tim gātīša CT 42 41b:8, see von Soden, BiOr 18 71 (both OB inc.), cf. liballiṭka Gula ina rab-ba-a-ti gātīša Bezold Cat. Supp. 500 (= pl. 4 BM 98589) i 7 (SB bulțu tamih rittuššu rab-ba-a-ta bēl balāṭa AN [...] (Nabû) holds life-giving cures in his gentle hand, the lord of lifegiving PSBA 20 156 r. 6 (acrostic hymn to Nabû); (Marduk) rittuš rab-bat ukaššu mītu (see $k\hat{a}\check{s}u$ A mng. 2) Lambert BWL 343:10, cf. [r]ab-bat (var. rab-ba-tum) $ritta\check{s}u$ ibid. 12, var. from AnSt 30 101.
- b) said of a healing bandage: rab(var. ra)- $bu \ sind \bar{\imath} \ mar sa \ upa š š a h \ my \ soft bandage soothes the sick Or. NS 36 120:85 (SB hymn to Gula).$
- c) said of wool and cloth: see Hh. XIX, in lex. section; 2 TÚG ra-ba-tum BE 1 11:16 (OAkk.); x MA.NA SÍG di-in-na-tum x MA.NA.TA SÍG ra-ba-tu[m] x minas of wool, x minas of soft wool IM 49305:10 (OB let., courtesy Kh. al-Adhami).
- d) said of rain, sleep: zunnu izannun || rab-bu izannun rain will fall, variant: a gentle (rain) will fall CT 40 40:63 (SB Alu); šit-tum rab-ba-tum(var. -tú) eli amēli limqut may a gentle sleep fall upon the man CT 38 38:66 (inc.), see Caplice, Or. NS 34 121:12.
- e) in substantival use: *šumma ina āli* rab-bu-tum ma'du if there are many gentle(?) persons in a city (between lillû and emqu) CT 38 4:69 (SB Alu); as a fem. personal name: Ra-ba-tum Nies UDT 115:1, cf. MAD 5 56 i 2 (both Ur III), also Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 162:5 (OB).

rabbu B (or $rabb\hat{u}$) adj.; (mng. uncert.); Mari*; WSem. lw.(?).

PN PN₂ PN₃ \grave{u} LÚ.MEŠ ra-ab-bu-tim-ma i-ba-ku-u they are waiting only for PN, PN₂, PN₃, and men ARM 4 22:18.

rabbû rabbû

Possibly loan from WSem. rb(b) "numerous."

rabbû (fem. rabbītu) adj.; large, great; OB, Mari, RS, EA, SB, NB; used mostly in pl.; wr. syll. and GAL.GAL(.LA); cf. rabû A v.

I set at the head of the sickbed 14 gi.urì.gal gal.gal.e.ne: 14 min rab-bu-tum 14 large standards AfO 14 148:164f. (bīt mēsiri); sag.ki.bi gal.gal.la.bi.šè: ana sakkêšu rab-bu-ú-tu (var. GAL.MEŠ) Lugale I 44, cf. garza gal.gal.la: ša parṣī rab-bu-tú CT 17 48:212ff., also SBH p. 119 No. 67 r. 26f., cf. also [á]. ág. gá gal. gal si $mu.un.da.ab.si.s\acute{a}.e.d\grave{e}:[mu]\check{s}-[te-\check{s}ir]t\hat{e}r\bar{e}t(?)$ ra[b]-ba-a-[te] TCL 6 53:6; ní.te.a.ni giš.ḫur. gal.gal.la mu.un.hur.hur.re: ina ramani= šunu uşurāte ra-ab-ba-te uşşiru KAR 4 r. 24f. and dupls., see Pettinato Das altorientalische Menschenbild p. 77:65f.; na₄.gal.gal.la: abnu rabba-a (see $nar\bar{a}bu$ lex. section) UET 6 391:10 and dupls. PBS 12/1 6 r. 12f., CT 16 9 i 15f.; u₅ pirig gal.gal.la: rākib ūmū rab-bu-tu RAcc. 70:7f.; a.gàr gal.gal.la: $ina\ ug\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}\ rab$ -bu-[ti] (var. $ug\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ GAL.MEŠ) KAV 218 A iii 43, var. and Sum. from K.2920+ r. 12f., see BPO 2 Text X 35, and passim corresponding to Sum. gal.gal, note ^dalad(KA×BAD) udug maškim gal.gal.la: šēdu utukku rābişu gal-bu-ti CT 17 4 i 9ff.

ud gal an.ta šu.bar.ra.meš: $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ rab-butum (var. ra-bu-tu) ša ultu šamê uššurūni šunu they are the great storms that are let loose from heaven CT 16 12 i 18f., var. from UET 6 391:16; dag ki.gal.la.e.ne: ina šubāti ra-ba-ti (var. rab-ba-a-tum) CT 16 10 iv 40f., var. from CT 16 50:12f.; note si.gul.gul.la.ta: ana $qarn\bar{i}$ rab-ba-a-[tú] (see qarnu lex. section) CT 17 12:10f.

[ru]-ub-bu- $\acute{u}=ra$ -ab-bu- $[\acute{u}]$ Explicit Malku I App. E i 6, in JAOS 83 439.

a) as pl. to $rab\hat{u} - 1'$ as attribute: ina $kirr\bar{e}t$ kaspim ra-ab-bi-e-tim . . . 1 ki-ir-ri kaspim ra-bi-em-ma $leq\bar{e}ma$ (see $rab\hat{u}$ adj. mng. 1c) ARM 10 146:4 and 7; I am sending you 28 fish and 3 mi-si KU_6 ra-ab-bu-[tim]

Kraus AbB 1 98:9; GIŠ. MÁ mallû ra-ab-bu-tum $n\bar{a}ram \ parkuma \ (see \ malall \hat{u}) \ ARM \ 10 \ 10:8;$ I built on that terrace ekallāti rab-ba-a-ti Borger Esarh. 61 vi 3, also TCL 3 245, cf. ekur= rātišu rab-ba-a-ti Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedgewriting 16 No. 4:12; I surrounded its damp course with askuppāt pīli rab-ba-a-ti large limestone blocks OIP 2 100:52, also 96:77 dalāt šurmēni rab-ba-a-ti miser (Senn.); I fastened silver bands kaspi urakkis around massive doors of cypress wood Streck Asb. 172 r. 50, wr. GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GAL. 5R 33 iv 36 (Agum-kakrime), cf. giš.ig gal.gal.la: dalātu rab-ba-a-tum SBH p. 130 No. I 36f.; I leveled qišātišunu rab-ba-a-ti their vast forests TCL 3 266 (Sar.); idi milka ša ilī ra-ab-bu-ti Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 132:9 (from RS); note $q\bar{a}t$ DINGIR rab-bu-ti Labat TDP 186:3, emended from Hunger Uruk 37:3, cf. qāt DINGIR GAL.GAL ibid. 8; the king rab-bu-u-ti ittal= biša subātī put on garments of state Craig ABRT 17:13; 3 TÚG.SIG₄.ZA.MEŠ ra-ab-bu- \acute{u} -tum (see i'lu A) EA 22 iv 12, also, wr. GAL.MEŠ EA 25 iv 49; $20 n\bar{a}[mar \ pa]ni \ ša$ siparri 12 nāmar pani ra-ab-bu-du ša siparri EA 14 ii 76; $160 \text{ maške} \text{ š\acute{a}} \text{ M\acute{a}s.gal } ra\text{-}ab\text{-}$ bu-tu BIN 1 26:21 (NB let.); $salm\bar{i}$ rab-bu-ti(in broken context) Lambert BWL 257 vi 2; *şulūlki rapšu tajārātuki rab-ba-a-ti* (var. $kabt[\bar{a}tu]$) (see $taj\bar{a}rtu$ mng. 2) STT 59 r. 21, var. from BMS 6:92, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwötajārātuka rab-ba-a-ta (var. rungen 454; kabtātu) ... libšânimma Scheil Sippar 95 No. 2:14, var. from BMS 46:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 10:16, cf. tajārātuki rab-ba-a-ti libšâ elija STC 2 pl. 83:100.

rabbû rabiānu

b) in the sing.: Adad . . . rigimšu udan= nin abnam ra-ab-bi-tam ittaddi Adad caused a severe storm and kept raining down large hailstones ARM 14 7:6, cf. šamûm ra-abbi-t|um| izannan YOS 10 36 i 9 (OB ext.), see W. Mayer, Or. NS 63 117; uncert.: [...]-ta-tam $ra-ab-bi-\lfloor x\rfloor$ [... -t] a-tam si-hi-ri- $\lfloor x\rfloor$ (referring to doors) ARM 4 72:22; elat sibat rabbu-ú u akal makkas ša ana sidītu ilāni (see sibtu A mng. 4) RAcc. p. 63:35; note $arh\hat{a} 4$ rab-bu-ú ša takkasû isqu pani DN takkasû mng. 2b) VAS 5 87:1, cf. rab-bu-ú ša kurummati ibid. 7 (NB); for the geographical name $Rabb\hat{u}$ see Rép. géogr. 3 192; note the personal name Ra-ab-bu(var. adds - \acute{u})ha-du-u CT 47 58:27, var. from case, but Ru*bu-ha-du-um* ibid. 56:26 (OB).

c) in independent use: gal.gal.bi: $rab-bu-ti-\check{s}\check{u}$ (parallel tur.tur.bi: $\check{s}i\check{h}hir\bar{u}=ti\check{s}u$, see $\check{s}i\check{h}hir\bar{u}tu$) SBH 108 No. 56:33f., 4R 30 No. 2 r. 12f., and passim; and ahija u bītišu... and $ra-ab-bu-ti-\check{s}u$ u mātišu danniš $l[u\ \check{s}ulmu]$ may all be very well with my brother and his household, his high officials, and his land EA 7:7 (let. of Burnaburiaš), cf. $[ana\ r]a-ab-bu-ti-ia$ ibid. 5, cf. also EA 10:5, wr. Lú.MEŠ GAL.GAL.MEŠ EA 1:8, and passim.

The forms $rabb\hat{u}tu$ and $rabb\hat{u}tu$ serve as plurals to $rab\hat{u}$, as do arraku to arku, sihhiru to sihru, etc. Use of $rabb\hat{u}$ in the singular is rare; the SB and NB spellings with rab- may be orthographic variants of $rab\hat{u}$.

rabbû see rabbu B.

rabbumma adv.; by all means(?); OA; cf. $rab\bar{a}bu$.

di-ib dib = ra-ab-bu-um-ma MSL 14 91:65:5 (Proto-Aa).

We seized PN about whom you wrote to us, he said "I will collect my outstanding capital and will deposit it with my creditors" $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ina tuppika ra-bu-ma šašqilaššu have him paid by all means(?) as it is (re-

corded) in your tablet TCL 14 36:6; ana hupšim ra-bu-ma la taddišši (for taddašši) kārum išmēma umma šunuma... ana mam=man la taddašši (I said) "You must not give it (the amūtu metal) to a hupšu person under any circumstances(?)," the merchants' association heard and said that (until the representatives have checked it) you may not sell it to anyone CCT 4 4a:15.

In ARMT 5 p. 126b read tup-pu-um-ma, see Joannès, Birot Mem. Vol. 145 No. 78 A.2510:10.

rabbûtu see rabûtu.

rabênu see rabiānu.

rabiāna adv.; fourthly; Nuzi*; cf. erbe.

iltiltu dajān \bar{u} PN ana PN₂ ištapruš ... ra-bi-a-na PN₅ ištapruš the judges first sent PN to PN₂, and fourthly they sent PN₅ (see šaniānu for context) HSS 5 49:11.

rabiānu (rabênu, rabânu) s.; mayor, headman; OB, MB, SB; pl. rabiā $n\bar{u}$; cf. rabû A v.

ú-gu-lu PA = ra-ba-an-[nu] A I/7 Section C iii 4; ra.bi.a.nu.um (vars. ra.a.ba.nu.um, ra.bi.nu.um, ra.bi.a.nu.um), ra.bi.a.nu.um MAR. TU OB Proto-Lu 21f., cf. Arnaud Emar 6 602:62f. [x x] Níg.tur: ra-ba-an-nu ḥa-za-an-nu Izbu Comm. Z 12.

a) in OB, Elam — 1' beside the city authority and elders: aššum ra-bi-a-an u šībūt DUMU.MEŠ GN ... kaspam tamhurma ra-bi-a-an u šībūt ālim tūtaššer mādiš libbātija mali umma anākuma 4 annūtin mu'irrī iddinam concerning the r. and the elders of the citizens of GN (the king said:) "You (sing.) have accepted silver and have continued to release the r. and the city elders," he was very angry with me, (so) I said, "My superior had given these four to me" Kraus AbB 1 52:16 and 22, cf. urram ra-bi-a-an u šībūt ālim ul tubbalamma if tomorrow you do not bring the r. and the city elders (I will not let you live) ibid. 29;

rabiānu rabiānu

ālum u ra-bi-a-nu-um ša ina ersetišunu u pāṭišunu hubtum iḥhabtu the city and (its) r. in whose territory and environs the robbery was committed (shall make restitution for the stolen property) CH § 23:38; if it was a case (involving loss) of life ālum u ra-bi-a-nu-um 1 ma.na kaspam ana nišīšu $i\check{s}aqqalu$ the city and the r. will pay to his kinsmen one mina of silver CH § 24:47; ana abbīni dajānē ša Nippurim qibīma umma ra-bi-a-nu-um u $\check{si}b\bar{u}[t]$ Isin-maspeak to our fathers, the judges of Nippur, thus (say) the r. and the elders of Isin PBS 1/2 10:4, cf. YOS 2 109:3; ra-bi-a-an šībūt $\bar{a}lim~u~d\bar{a}$ ' $ik\bar{a}n~ahija~u$'s $\bar{e}l\hat{u}ni$'s $\dot{s}umma~$ Fish Letters 19:8, see Kraus, AbB 10 19; for occs. beside $\delta ib\bar{u}t \bar{a}lim$ see δibu s. mng. 2b-1'; PN ra-bi-a-nu PN2 PN3 GÌR.NITÁ PN4 UGULA DAM.GÀR.MEŠ u $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ GN ... $u\check{s}bu$ dīnam ušāhizušunūtima the r. PN, PN2, the šakkanakku PN3, the foreman of the merchants PN₄, and the judges of Sippar convened and tried their case CT 48 1:10; she approached the judges of Babylon and the judges of Sippar and dajānū awâtiša īmuruma ra-[b]i-a-an Sippar [u] šībūt ālim ... ubirruma iddinu CT 8 6b:12; PN ra-bi-aan Sippar u kār Sippar dīnam ušāhizušu= $n\bar{u}tima$ CT 6 47b:18, cf. VAS 8 102:4; ra-bi-a $nam\ u\ \check{s}\bar{\imath}b\bar{u}t\ \mathrm{GN}\ nu\check{s}zizma\ \mathrm{we}\ \mathrm{convened}\ \mathrm{the}$ r. and the elders of GN (and they determined the facts in the presence of the weapon of DN) VAS 16 181:16; ina puhur $pa\check{s}\bar{\imath}\check{s}\bar{\imath}\ ra$ -bi-a-ni- $im\ u\ \check{s}\bar{\imath}b\bar{u}t\ [\bar{a}lim]\ PN\ ina\dots$ $hummusi \ b\bar{u}r$ (about a temple theft) TCL 11 245:30, cf. ibid. 4; $\delta \bar{\imath} b \bar{u} t \ \bar{a} lim \ u \ ra-a-bi-a$ nu-um (convened and conducted an investigation) YOS 8 1:6; ana ra-bi-a-ni[m] $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ šarrim ina pīja iššakkan I shall have to swear by the king to the r. ABIM 8:43; (purchase of a field without known owner) KI URU.KI *u ra-bi-a-nu-um* YOS 12 194:7; (house exchange) ina qabē šarrim PN ra-bia-an Kiš PN₂ šakkanakku PN₃ nāgiru u šībūt Kiš Szlechter TJA 54 UMM H 57:13; hamdagar *u ra-ba-nu* MDP 28 541:6.

2' of specified groups or areas -a' ra=biān Amurrim: a.bí.sa.re.e ... ra. bí.a.nu.um MAR.TU me.en UET 8 65 i 27 (Abi-sarē), cf. PN UGULA ŠU.I ÌR Abi-sarē ra-bí-an MAR.TU YOS 14 seal 93; Zabaja rabí-an MAR.TU DUMU Samium Syria 45 243 Sin-gāmil ra-bí-an mar.tu ša No. 1:2; Diniktim DUMU Sin-šemi Sumer 2 20:2 (both brick insers.); $It\bar{u}r$ -[x]-[x] ra-bi-an MA[R.TU] ša Dini[ktim] Tell Asmar 1930,133 (seal); [rabi]-an [A-mu-ri]-im Tell Asmar 1930,757; note, wr. $k\hat{\imath}$ ša ra-bi-[a-an] A-mu-ri-im [...] $t\bar{\imath}\check{s}\hat{u}$ Whiting Tell Asmar No. 3 r. 5 (let.), cf. $[Am-m]i-i\check{s}-ta-mar$ [x]-[x]-da-ni-um [ra-b]i-ian MAR.TU Bab. 4 pl. 5a, see p. 248 (dedication on vase).

b' mayor of a town: PN ra-bi-a-nu-um (with URU^{ki} added below the line) CT 47 64:23; ra-bi-a-nu ša Zaralulu YOS 14 40:8, see JCS 14 28 No. 60; PN, the r. of URU A-sarmu-umki, hires a captive from Sin-šemi, UGULA asīrī BM 14090, cited Figulla Cat. 168; PN $ra-bi-\langle a \rangle - nu-um$ (witness) CT 47 68:16, wr. ra-bi-an GN ibid. 68a:19 (case), cf. LIH 19:4, and passim; eqlam ša PN ra-bi-a-an Kiš $ip[pe\check{s}u]$ PN₂ ra-bi-a-an $Ki\check{s}$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ A.Š \grave{A} ahiātim itti ensí ana errēšūtim ušēși PN₂, r. of Kish, rented in tenancy as a field with special status from farmers the field which PN, r. of Kish, will cultivate VAS 16 119:5ff.; x A.ŠÀ ša PN ra-bi-a-nu-um ugār DN TCL 7 48:6; letter ana ra-bi-a-an Ku= talla LIH 47:1; ana ra-bi-a-an GN qibīma Kraus, AbB 5 134:1, and passim; note $[an]a \ ra$ bi-a-an ra-bi-a-an ša ki-ša-di-im to every head of (the district?) GN(?) Kraus, AbB 10 67:1.

c' other occs.: Itūr-Šamaš ra-bí-an Ra-ba-bi-ma DUMU Iddin-ilum ENSÍ Kisurra MDOG 15 13:2, see Sollberger and Kupper Inscriptions Royales p. 254 (brick inscr.), coll. RIME 4 p. 651; PN ša Arbilum [r]a-ba-[nu-um] MDP 10 p. 56 No. 73:6, cf. ibid. p. 59 No. 79:4; PN ra-bí-a-nu-um-ma u PN₂ MAR.TU BIN 9 199:9; Sumu-Šamaš DUMU Apil-Sin ra-bi-a-an Amnan-Šatlaš CT 48 83 (seal).

rabiānu rabīdu

3' other occs.: anāku ina 20 ra-bi-a-ni ša *kīma kâti lu-ki-in-ka* I will convict you among twenty r.-s like you TIM 2 16:45 (OB lit.); ra-bi-a-nu-um ša GN ana kīma jâtî iškunu ālam mītam GN ana kīma GN₂ tašak= kan have they made the r. of Maškan-šapir as (important as) I am? — you want to turn(?) a dead city, GN, into the semblance(?) of Diniktum ibid. 61; nipûtam ša mārat PN adi mahar ra-bi-a-nim nubâru (do not lodge a claim until) we have established (the case of) the distress of PN's daughter before the r. PBS 7 46:5; ana mīnim PN ra-bi-a-nu-um PN₂ eqlam ibqur LIH 6:15; I gave two gur of barley to my employee ra-bi-a-nu-um ītekimšu but the r. took it away from him TLB 4 8:15; (purchase of land) and $qab\bar{e}$ PN ra-bi-a-nimFigulla, MAOG 4 291:7; aššum É.DÙ.A ša ina PN u PN₂ ra-bi-[a-ni] PN₃ ana PN₄ ana šīmi gamri iddinu MDP 24 393:2; (x barley) PN ra-bi-a-nu-um Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 208:3, also (followed by the abarakku) TLB 1 151:1; PN rabi-a-nu ana 10 ūmi x še.gur ana nāši kanīkišu imaddad Szlechter TJA 117 UMM H 37:9; IGI PN *ra-bi-a-nu-um* (a father of three daughters who are nadītu's, some years later he is a wakil nadiātim) Meissner BAP 80:10; for other nadītu's who are daughters of a r. see Renger, ZA 58 151f.; IGI ra-bi-a-an-ni (in list of witnesses) MDP 22 138 r. 6; PN rabi- $\langle a \rangle$ -nu-um UCP 10 108:1; note the uninflected form: ana ra-bi-a-nu-um šup= rimma CT 52 53:23, 54:24; PN ra-bi-a-n[u]VAS 13 20 r. 4, but KIŠIB $ra-bi-\langle a \rangle -nu$ ibid. envelope, beside seal; IGI PN ra-bi-a-nu-um Jean Tell Sifr 53:24 and 53a:24, UET 5 87:13, IGI PN ra-bi- $\langle a \rangle$ -nu BIN 2 81:9, IGI PN ra-bi-aan TCL 11 218:23; PN ra-bi-a-an DUMU.MEŠ (among the following six witnesses, summed up as 6 LÚ.IGI DUMU.MEŠ GN) VAS 18 18:38, cf. PN₂ ra-bi-a-nu ibid. 41; IGI PN ra-bi-a-nu (first witness) YOS 13 22:10, YOS 14 42:10, var. ra-bi- $\langle a \rangle$ -ni-im ibid. case 12, wr. ra-[bi]-an CT 47 75:15, and passim as first witness, but preceded by UGULA MAR.TU, PA.PA, etc. PBS 8/2 238:11, BE 6/2 85 r. 4, YOS 14 152:21, YOS 13 9:14, 25:23, 389:11, and passim; IGI PN ra-bi-a-nu-um (following witnesses introduced by DIŠ) Jean Tell Sifr 35:29, cf. 72:19, 73:21, VAS 7 149:19, (before šakkanakku and šandabakku) PSBA 34 p. 110 No. 3:2, (after šan=dabakku) Holma Zehn altbabylonische Tontafeln 1:26, (followed by PA.PA, field lease) Szlechter TJA 76 UMM H 13:21, cf. 94f. UMM H 79:11, H 34:12, and passim in harvest labor contracts, see Stol OB Hist. 90ff.; as a personal name: Ra-bi-a-nu-um LB "1101":4, cited Stol OB Hist. 85, but Ra-ba-nu-um RA 52 217 No. 3:6 and passim, Ra-ba-a-nu-um RA 53 81f. No. 13:3, 8, and seal, see RA 54 150 index s.v.; note the personal name Ra-bi-a-an-ni-Šamaš DUMU PN MDP 23 313:2, cf. MDP 18 202 (= MDP 22 3) r. 11.

b) in hist. and omens: whoever effaces my inscription awīlum šû lu šarrum lu šakkanakkum lu ra-bi-a-nu-um (var. ra-banu-um) lu $aw\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}tum$ šumša Syria 32 16 v 10 (Jahdunlim); I will not betray the secret ana LUGAL. MEŠ šumšu ù ra-bé-ni to any kinglet whomsoever or to the headmen Mélanges Garelli 143 iii 6 (Mari treaty); ra-bí-a-na they will drive the ina ālišu ušessûšu mayor from his town YOS 10 31 x 37 (OB ext.); uncert.: [... $\check{s}umma$ LU]GAL(?) ZI-bišumma ra-ba-an ina sūgi kalbu inaššigšu [if the omen concerns(?)] a king(?), he(?) will revolt, if (it concerns?) a r., a dog will bite him in the street CT 20 49:31 (SB ext.); Itūr-Ašdu ra-bi-a-an GN LIH 66 ii 5 (Sum. votive); PN ra-bi-an ba-ab-ti-šu PN, r. of his ward (built the wall of GN) Langdon Kish 1 40:3 (brick inser.); note PN ... liblibbi PN₂ ra-banu-um KUR.TI^{ki} JAOS 88 192 No. 1:11 (MB votive).

For foreign chieftains whose title is ra=bannu see s.v. For the reading GAL AN MAR.TU as rabi ^dAmurrim rather than $ra=bi\bar{a}n$ Amurrim (as taken here, usage a-2'a') see Stol OB Hist. p. 88f.

Stol OB Hist. 73ff. with previous lit.

rabiātu see rabâtu.

rabīdu see $rap\bar{a}du$ s.

rabija rābişu

rabija s.; supervisor; NB; WSem. lw.

- a) in gen.: x uṭṭatu x suluppī ana PN u PN₂ ana kurummat Lú ra-bi-ia ša dullu inna' give x barley and x dates to PN and PN₂ as food allowances for the supervisor of the work CT 55 30:7 (let.); barley ana kurummat Lú ra-bi-iá PN ina qībi ša PN₂ as food allowances for the supervisor PN (issued) on the order of PN₂ ibid. 381:20, cf. barley kurummatu šá (text: 5) Lú ra-bi-ia PN CT 57 720:24.
- b) with specifications: Lú jāda'u Lú ra-bi-ia ša bīt qašti ša PN Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire No. 3:5, and passim in the same combination; Lú ra-bi-ia ša Lú haṭar (followed by seven entries of individuals receiving silver) Durand Textes babyloniens pl. 50:37′, cf. (total) x kù.BABBAR šá Lú ra-⟨bi⟩-ia(text -e) ibid. 45′, see Joannès Textes économiques p. 31.

Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire 232.

rabīku ($rap\bar{\imath}qu$) s.; (a decoction); from OB on; wr. syll. and UTÚL/UTUL₇.ZÍD.DA; cf. $rab\bar{a}ku$.

ra-pi-kum dag.kisi ${\rm M}_5 \times {\rm BUL}$ ùg = ra-pi-kum Ea IV 70; [. . .] utúl.zíd(tablet .kéš).da // ra-bi-ku[m] JNES 33 338:4 (med. comm.).

a) in gen.: ra-pi-ik bappiri zēr papparhi ... ina izi lišabšil (Gula) should boil over a fire a mash of beer bread, seeds of (see *bappiru* usage h) Th. 1905-4-9, 90+95 r. i 18 (= BM 98584, SB inc. against diarrhea), in Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500, cf. kupatinnu ša ra-piqi likappitma (see kupatinnu usage b) ibid. 23; ina zunnātišunu ra-bi-i-ku kamūnimma ušakkalu during their rainy season they feed (the sheep) a mash of mushrooms(?) TCL 18 125:21 (OB let.), cf. ra-bi-ik ka-munim(text -ši) ša íd Puratti ina himēti tapat= tan 2R 60 No. 1 r. iii 15, and dupl., see TuL p. 19; x sìla ana ra-bi-ki-im (beside maşhatu) AJSL 33 234 A.117:13; [x] (linseed?) ana NINDA.Ì.DÉ.A ra-bi-ki u si-il-[qi]mirsu confection, r., and boiled meat BE 14 148:48 (MB).

b) in med.: ra-bi-ik $isq\bar{u}qi$ itti $lip\hat{i}$ itanakkal he repeatedly eats a mash (made of) $isq\bar{u}qu$ flour with tallow AMT 54,1:10, ra-bi-ki itti di spi u pi $m\bar{e}ti$ ikkal $kar\bar{a}na$ $t\bar{a}ba$ i satt $t\bar{m}a$ iballut he should eat a mash with honey and ghee, drink good wine, and he will recover AMT 80,1:16; in rit.: UTÚL. ZÍD.DA KAR 178 r. vi 43, UTÚL.SAR.ZÍD.DA $sulupp\bar{i}$ Ebeling KMI 55:11; for $k\bar{i}ma$ ra-bi-ki (also wr. UTÚL/UTUL7, ZÍD.DA) tarabbak in med., see $rab\bar{a}ku$ usage d.

Beside $rab\bar{\imath}ku$ (from $rab\bar{\imath}ku$), there seems to have existed another word $rap\bar{\imath}qu$ "mash" used as a technical term in brewing, which was confused with it; note the refs. TCL 18 125:21 (OB) and Th. 1905-4-9.90+95 (SB).

rābiṣu s.; 1. (an official representative of and commissioned by a higher authority, attorney), 2. (a demon and protective genius); from OAkk., OA, OB on; wr. syll. and MAŠKIM, MAŠKÍM; cf. $rab\bar{a}şu$.

dhendur.sag.gá nimgir.gal maškim. mah dingir.re.e.ne.ke $_{\rm x}$ (KID): Išum nāgiru rabû ra-bi-şi şīri ša ilāni DN, the great herald, the exalted r. of the gods CT 16 46:178f., also BIN 2 22:126f., ASKT p. 98-99:47f., see Borger, AOAT 1 14:265f., cf. (referring to Šamaš) kala.ga maškim.mah: ana dannu ra-bi-şi ṣīr[i] Hunger Uruk 137:4f.; dše.ra.ah udug é.šár.ra: dmuš ra-bi-iş é šu-ma DN, the protection of Ešarra 5R 52 No. 1 i 19f. and dupls.; ur.sag lugal.gìr.ra maškim.hul.a.me: qarrādu Lu=galirra ra-bi-iş lemnūti warrior Lugalirra, protection against the wicked AfO 14 142:29f.

sag.tuku dingir.ug₅.ga.àm šà.ga arali. ke_x : ra-bi-is dingiruggê ina qereb aralli you (Šamaš) guard the dead gods inside the nether world UVB 15 36:9; íb.dug₄.ga.mah.zu u.ma.zu

rābişu rābişu

sá í b. dug₄. ga. ke_x sag. tuk. zu hé. na. nam : ana ša uggatki rabāt irnittaka kašdat lu ra-bi-iṣ-ka šû (see irnittu lex. section) RA 12 75:49f. (Exaltation of Ištar), see Hruška, ArOr 37 489; [gi]š. ma. nu giš. hul. dúb. ba udug(!). an. na. ke_x : e-ri-a Giš. MIN ra-bi-ṣu Anim CT 42 5:5f., also CT 16 45:139f. (both $utukk\bar{u}$ $lemn\bar{u}tu$), see Borger, AOAT 1 13:230f.

hul. dúb = ra-bi-[sum], hul. dúb. è. x = ra-b[i-sum x x] OBGT XI iv 8f.

- 1. (an official representative of and commissioned by a higher authority, attorney) a) in OAkk., Ur III: PN DI.KUD PN₂ šu GUD.GUD MAŠKIM PN, the judge, PN₂ from GUD.GUD, the attorney Gelb OAIC 7:28, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 51 r. 1', also MAD 1 135 r. 8, HSS 10 211:20; PN NAR MAŠKIM (witnessing an oath) MAD 5 21:9; PN MAŠKIM (giving orders) MAD 5 22:12; PN MAŠKIM iħuz he took PN as attorney MAD 5 20:7; [x UDU PN] MU ana MAŠKIM(DU+KAS) ŠU.DU₈ MAD 5 25 ii 3; for refs. from Ur III legal documents see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 47ff.
- b) in OA: MAŠKIM ša ekallim representative of the palace (in broken context) Belleten 14 228:55 (Irišum); PN MAŠKIM ša $Alim \ldots isbatni[\bar{a}ti]$ PN, the representative of the City (Assur), took hold of us Kienast ATHE 23:1, also, wr. ra-bi- $s\acute{u}$ -um CCT 1 49b:1, cf. ra- bi_4 - $s\acute{u}$ -um ša Alim $an\bar{a}ku$ Hecker Giessen 15 r. x+5 (= RA 81 65:30); $k\bar{\imath}ma$... maškim *ēhuzūninni aplah* I became afraid because they secured an attorney against me CCT 6 15a r. 10, cf. aššumi šal= *šātišu immātim ra-bi-ṣa-am ahhaz* because of his one-third share I will take an attorney in the country CCT 6 47c:6; PN Alam imhurma ra-bi₄-ṣa-am ēḥuz PN approached the City (administration) and acquired an attorney RA 60 128 AO 11216:17, for other refs. see $ah\bar{a}zu$ mng. 1a; $ana \ ra-bi-\dot{s}i-im$ *igrīšu mimma la addiššum* I did not give any of his fees to the r. KT Hahn 4:4, cf. 2 GÍN AN.NA $igr\bar{\imath}$ ra- bi_4 - $s\acute{\imath}$ $\check{s}a$ GN BIN 6 265:8; ra- bi_4 - $s\acute{u}$ -um $\check{s}\bar{\imath}b\bar{\imath}$ $i\check{s}kunam$ the attorney produced witnesses against me Or. NS 36 397 n. 2e Kültepe c/k 90:9; ra- bi_4 -sa-am niš=

puram u tuppam ša Alim dannam ra-bi₄-ṣúum ukâl we sent an attorney, and he holds a binding document from the City TCL 14 21:4 and 6, cf. tuppam ša rubā'im u MAŠKIM nišappar TCL 19 1:32, cf. Alp AV 26 Kültepe c/k 283:20, tuppam ša Alim PN ra-bi-iṣ-ni naš akkunūti CCT 3 22b:11, cf. Kienast ATHE 23:11; kārum emūq ra-bi-ṣí-im (see emūqu mng. 4a) Bab. 4 66:12 (= Dalley Edinburgh 6a); miššum ekallam talputamma ra-bi-ṣa-am ana bītija tardiam what is this that you got in touch with the palace and led an attorney into my house? VAS 26 109:7, see MVAG 33 No. 252; tuppam ša Alim . . . ra-bi-sí išriq= *šuma* my attorney stole the document of the City ICK 1 103:6; kaspam ... aqqāti ra-bi₄-ṣi-im piqid entrust the silver to the attorney TCL 14 21:32, cf. x kaspam ša MAŠKIM PN ilge PN took x silver belonging to the r. OIP 27 55:25, dupl. TCL 20 159:1; PN ra-bi- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ -um $\dot{s}a$ PN $_2$ BIN 4 114:1, also ICK 1 128:2, Kienast ATHE 22:11, and passim in OA; x silver, the price of tin išti PN abu ra-bi₄șí-im(text -tim) ša PN₂ ahušu ublušuni Alp AV 23 Kültepe a/k 843:4; note ra- bi_4 -sa-atí atta ibid. 28 Kültepe c/k 278:35, also ibid. 33 Kültepe c/k 581:45.

- c) in OB, Mari $\mathbf{1'}$ $r\bar{a}bis$ $daj\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$: PN MAŠKIM $daj\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$ (witness) JCS 11 32 No. 20 left edge, also PBS 5 100 iii 34, BE 6/1 10:35, and passim, wr. ra-bi-si TCL 1 82:23, cf. (same person) ra-bi- $\langle is \rangle$ $daj\bar{a}ni$ ZA 82 204:2, for refs. see Harris Sippar 129.
- 2' other occs.: ra-bi-ṣú-um ša RN išku=nam the r. whom RN appointed against me IM 52259:15 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); PN ra-bi-ṣum (witness) CT 48 30:34; PN MAŠKIM (among judges) CT 6 8:8; PN ra-bi-ṣú-um (first witness) CT 8 50c:2; [PN r]a-bi-iṣ GN ARM 8 6:19', see Charpin, MARI 6 264; ina ra-bi-ṣí (in broken context) MDP 23 314:13.
- d) in EA, RS, MB: anāku Lú.Maškim šarri bēlija I am a representative of the king, my lord EA 149:14; šumma šaknātani ina Lú.Maškim ina GN (the king knows) that you (i.e., the king) have appointed me

rābişu rābişu

as your deputy in Tyre ibid. 48; who are they inūma īpušu arna u dāku LÚ.MAŠKIM $s\acute{u}$ -ki-na PN that they committed a crime and killed PN, the deputy (gloss: sūkina) RA 19 103:69 (= EA 362), also EA 132:46; *la* akalli erište lú ra-bi-șí-ia I will not withhold anything the (king's) representative sent to me demands EA 254:15; liš'al šarru $b\bar{e}lija$ LÚ.MAŠKIM-Šu let the king, my lord, ask his representative EA 151:22, also 148:46, 272:20; *uššira* LÚ.MAŠKIM send a deputy (he will hear my case) EA 118:15 and 33, also 94 r. 13; lišpura bēlija ana Lú rabi-și-šu let my lord write to his representative EA 298:32, and passim in EA; PN LÚ. MAŠKIM ša uštēsi kunuk šarri (witness) PN, the r., who brought out the king's seal MRS 6 169 RS 16.145:24; PN MAŠKIM $b\bar{\imath}t$ šar=rati uwaššar fPN2 amtašu PN, the r. of the queen's palace, sets free his slave girl fPN₂ Syria 18 248 RS 8.208:3, cf. PN LÚ.MAŠKIM ... uzakkīšu Ugaritica 5 10 r. 8; pilkama LÚ.MEŠ mur'u LÚ.MAŠKIM ubbalmur'u usage a) MRS 6 146 RS 16.139:14; PN LÚ.MAŠKIM (addressee of a letter) ibid. 19 RS 15.11:2; umma PN LÚ.MAŠKIM GAL ša Alašia thus says PN, the great r. of Cyprus Ugaritica 5 22:2 (let. to the king of Ugarit); PN LÚ. MAŠKIM GN MRS 6 93 RS 16.244:10, MRS 9 110 RS 17.28:26, Ugaritica 5 9:3, EA 116:75; EN 2 KA.ZÍD.DA EN 2 UŠ.BAR.MEŠ EN 18 MAŠKIM(PA+DU).MEŠ (list of totals of personnel) Ni. 1624:12' (MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman).

- e) in other texts: ra-bi-is $Nergal\ la\ pad$ \hat{u} the merciless deputy of Nergal Gilg. XII 52, 60, 67, 74; ina $b\bar{a}b$ ekallim ra-bi-su $kaj\bar{a}nu$ r-s will loiter at the palace gate YOS 10 25:62 (OB ext.); $Barir\bar{i}ta$ ra-bi-su-[us] isak=kanma she appoints DN as r. for him Kraus AV 194 II 22 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn).
- 2. (a demon and protective genius) a) designating kings: ana libitti Mari u rabi-iş Mari ul nugallal we will not sin against the city (lit. the brickwork) of Mari nor against its guardian ARM 10 9 r. 24', also r. 20' (= ARM 26 208); Sargon

MAŠKIM.GI₄ ^dINANNA AfO 20 41:44 and 44:54 (OAkk.), ef. *ra-bi-iş būrāt Irnina Idiglat u Purattim* (see *būrtu* A mng. 3) RA 70 111:7 (OB lit.).

- b) designating gods 1' in gen.: dNin.gú.har.ra.an.na = maškim.sag (gloss:) ra-bi-ṣu [rēštû] CT 25 4 iii 9 and dupls. (An = Anum V 196); Nergal MAŠKIM LUGAL Sumer 32 73 iii 15 (OAkk.), see Farber, Or. NS 52 69, and passim in god lists, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 173f., cf. Ninurta MAŠKIM [...] AfO 19 10:10, see Gelb-Kienast Königsinschriften 349:46; Šamaš u Adad ra-bi-ṣú-ka Šamaš and Adad are your guardians LIH 60 i 22 (Hammurapi); dUTU lu ra-bi-iṣ let Šamaš be the guardian (of the agreement) JCS 9 101 No. 98 r. 4 (OB leg.); note dRa-bi-ṣu-bīti Guardian-of-the-House 3R 66 iii 30 (tākultu rit.).
- 2' qualified by lemuttu or šulmu: Sin . . . lu ra-bi-iș lemuttišu ana dārêtim let Sin forever watch him with evil intent AOB 1 26 vi 20 (Šamši-Adad I), also Anum u Enlil lu ra-bi-iş lemuttiğu RA 33 50 iii 25 (Jahdunlim), also AfO 12 365:35; ilu bānua lu maškim lemuttišu let the god who created me be his guardian for evil Hinke Kudurru iv 26; sag.x.x.[x].x gú.šub.ba.meš ul. hé ši.in.ta.è: $izn\hat{u}$ ra-bi-[su] $\check{s}ulme$ $\bar{e}l\hat{u}$ šamāmiš (the gods) who give protection for well-being became angry and ascended to heaven JCS 21 128:19 (= CRRA 19 436), restorations courtesy W. G. Lambert; aj ipparki маšкім (var. маšкі́м) *šulmi ina arkija* let the one watching over me not lag behind me BMS 6:124 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 508; er[ba MAŠ]KIM *šulme ṣī* MAŠ[KIM *lemutti*] enter, guardian for good, leave, guardian for evil 298:43, also AMT 101,2 iii 6, and passim on clay figurines, see Rittig Kleinplastik p. 189; MAŠKIM *šulmi itti amēli rakis* a guardian for good is attached to the man CT 39 2:98, also (with lemutti) ibid. 99 (SB Alu), cf. ra-bi-iş šulmi [...] (apod.) YOS 10 53:30 (OB); ilšu lu ra-bi-iş šulmišu let his god be his guardian for well-being Limet Sceaux Cassites 7.22:5; niš-šú Ninurta u Nusku ra-bi-iş šulumšunu

rābişu rābişūtu

 $za-kir_8$ (KAR) (see *šulmu* mng. 3b) BE 8/1 4:8, also OIP 97 p. 86 No. 25:5 (both NB leg.).

designating demons -1' alone: c) wārid būrti maškim imahhaş the lurker will strike him who descends into the well Labat Suse 6 iii 30; ša īterbu ana ganunnišu MAŠKIM imahhassu he who enters his living quarters, the lurker will strike him Cagni Erra IV 84, cf. MAŠKIM imahhassu KAR 177 r. iii 45, dupl. Iraq 21 50:26, also KAR 177 r. i 30 (hemer.); MAŠKÍM imašši[ssu] the lurker will afflict him with palsy JCS 29 66:2, and see *mišittu*, *mihṣu* mng. 4; *ṣibitti* ra-bi-si ina muhhi $am\bar{e}li$ $[\dots]$ CT 38 21:85 (SB Alu); MAŠKIM murtappidu isbassu roaming watcher seized him STT 91:86 (diagn. omens); $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ MAŠKIM $muttaggiš\bar{u}ti$ the oath of roaming r.-s Šurpu III 86; kaš= $\check{saptu}\ \check{si}\ \text{MAŠKIM}(?)\ b\bar{a}bija\ \text{she, the witch,}$ watches my door Maqlu IV 129; qāt MAŠKIM "hand" of a r. (diagnosis) Labat TDP 192:40; manzāz Maškím Boissier Choix 63:6, also AMT 69,2:3, dupl. Köcher BAM 152 iv 2; ina kibis MAŠKIM *izziz* he stepped on the footprint of a r. Labat TDP 142 iv 15; $b\bar{\imath}t$ MAŠKIM $uk\hat{a}l$ I hold the house attacked by the r. TuL 17 r. ii 20, see Römer, Persica 7 61; giš.ma.nu giš. ḫul. dúb. ba udug. e. ne. ke_x: *eri* $hultupp\hat{u}$ ša ra-bi-si (see $hultupp\hat{u}$) CT 16 45:139f.; note: ina kibsiki maškim ušeššab I shall place a watcher on your track Maqlu III 146; ina muhhi dulli ša maškim as to the ritual against the r. ABL 369:7, see Parpola LAS No. 209 (NA let. of an exorcist); as a proper name: dRa-a-bi-i-ṣa ina šešši ... bābi iltakan (Nergal) placed (the demon) Rābisu at the sixth gate EA 357:69 (Nergal and Ereškigal).

2' rābişu lemnu: lú.maškim. hul. gál.e munšub bí.ib.zi.zi: ša ra-bişu lemnu šārat zumrišu ušzizu (see šārtu lex. section) 5R 50 i 51f., see Borger, JCS 21 4:26; maškim. hul. gál ub. da gub. gub. bu: ra-bi-şu lemnu muttazziz tubqī the evil lurker who takes up positions in corners CT 16 31:119f.; [ša] MAŠKIM lemnu işb[atu]šu whom the evil lurker had seized

Šurpu IV 50; [utuk]kū ra-bi-ṣu lemnūte šipir Enlil šunu they are demons, evil lurkers sent by Enlil AnSt 5 102:68 (Cuthean Legend), also CT 16 1:23f.; DINGIR.MEŠ ḤUL.MEŠ MAŠKÍM.MEŠ ḤUL.MEŠ evil gods, evil lurkers 4R 58 i 16 (Lamaštu); šēdu utukku ra-bi-ṣu lemnu Wiseman Treaties 493, šēdu ḥajāṭu alluḥappu ḥabbilu gallû MAŠKIM ilu lemnu KAR 58:42, gallû lemnu lu ilu lemnu lu MAŠKIM lemnu Maqlu II 53, cf. udug ḥul ... dingir ḥul maškim ḥul: utukku lemnu ... ilu lemnu ra-bi-ṣu lemnu 4R 29 No. 1 r. i 23ff., and passim in enumerations of evil demons.

3' other descriptions: šumma MAŠKIM peṣû ina bīt amēli innamir if a white r. is seen in a man's house CT 40 3:71, also (black, red, green) ibid. 72ff., MAŠKIM A.ZA.LU.LU ibid. 70; šumma ... MAŠKIM kīma enzi innamir if a r. (looking) like a goat is seen KAR 407 ii 12, cf. MAŠKIM // panī enzi šakin Hunger Uruk 47:14 (comm. on No. 46:27); šumma qāt ra-bi-ṣi šakin if he has the hand of a r. CT 28 37 79-7-8,89 r. 4, also Kraus Texte 24 r. 5, cf. šumma šēp MAŠKIM šakin Kraus Texte 22 i 25.

The office of maškim, common in Sumerian documents, is not well documented in Akkadian sources of the second millennium with the exception of OA texts. There is no evidence that attestations of the Sumerian word maškim, earlier also maškim.(e.)gi/gi4, while presumably referring to the same functions, were to be read in Akkadian as $r\bar{a}bi\$u$.

Oppenheim, JAOS 88 178f.; Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 184ff.

rābiṣūtu s.; 1. office of attorney, representative, 2. position of guardian; OA, OB, SB; cf. $rab\bar{a}şu$.

^dBIL.GI maškim.bi.šè ḥa.ba.ra.an.gub. ba: ^dMIN ana ra-bi-şu-ti-šu lizziz let DN stand as his guardian CT 16 46:158f. (utukkū lemnūtu). rabîš rabîš

1. office of attorney, representative—
a) in OA: x kaspum igrūšu ša PN ša ra-bi₄şú-tí-šu x silver is the wages of PN for his acting as attorney TCL 4 24:5, also ibid. 13, and I 554:13f., cited Matouš, ArOr 42 172; PN ištu Ālim ana ra-bi-ṣú-tim ana awâtišu kašādim ēgurakka did PN hire you from the City as an attorney to win his case? BIN 6 219:6, cf. ana ra-bi-ṣú-tim (in broken context) MVAG 35/3 No. 325:23.

- b) in OB: PN ša ana ra-bi-ṣú-tim iššak=nuši utârši PN who had been put in charge of it (the property) will return it VAS 7 149:24, cf. Mélanges Garelli 336 CBS 349:8'.
- 2. position of guardian: udug.za silim.ma.ta aka.dè á ba.me.da. an.ág: ana ra-bi-ṣú-ti-ka in šulmim epēšim uwa'iranniāti he (Enlil) instructed us (Zababa and Ištar) to exercise the guardianship over you in well-being RA 63 35:75 (Samsuiluna), coll. RIME 4 p. 386.

rabîš adv.; 1. magnificently, abundantly, completely, vigorously, forcefully, 2. solemnly; from OB on; wr. syll. and GAL-eš, GAL-iš; cf. rabû A v.

umun.e geš[tú.maḥ.a.n]i in.gub ^dnin. urta ... gal.bi ši.in.gá.gá : bēlu uzunšu ṣīrti $i \not\! s kunma$ $^{
m d}$ ${
m MIN}$. . . ra-bi- $i \not\! s$ $i \not\! s tanakkan$ the lord made an important decision, Ninurta intensely applied Lugale VIII 19 (= 348); dn in. ildu(IGI.GÍD) gal.bi.eš in.[mu₄.mu₄]: ^dMIN ra-bi-iš ulabbišu PBS 12/1 7:25f.; a.a ^dnanna na. ám. men gal. le. eš šu. du₇. a : abu ^dNan= nar ša šarrūtu ra-biš šuklulu father Nanna, who is exceedingly well equipped for kingship 4R 9:15f.; á.nam.ur.sag.gá.mu šu.gal.bi d[u7.a]: ana idi qarrādūtija ra-biš š[uklulāta] you (diorite) are perfectly suited for my heroic arm Lugale XI 12 (= 474); [ad.gi.g]i ka.Ḥī gal.le.eš šu [...] : milki ša ţēmi ra-[biš . . .] BA 10/1 96 No. 17:7f., parallel ibid. 116 No. 33:10f.; su dingir. re.ne.ke_x(KID) gal.bi mú.a: (ša...) ana šīr ilī ra-biš ibbanû (stone) which was nobly created for the body (i.e., the images) of the gods 4R 18* No. $3:21 f.; ur.sag men.na gal.bi sig_7.ga.na:$ qarrādu ša ina agî ra-bi-iš banû hero who is extremely beautiful with (his) crown Lugale IV 5 (= 140); e.ne.èm.mà.ni gal.gal.bi ši.di é.àm na.tun.tun // sag.àm in.tun.tun : amassu ra-bi-eš ina alākiša bītāti uḥattu # māta usap[paḥ] his word when it forcefully advances smites the houses, variant: breaks up the country SBH p. 8 No. 4:62f.

IM. mir.ra gu.la ar.ri.a.bi kur.dagal. [la] ba.[...]: ištānu ša ra-biš ina zâqišu [māta rapašta...] the north wind which [...] the wide country when it blows forcefully BIN 2 22 i 49f. and dupls., see Gurney, AAA 22 78; [lilis(?)]. gal giš.erin.a ti.la.ni: [li]-[li-iš] ra-bi-iš [...-e]l-li UET 6 388 col. b 17, see Hallo, CRRA 17 125:47; see also alāku lex. section, šuklulu v. lex. section.

1. magnificently, abundantly, pletely, vigorously, forcefully -a) referring to royal activities: I built the high wall of Sippar dutu lugal.gá gal.bi hu.mu.na.dù: ana Šamaš bēlija ra-bi-iš lu e-pu-ús-súm I built (it) magnificently for Samaš, my lord OECT 1 pl. 18 ii 19 and LIH 58:40 (Sum.) = PBS 7 133 ii 50 and LIH 57 ii 45 (Akk., Hammurapi), see Gelb, JNES 7 269; šà iti.min.kam.ma.ta sig₄.bi mi.ni. du₈ gal.bi im.mi.dù : ina libbu 1TI. 2.kam sig₄-šu-nu albin ra-bi-iš ēpuš within two months I made bricks for them and built (them) magnificently LIH 99:71 (Sum.) = LIH 97:68 and dupl. VAS 1 33 iii 16 (Akk., Samsuiluna); Ebabbara ana dŠamaš bēlija rabi- $i\check{s}$ $\bar{e}pu\check{s}$ VAB 4 264 i 37 (Nbn.), also ibid. 158 vi 53, 160 vii 42, 184 iii 52 (all Nbk.); É.KÙ arattâ GAL-iš ana mūšab Ištar bēltija abni (see arattû) AAA 19 110:36 (Asn.); Šulgi Eridu ša ahi tâmti ra-biš iznun provided abundantly for Eridu which lies on the sea coast Grayson Chronicles 154:28; igisê šadlūti tāmartu kabittu GAL-iš ušamhiršunūti with largess I offered them (the gods) abundant presents and substantial gifts Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:168; ina kaspi . . . u nisiqtu abn \bar{e} ra-bi-iš uza'inšuma I plated it (the chariot) abundantly with silver and precious CT 36 23 ii 26 (Nbn.), cf. ra-biš uza'inušuma rašubba[ta i]-se-nu Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 26 r. 18; ra-biš ētettiqa I (RN) passed grandly (along inaccessible paths) Winckler Sar. pl. 30:15.

b) referring to attitudes: ana awat DN u DN₂ iqbûšum ra-bí-iš itkalma he trusted

rabîš rabîš

completely the word Zababa and Ištar spoke to him YOS 9 35 ii 94 (Samsuiluna); GAL-eš lultame he should consider seriously AOB 1 40:11 (time of Aššur-uballiț I); ana epēš šipri šuātu ra-biš amtallikma I deliberated much in connection with the execution of this work OIP 2 122 No. 2:25, 109 vii 5 (Senn.); ša palāh ilī ... ra-biš mudû who knows well how to worship the gods OIP 2 144:5, also 135:7 (Senn.); [inim.mu.un.še gi.na].an.zu [gal.eš gú.zu na. a] n.šub.ba: [ana amat] ašpurakku ra-biš ahka [la ta]nandi you should not completely disregard the matter I herewith put before you Ugaritica 5 15:3ff., dupl. LKA 65:1f., Sum. restored from inim.mu.un.šè na.z[u] gal.eš gú.zu na.an.šub. ba KUB 4 39:5f. (courtesy M. Civil).

c) other occs.: the temple $\delta a \dots ana$ simat ilūti rabīti šarku ana bēlūtišu gal-iš $\delta \bar{u} luku$ dedicated to the rank of his great godhead, perfectly fitting for his lordship AOB 1 122 iv 18 (Shalm. I); $en\bar{u}ma \ A\check{s}\check{s}ur \dots$ eli šarrāni ... šumī gal-iš lušarbû when Aššur had exalted my name much above (those of) the kings (of the universe) AKA 268 i 41 (Asn.); en id₄(UD. dNANNA) dagal búru : ana bēlim ša ṣēt warḥišu ra-bi-iš to the lord (Nanna) whose *šuparruru* moonlight is spread over far regions Sjöberg Mondgott 104:2f.; ūmu neperdû ša ra $bi\check{s} neb\hat{u} namru n\bar{u}r\check{s}u i-na-pah(text: -qu)$ arkišu bright day which shines greatly, the bright light of which flares up behind him KAR 104:13 (hymn to Nabû).

2. solemnly: zé.eb.gal ba.ni.in. Ku: ra-bi-iš ittašab he sat down solemnly SBH p. 76 No. 43:16; bára.gal.maḥ.ba dúr(!) mi.ni.in.gar.re.eš: ina pa=rakki ṣīri ra-biš ušbuma they sat on the exalted dais solemnly (to eat) KAR 16 r. 9f.; ina šurrāt šarrūtija ina maḥrê palūja ša... ina kussī šarrūti GAL-iš ūšibu at the beginning of my reign, in my first palû, when I ascended the royal throne in majesty AKA 269 i 44, also MAOG 6 11:3 (both Asn.), cf. WO 2 144:23, WO 1 12:11 and 458:28, 3R 7 i 15 (all

Shalm. III), KAH 2 83:9 and dupl. KAH 24:9 (Adn. II), cf. ina rēš šarrūtija ina maḥrê palēja ša ina kussī šarrūti ra-biš ūšibu Borger Esarh. 16 Ep. 12:11, and note ina MU.5.KAM [ša] ina $kuss\bar{i} \ \check{s}arr\bar{u}ti \ \text{GAL-}i\check{s} \ [\bar{u}\check{s}]ibuma \ \text{in the fifth}$ year after I solemnly ascended the royal throne Unger Reliefstele 8:11; Esarhaddon, the beloved one of Aššur and Ninlil ša... ina kussī abišu ra-biš tušēšibūšuma whom you (gods) have installed upon the throne of his father solemnly Borger Esarh. 6 § 3:12, cf. (for this statue) abnē nasqūti . . . ša Ea ana šipir bēlūti šīmat melammī ra-biš išīm= *šunūti* (see *šâmu* B mng. 1c-2') Borger Esarh. 83 r. 31, an.ne.tar.tar.ra mu. un.maḥ.àm: šīmtu ra-biš išīmušu Or. NS 47 438:13f., cf. nam.gal.bi tar.[ra]. an.šè: šīmta ra-bi-iš šīmšu STT 197:69f., see Cooper, ZA 62 75, cf. also Iraq 18 62:27 (SB from Hama) and dupl. PBS 12/1 No. 7:13; u_4 ^dutu ... bàd GN dù.dù.da ... á.gal hu.mu.da.an.ág: $ar{\imath}nu$ dutu... $dar{u}r$ GN $ep\bar{e}\check{s}am$... ra-bi- $i\check{s}$ lu-wa-e-ra-an-ni when Šamaš solemnly ordered me to (re)build the wall of Sippar OECT 1 pl. 18:24 (Sum.) = PBS 7 133:26 and JNES 7 268:26 (Akk., Hammurapi), cf. LIH 98:32 and dupl. ibid. 99:32 (= CT 21 48 ii 8, Sum.), VAS 1 33 ii 4 and dupl. LIH 97:29 (Akk., Samsuiluna), ēnum DN . . . kīniš ibbân= nima damqāti ālišu GN ra-bi-iš uma'iranni when Marduk duly had called upon me and solemnly ordered me (to take care of) the welfare of his city Babylon VAB 4 86 i 18, and passim in Nbk., also VAB 4 240 ii 55 (Nbn.), ra-[biš] uma'irunim (in broken context) Iraq 44 72:6 (Bēl-ibni); lú.kù.zu gù ba. an.dé á.gal ba.an.ši.in.ak: emgam issīma ra-bi-iš ú-te-e-er he (Ea) summoned a wise one and solemnly instructed him Genouillac Kich 2 C 1:10, see Lambert, Mélanges Garelli 416:10; see also $\hat{a}ru$ lex. section; the great gods ra-bi-iš uttûšu solemnly chose him VAB 4 234 i 26 (Nbn.); š $a \dots [ana \ šarr \bar{u}t]$ $m\bar{a}t$ Aššur ra-bi-iš ukinnūšu whom they (the gods) solemnly assigned to the kingship of Assyria AfO 3 154:4 (Aššur-dān II), cf., wr. GAL- $e\check{s}$ AKA 30 i 22 (Tigl. I); $\check{s}\bar{\imath}mat\ \check{s}ulum$ šangūtija ... GAL-iš littašgar

râbiš rabû

(Aššur) solemnly decree the well-being of my priesthood AOB 1 124 iv 34 (Shalm. I); (Nabonidus) ša ana a[dê] ša ili u ištari rabi-iš putuqqu who is solemnly concerned with the agreements with god and goddess VAB 4 262 i 4 (Nbn.); [un.dagal.la.meš kalam] ki.šár gal.la.ke, LIB.BAR in.na.ab.ak.e.ne: [nišū rapšātu] ša kiššat māti ra-biš upaqquka the many people of the entire land pay careful attention to you 4R 17:19f.; dutu dùg.ga gu.la níg nu.kúr.ra: dutu dùg.ga gu.la níg nu.kúr.ra: dutu ša ra-biš qabûšu la uttak[karu] Šamaš whose solemnly spoken words shall not be altered 5R 50 ii 20f. and dupl., see Borger, JCS 21 7:54.

râbiš adv.; tremblingly; SB; cf. râbu B v.

[a]l.dúb.bi.eš dé.a.ni: ra-bi-iš $is = s\bar{\imath}ma$ he cried out tremblingly SBH p. 38 No. 19:10, see Cohen Lamentations 444:67.

rabītu A s.; great lady (title of the wife of the king of Amurru); RS; cf. $rab\hat{u}$ A v.

anumma DUMU.SAL ^fra-bi-ti ša hitta rabâ ana kâša tētepaš leqēši now, take the daughter of the Great Lady who has committed the great sin against you (and treat her as you please) MRS 9 140 RS 17.372A+:11, and passim in RS, also ^fbi-it-ta ra-bi-ti the daughter of the Great Lady AnOr 48 11f. RS 1957.1:6 and 10, ^fbi-it-ti ra-bi-ti ibid. 18 and 21, DUMU.MEŠ ^fra-bi-ti MRS 9 145ff. RS 17.318+: 19, 26, 29, wr. DUMU.MEŠ ša ^fbi-it-[ti ra-bi-ti] MRS 9 128 RS 17.348 r. 4.

All references belong to the dossier of the divorce of Ammistamru, king of Ugarit, from the daughter of the Great Lady, wife of Bentešina, king of Amurru; see Kühne, UF 5 175ff.

van Soldt, Studies in the Akkadian of Ugarit 15 (with previous lit.).

rabītu B s.; capital city; OB*; WSem. lw.(?).

RN bāni ekallim ina qerbu GN ra-bi-ti-šu RN, the builder of the palace in the midst of Razamā, his capital OBT Tell Rimah 193 No. 277:6.

*rabītu see * $reb\bar{\imath}tu$.

rabiu see rabû adj.

rabşu adj.; lying, recumbent; OB, SB; cf. rabāsu.

12:28f., see Cohen Lamentations 483:c+60.

ana pūt alpi rab-ṣi 3-šú tanaqqi you pour (water) three times over the recumbent bull STT 73:121, see JNES 19 35; ra-ab-ṣa-am liam ajakkam libni (see lû A mng. 1b) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 24 (OB lit.), cf. (obscure) ra-ab-ṣa e-lu-ti-im ša [...] TIM 9 48 ii 20 (OB lit.); rab-ṣú itebbi the recumbent one will arise CT 41 19 r. 16 (SB Alu).

rabtat adv.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

ra'bu adj.; angry, furious, overbearing; SB; cf. $ra'\bar{a}bu$ A.

gal-ti GAL.DI = ti-iz- $q\acute{a}$ -ru-um, ra- $a\'{b}$ -bu-um (followed by gal.gal.ti = mu-ka-bi-ru-um) MSL 14 134 No. 13 ii 18f. (Proto-Aa); $l\acute{u}$ $al.g\acute{a}l = gal$ -tum, $p\acute{a}r$ -du, ra-ah-bu OB Lu D 34ff.

ezib ša šabsu ra-'-bu uššušu amat ţēmišu ir'ubu [idbubu] (see šabāsu mng. 1b) PRT 41:15, cf. ibid. 39:4, see Starr, SAA 4 81 and 115.

*rab'u see $reb\hat{u}$ adj.

rabû (rabiu, fem. rabītu) adj.; 1. large, 2. main, principal, chief, of first rank, elder, senior, 3. adult, full-grown, 4. important, massive, extensive, imposing, for-

rabû rabû

tified, huge, powerful, **5**. great, weighty, grievous, significant, **6**. majestic, grand (said of gods, kings, and divine and royal attributes to stress their dignity or as honorific), **7**. important, noble person; from OAkk. on; pl. rabûtu (for rabbûtu see rabbû); wr. syll. and GAL, GU.LA; cf. iṣṣūru rabû, parasrab, rab banî, rab-banûtu, rabbītūtu, rab kalê, rab-sikkatūtu, rabû A v.

ga-al GAL = ra-bu-u S^b II 122; [ga-al] [GAL] = $r[a-b]u-\acute{u}-um$ MSL 14 133 No. 13 ii 9 (Proto-Aa); note: $kin.gal = ra-bu-[\acute{u}]$, kin.gal.gal = ra-abbu- $[t\acute{u}]$ Izi H App. 51f.; ma-aḫ MAḤ = ra-bu-u S^b II 335, also MSL 14 99:451:4 (Proto-Aa); mah = ra-bu- \acute{u} S^a Voc. AA 24'; ma-a \mathring{h} AL = ra-b[u-u] A VII/4:17; gur_4 , mah, gu.la = ra-bu-u Igituh I 260ff.; LAGAB = ra-bu-um MSL 9 133:504 (Proto-Aa); ku-ur LAGAB = ra-bu-u Ea I 25; k u r = ra-[bu-u]PSBA 18 pl. 1 (after p. 256) r. ii 12; bùlug, kur₄ = ra-bu-[u] 2R 44 No. 2:2f. (group voc.); sa-ag sag = ašaridu, ra-bu-u, rēštû Idu I 114ff.; nu-un NUN = ra-bu-u S^b II 127; [NUN] = ra-b[u-u] MSL 9 133:498 (Proto-Aa); giš = ra-bu-u', mu = MIN EME.SAL Antagal G 273f.; mu = ra-b[u-u] Izi G 7; mu-u MU = ra-bu-u A III/4:11; gu-u GUD = rabu-[u] Idu II 217; pa-ap PAP = ra-bu-u šá šeš. GAL A I/6:13, cf. pa (var. pa-ap) PAP = ra-bu-uMSL 14 92:81:1 (Proto-Aa), PAP = ra-b[u-u] MSL 9 127:133 (Proto-Aa), [pa-ap] [PAP] = $[ra-bu]-\acute{u}$ S^a Voc. M 8; a . p a p = ra-bu-tum Silbenvokabular A 31.

lú.gu.la = ra-bu-um OB Lu B v 22, cf. lú. al.gu.la = ra-bu-[ú] ibid. iii 28, cf. also Lu I 132b; [buru_x(EN×GANA- $ten\hat{u}$)]. mah = \S U- $\hbar u$ (= $eb\bar{u}r$ = $ma\hbar\hbar u$), [buru_x]. mah.gu.la = ra-bu- \acute{u} , buru_x. mah.tur.ra = \$a- $a\hbar$ -[ru] MSL 11 171:9ff.; dug_4. ga.gu.la = $(qib\bar{u}tum)$ ra-bi-tum Sag Bil. B 334; for objects, animals, or persons qualified as $rab\hat{u}$ or $rab\bar{u}tu$ (usually followed by $si\hbar ru$) see (with Sum. equivalent gal) $a\hbar u$ A, $amand\bar{e}nu$, ammatu, $burr\hat{u}$, daltu, diqaru, $ett\bar{u}tu$, $\hbar allu$ B, immeru, $iss\hat{u}$, kirru, $kut\hat{u}$, masqaliltu, $pass\bar{u}ru$, pitnu, $p\bar{u}ru$, $q\hat{u}$ B, sus=sullu, $sis\bar{i}tu$, $s\bar{e}tu$, $sub\hat{u}$, $taml\hat{u}$, and (with Sum. equivalent gu.la) $a\hbar u$ A, $b\bar{a}bu$, ekallu, elippu, $k\bar{u}ru$, kisallu, $ma\hbar\bar{u}ru$, sussullu; see also $mast\hat{u}$, sellu.

nundum.gal.gal = (šaptum) ra-bi-tum Sag Bil. B 318; ŠE.GAL.GAL.LA = ra-bu-u Practical Vocabulary Assur 25; giš.gán.ùr.zú.gal.gal = MIN (maškakātu) ši-ni GAL.MEŠ Hh. V 175; a.ga.nu.til.la = $m\hat{e}$ ra-bu-te Igituh short version 171.

am.gal.gin $_{\rm x}$ (GIM) á.bi mi.ni.in.íl.íl: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $r\bar{\imath}me$ ra-bi-e (var. GAL-i) $qarn\bar{a}su$ ittanassi (see $r\bar{\imath}mu$ A lex. section) Lugale I 36, cf., wr. GAL-i ibid. X 14 (= 429) and 24 (= 440); lú gal $_5$.lá gal.e sag.giš ba.ni.in.ra: sa gallu GAL-u i-na-ru-us he whom a great gallu demon murdered

5R 50 i 47f. and dupls., see Borger, JCS 21 4:24; see also ețemmu lex. section; šilam gal.la: littu GAL-tú SBH p. 19 No. 9:16f.; when you (Šamaš) open giš.ig.gal an.kù.ga.ta: daltu ra-bi-tú ša šamė ellūti 4R 17:9f.; ù.tu.ud.da ^dnin.mah nun.gal: [ilit]ti ^dBēlet-ilī šar-rat ra-bi-ti BA 5 642 No. 10:7f.; kur. kur. ra bàd. gal. bi dè. me. en za.e giš.si.mar.bi dè.me.en: ša šadî dūr= šunu ra-bu-u(var. -ú) anāku šigaršunu GAL-ú (var. omits GAL-ú) anāku I (Ištar) am the great wall of the mountains, their great bolt Delitzsch AL³ 136 r. 7f., dupl. SBH 99 No. 53:54f.; é.gal.mah = É ra-bu-u $s\bar{i}ru = E$ ^{d}Gu -[la] KAV 42 r. 12, see Frankena Tākultu 126:168; see also $q\hat{u}$ B mng. 1b, saparru, tarkullu; u₄ gal: ūmu GAL-ú Lugale X 9 (= 424), \mathbf{u}_4 gal $\mathbf{h}\mathbf{u}$ š.a: $[\bar{u}mu]$ ra-bu- \acute{u} ezzu SBH 64 No. 34:1f., dupl. BA 5 659 No. 19:25; [dug]. šakar_x(SAR).ra níg udun.gal.ta DU.a: kar= patu šaharratu ša ultu utūni ra-bi-tú [...] (take) a porous(?) jar which came from a great oven CT 17 38:30f.; note in independent use: galì.zu gig. ga: ra-bi-tum mudât murși KAR 73 r. 13f., dupl. OECT 6 pl. 16 Sm. 679:9f.; šà.ab Aš.tar.ra gal di ma.an.kud.da: ana libbišu ir-ta-ši ra-bi-ti ša di-e-ni ramanišu idinnu (obscure) 4R 21* No. 2:34f., see Maul Eršahunga 113:25.

 rabû la rabû le

95 No. 52 r. 27f., var. from VAS 2 12 i 10.

mu gud.gin, gú im.ra.ra: ra-ba-a kīma alpi ipalliq CT 17 25:37; lú.bi lú.gal.he.a... ra.bu.um.he.a: awīlum šû lu šarrum...ù lu ra-bu-um TIM 9 35:19f.; mu.gi.bi al.ma. ma.an: siḥra u ra-ba-a anassaḥ SBH 105 No. 56:6f., cf. íl.sig.ga: sihir ra-bi Šurpu VII 11f.

56:6f., cf. í l'. sig. ga: *ṣiḥir ra-bi* Šurpu VII 11f.

[d]_{KUR.GAL} // d*En-lil šá-du-ú ra-bu-ú* Hunger
Uruk 49 r. 30 (med. comm.).

1. large -a) contrasted with sihrusmall: KUR GAL ana KUR TUR ana butalluţi illak K.13729:4, for other refs. see balāṭu v. mng. 11; uru Ṣidunnu gal-ú URU Şidunnu şihru OIP 2 29 ii 41 (Senn.); see also kalzu; an orchard ina libbi 2 me GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR GAL.ME 10 giš. gišimmar tur $tarb\bar{\imath}t$ 3 mu in it two hundred large date palms and ten young, three-year-old palms AnOr 9 19:18, and passim in this text, cf. GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.MEŠ GAL. MEŠ u TUR.MEŠ Nbn. 477:2 (both NB); 1 giš.banšur gu.la 1 giš.banšur tur Jean Tell Sifr 5:17 (OB); aplūtum sihirtum u ra-bi-tum ina Sippar ul ibašši (see aplūtu mng. 1c) Kraus AbB 1 92:16; if there are two middle "fingers" of the lung and TUR $tu_{\mathbf{v}}(\mathbf{D}\dot{\mathbf{U}})$ GAL-ta iddaris the smaller one pushes the larger one out of place Labat Suse 3 r. 14, cf., with GAL- tu_x TUR-ta ibid. 15, ef. ummum ra-bi-tum (contrasted with sihirtum, with aplum rabûm and aplum sihrum respectively in the apod., see sihru mng. 1c-1') YOS 10 31 ii 2 (OB ext.); 5 mešēnu kaballu gal.meš ina libbi 1 tur PBS 2/2 121:33 (MB); a shooting star comes forth lu ištu libbi mul ra-bi-e lu ištu libbi sihri either from a large star or from a small one ACh Supp. 54:18; for measures see ammatu A lex. section and usage k-1', abnu mng. 4d, aslu B, $man\hat{u} A mng. 1b$, $mas\bar{i}hu$ usage d-4' (note $sulupp\bar{u}$ ina GAL-i Dar. 40:15), middatumng. 3, $s\bar{u}tu$, $taj\bar{a}ru$, see also nalbanu usage b; ina 1 gín tur nadānu ina 1 gín gal-i $leg\hat{e}$ to sell by the small shekel-weight (and) buy by the large shekel-weight Šurpu VIII 65, note *ina sihirti ittadin ina ra-bi-ti imdahar* ibid. II 37.

- b) contrasted with qallu small: 15 ÅB.GUD.HI.A GAL-tum u qallatu 15 head of cattle, large and small YOS 7 29:1, cf. x ÅB.GUD.HI.A ... qallat u GAL-ti AnOr 8 10:2; muṣīptu a' 13.TA GAL-tum u qallatu Roth Marriage Agreements 127 No. 42:18, also ibid. 102 No. 32:23, and passim, see Roth, AfO 36-37 29f.; GAL-ti qal-la-ti Cole Nippur 97:17; gušūrū GAL-ú u qalla VAS 6 279:7 (all NB); for other refs. see qallu adj. mngs. 1a, 3a, 3c.
- other occs. -1' objects: 2 maš-ana-an tab-a-an 1 maš-a-na-an sá-bu-a-an ra-bu-a-an (see $\check{s}ap\hat{u}$ A adj.) ARM 19 279:5 and passim (early Mari dialect); ina kirret kaspim ra-ab-bi-e-tim . . . 1 ki-ir-ri kaspim ra-bi-emma leqēma take one large silver vessel from among the large silver vessels (that PN sent you) ARM 10 146:4 and 7; [1] da-litum ra-bi₄-tum RA 59 25 MAH 16204:19 (OA); DUG ra-bu- \acute{u} $\acute{s}[a\ kaspi]$ EA 14 ii 38, cf. 2 GAL (= $k\bar{a}su$) ra-bu- \acute{u} ibid. iii 62 (list of gifts from Egypt), and passim in lists of gifts from Egypt, etc., cf. uqnâ ra-bi-ta EA 41:27, cf. also RA 43 144:62, 67, and passim in Qatna; see also nem= sētu, mukarrišu, nikkassu A mng. 4, nam= haru; 1 gi.pisan ra-bu-um ša x x yos 8 174:1 (OB); GIŠ.TUKUL ra-bu-um a large "weapon-mark" YOS 10 46 v 2, 4, 7 (OB ext.); 2TÚG.MEŠ GAL RA 23 151 No. 39:9 (Nuzi), 1 TÚG.GADA GAL MRS 9 42 RS 17.227:23; I sent you ellabuha GAL-ta a large bladder (full of oil) KAV 205:12 (MA); 7 NINDA. GUR₄.RA mutqî ra-bu-ti seven large sweetcakes OECT 6 pl. 12 K.3507:26, see TuL p. 164; šitta suātim ra- bi_4 -a-tim ... u ištēn suam CCT 4 35b:9 (OA); kunukkušu GAL RSO 39 183 I 471:2 (OA), see also tuppu; see also $m\bar{e}l\hat{u}$ mng. 3; qaqqadu ra-bu-ú (in broken context) ABL 1222:5; KUR ra-bi-ti uttirra u bir= ti dannati ina qāti mātāti aktaṣar I have won back a large country and I constructed a strong fort thanks to the help(?) of all lands ABL 542 r. 18 (both NB).

rabû le rabû le

animals: I offered as sacrifices gu = $m\bar{a}h\bar{e}$ GAL.MEŠ UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ $mar\hat{u}ti$ Winckler Sar. pl. 48:19; $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{e}$ GAL.MEŠ (as tribute from the Manneans) TCL 3 55 (Sar.), also (as booty from Egypt) Streck Asb. 16 ii 40, and passim, cf. sīsê māt Mușuri șimitti nīri ra-bu-ti Winckler Sar. pl. 36:184, see also $m\bar{u}r$ nisqi usage c and nisqu mng. 1b; $pag\bar{u}ta$ GAL-ta . . . umāmi ša tâmti GAL-te AKA 142 iv 29f. (Broken Obelisk), cf. (beside pagūta TUR-tu) KAH 2 84:48 (Adn. II), AKA 201 iv 42 (Asn.), and passim; *lu ṣandāta ūmē kūdanī* GAL.MEŠ (see $sam\bar{a}du$ mng. 1c) Gilg. VI 12, cf. $agal\bar{u}$ ra-bu-ti KUB 4 12 r.(!) 8, $kulb\bar{a}b\bar{u}$ GAL.MEŠ KAR 377 r. 15 and KAR 376:9f., pizallurta GAL-ta . . . $tas\hat{a}k$ Köcher BAM 578 iv 27, see also $ett\bar{u}tu$, $iss\hat{u}$, $\check{s}ikk\hat{u}$.

buildings, manufactured objects, statues: É.DÙ.A GU.LA mala maşû (among dowry) Scheil Sippar 10:18 (OB); É.HI.A GAL RA 23 144 No. 6:4 (Nuzi); É.DÙ.A *īṣum u* mādum ra-bu-um MDP 28 413:1, cf. bamat É.DÙ.A ra-bi-i MDP 24 374:2, for other refs. see $b\bar{\imath}tu$ mng. 1a-5'; delivery ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ makkūri GAL-i Nbn. 540:5, also 457:3, cf. 746:1; asurrâ ra-ba-a ... išdī dūri ēmid I supported the lower course of the wall with a large retaining wall VAB 4 196 No. 28:6, also ibid. 82 ii 5 (Nbk.), see also asītu mng. 1, $s\bar{a}p\bar{\imath}tu$, timmu, ziqqurratu mng. 1a-7' and 8'; $d\bar{u}ru$ ša $taml\hat{e}$ GAL-e Scheil Tn. II r. 54, cf. AKA 145 v 4, 148 v 27 (Broken Obelisk); see also kummu A; $p\bar{a}\check{s}\bar{i}$ $i\check{s}puku ra-bu-tim$ they cast large axes Gilg. Y. iv 165, also (with patrī) ibid. 167; ušēṣamma paššūr elammakku ra-b[a-a] (see elammakku) Gilg. VIII v 46; u šî iṭhēma ana su-bi-e ra-bu-ti and she (Nintu) approached the great "flies" Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 98 III v 46 (OB), cf. Gilg. XI 163, cited zumbu mng. 2; see also elippu, mānahtu mng. 3a, muštu, nikiptu A; for statues see also aladlammû.

4' topographic units: KÁ GAL- \acute{u} (in Uruk) VAS 15 48:3, cf. erset KÁ GAL- \acute{i} Bagh. Mitt. 5 200 No. 2:2, and passim, see $b\bar{a}bu$ A mng. 2a, cf. KÁ.GAL GAL-ti ADD 77:11, also RA 23 143 No. 3:33 (Nuzi); $n\bar{a}miru$ ša KÁ

GAL-te (see $n\bar{a}maru$ A) AKA 24:3 (= Weidner Tn. 56 No. 61, Aššur-rēš-iši I), cf. KÁ GAL-tu RT 20 63:7, and passim (OB); note: KÁ.GU.LA (a district in Sippar) BE 6/1 76:6, cf. KÁ. VAB 4 282 viii 44 (Nbn.), *Bí-tum-ra* $b\acute{u}$ - um^{ki} RLA 2 144 year 74, corr. to E.g.u. laki, see Sollberger, TCS 1 105 sub 111; the field's second side is karmu ša dunnim GAL the ruin of the great fortification CT 2 8:8 (OB); ana pani pirși ra-bi-i ša šadî [...] [he made a stand?] before the large mountain pass(?) RA 70 117 ii 19 (OB lit.), for pirşum rabûm in idiomatic use see pirșu; for Sippar GAL see Harris Ancient Sippar p. 13, cf. VAS 6 87:6 (NB); [ana] $D\bar{e}r$ GAL-i CT 13 42 i 18 and 25 (Sar. legend), inaURU Arraphi GAL HSS 15 150:7, URU.ŠE GAL.MEŠ (= $Kapar-rab\hat{u}ti$) ADD 416:7, see Kwasman and Parpola, SAA 6 30; Gú.ab.baki gu.la (beside $G \acute{u} . a b . b a^{ki}$) ITT 2/1695:10; É PN GAL- \acute{u} TCL 12 32:8, cf. ibid. 30; a house ana ribīti GAL-ti uṣṣa AfO 20 121:15 (MA), cf. A.ŠÀ GAL- \acute{u} (as dowry) TCL 12 32:24 (NB); a field ša muhhi būrti GAL-ti AnOr 8 17:2, also 51:2; ÍD GAL-ti TCL 13 182:26, ef. YOS 3 25:11, ef. GN ina muhhi $m\hat{e}$ GAL.MEŠ TCL 12 73:11 and 16 (all NB); ana a.gàr *ra-bi-i-im u* a.gàr gn lih 80:6 and 16; land ina tawirtim ra-bi-tim Waterman Bus. Doc. 37:8 (OB); I had pedestals made ina kisalli GAL-i OIP 2 133:82 (Senn.); see also *tarbaṣu*; ṣú-ṣi-a ra-bi-a (in broken context) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 44 I 35; (a prebend) ina BÁRA GAL-ú Speleers Recueil 296:3 and 16; note Mitanni KUR GAL-tum KBo 1 2:37, and passim in Bogh., also ana URU Mi-li-di-a ša kur Hatte gal-te Afo 18 350:31 (Tigl. I); note the fem. gender of "city" as West-Semitism: Surru uru ra-bi-tu ea 147:62; adi kur Labnana tâmti gal-ti as far as the Lebanon and the Mediterranean AKA 161:6 (Asn.), cf. issu tâmdi elīti u šaplīti ša māt Nairi u tâmdi gal-ti ša *šulme šamši* WO 1 472:27 (Shalm. III), and passim.

5' cosmic regions: (Marduk) [šar] šamê ra-bi-ú-ti AMT 93,3:5, ef. Sin ... āšib šamê

rabû 2a rabû 2b

GAL. MEŠ VAB 4 252 No. 5 i 30, ii 6, (sulphur) mārat šamê GAL. MEŠ Maqlu VI 73; šar qaq=qari agâta ra-bi-i-ti rapaštu king over this large and wide earth VAB 3 133 § 2:11 (Xerxes), and passim in Achaem. inscrs.; note referring to the nether world: kî [parṣī Irkall]a u erṣeti ra-bi-tú AnSt 10 122 v 10, cf. ibid. 124 vi 6 (Nergal and Ereškigal); note i-lu mu-ši-tim ra-bi-tim RA 32 183:20 (OB); see also markasu mng. 4a, 4c.

6' other occs.: $abnum\ ra-bi-tum\ izannun$ large stones will hail down YOS 10 25:23 (OB ext.), see also $rabb\hat{u}$; (Sin) ša TÙR ra-bu-u NIGIN (see $sup\bar{u}ru$ mng. 2) Thompson Rep. 117:9; note: marhasu GAL- \hat{u} (see marhasu mng. 1b-1') Köcher BAM 168:17; for ME.LI GAL ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 119:13 see $m\bar{e}lesu$; $markas\ niš\bar{\imath}\ ra-bi-a-tim$ a center for the great nations VAB 4 94 iii 28 (Nbk.); for $r\bar{e}$ ' \hat{u} $nis\bar{e}\ ra-ba-a-ti$ in hemer. see $r\bar{e}$ ' \hat{u} mng. 2b-3'; for $rab\hat{u}$ in astron. and math. contexts see Neugebauer ACT index p. 487 s.v.

7' in compounds: for $ub\bar{a}nu$ $rab\bar{u}tu$ "thumb, big toe" see $ub\bar{a}nu$; for kakkabu $rab\hat{u}$ (MUL GAL) see kakkabu mng. 1e (Jupiter), mng. 2a; oath by MUL GAL- \hat{u} ABL 454:6 (NB) and Dar. 468:8; for SA.A GAL see $mura\check{s}\hat{u}$ A.

2. main, principal, chief, of first rank, elder, senior -a) main, principal, chief -1' contrasted with tardennu second: 12 GUD GAL- \acute{u} -tu . . . 24 GUD tar-den-ni-[e] Nbn. 546:1, also, wr. *ra-ab-bu-tu* Nbn. 357:3, cf. 100 udu.nitá gal- \acute{u} -t[um(?)] ...] 154 UDU. NITÁ tar-den-[...] Camb. 248:6, also Nbn. 915:4; $iss\bar{u}r$ $m\hat{e}$ GAL-u u tardennu "water birds," large and small BE 9 109:5 and 8; 8 $i\check{s}karu$ GAL- \acute{u} $\check{s}a$ $ki\check{s}\hat{u}$ eight deliveries for the main course of the evening meal (parallel: 8 iškaru tardennu ša šēri eight deliveries for the second course of the morning meal) VAS 6 174:30, cf. GAL- \acute{u} ša šēri Pinches Peek 7:1, for other refs. see naptanu mng. 1c; 4 mušahhinānu GAL-tu 3 mušahhi= $n\bar{a}nu \ tardenn\bar{i}[tu]$ four large kettles, three small (or: second quality) kettles CT 57 67:17, cf. 22 Kuš.Tab.Ba.Meš Gal.Meš (beside $tardenn\hat{e}$ and $qallal\bar{u}tu$) TCL 13 224:2 (all NB); for $m\bar{a}ru$ $rab\hat{u}$ oldest son (beside tardennu) see $m\bar{a}ru$ mng. 1a-4', cf. PN Gal. u PN₂ terdennu HSS 19 4:5 (Nuzi), note also (six brothers) Gal. u Uš mitharu the eldest and the second have equal shares MKT 1 126:2 (MB, = TMB 74 No. 150).

2' contrasted with other designations for small, second quality: 1 asallu GAL 1 asallu šanaītu KAJ 303:3 (MA).

b) elder, senior -1' son: x copper PN x (copper) ša dumu PN gal from PN's eldest son Hecker Giessen 27:40, cf. zitti PN DUMU GAL ù PN2 DUMU.MEŠ PN3 JNES 16 164:15 and 19 (both OA); PN ra-bi-ma PN₂ sihrumPN is the elder son, PN2 the younger YOS 14 47:5, see Simmons, JCS 14 32; DUMU É GAL 2 qāta ilaggēma PN ištu ahhē= *šu ṣaḥḥarūti qāta mitḥār* the eldest son of the family will take two shares (of the inheritance), while PN (the adopted son) will share equally with his younger brothers KAJ 1:21 (MA), cf. (the father-in-law may give the betrothed girl) ištu muhhi DUMU GAL-e adi muhhi DUMU sihri (to any son of his) from the eldest to the youngest KAV 1 vi 24 (Ass. Code § 43); if the adoptive father has a son (in the future) GAL 2-šu zitta ilegge he will be the eldest, he takes two shares HSS 19 51:11, cf. HSS 5 67:9, cf. also DUMU.NITA GAL RA 23 143 No. 5:33 (all Nuzi); after my death my two sons will share equally in my estate GAL u TUR ina libbišunu jānu without regard to either being the elder or younger Arnaud Emar 6 93:8, cf. jānu GAL jānu sihru ina birišunu Ugaritica 5 81:5; for other refs. see aplu s. mng. 1a-1', $m\bar{a}ru$ mng. 1a-4'; DUMU. UŠ-šú GAL-ú ina pan Sin išarrap DUMU.SAL-su GAL-tu ina pan ^{d}Be -er(?)išarrap he will burn his eldest son before Sin, his eldest daughter before DN Postgate Palace Archive 17:25f. (= NA Leg. Docs. No. 1), and passim; DUMU. UŠ-ka GAL-ú ana šarrūte ina Bābili tassakan you have installed your eldest son (Samaš-šum-ukīn) as king in ${
m rab\hat{u}}$ $2{
m b}$

Babylonia (contrasted with DUMU-ka "your son" referring to Asb. installed in Assyria) ABL 870+:10 (= CT 53 31), see Parpola LAS No. 129; PN $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}a \ ra-bu-\acute{u} \ \check{s}\hat{u} \ \dots \ m\bar{a}ru \ ra-bu-\acute{u}$ ša PN₂ š \hat{u} (see $al\bar{a}du$ mng. 1a-4'h') AnOr 8 47:14 and dupl. TCL 13 138 (NB); x silver ^fPN . . . pani PN $_2$ DUMU-š \acute{u} GAL-i $tu\check{s}adgil$ handed over to her eldest son, PN₂ Nbn. 65:15, cf. ibid. 8, PN DUMU ša ^fPN $_2$ GAL- \acute{u} Nbk. 368:5; see also (beside *şihru*) *şihru* mng. 1c-1'; note: (I gave the field) ana GAL PN Ugaritica 5 7:5 (testament); note [ana] mār šarri GAL-u ... $b\bar{e}lija$ ABL 654:1, cf. (referring to Senn.) Craig AAT 44 r. 12, see Hunger Kolophone No. 512:5, for $m\bar{a}r \ \check{s}arri \ rab\hat{u}$ designating Assurbanipal as crown prince see ridûtu in bīt ridûti mng. 1.

2' daughter: ^fPN DU[MU.SAL-su] ra-bi-i-tum CT 56 813 ii 10, cf. ibid. iv 4, iii 6, also wr. rab-bi-tum ibid. i 3; for other refs. see $m\bar{a}rtu$ mng. 1b-2'.

3' son-in-law: see emu.

4' sibling: ula ahuka ra-bi-um anāku am I not your elder brother? Whiting Tell Asmar No. 17:7 (OB let.); $\check{s}umma \dots ahu\check{s}unu \ ra$ bu- \acute{u} -um [ana $\check{s}\bar{\imath}m$]i $i\check{s}\bar{a}m$ if their older brother wants to buy (part of the city) JCS 12 128:59 (Alalakh); PN ŠEŠ GAL u PN₂ Syria 28 175:6 (RS); this share belongs to PN šeš gal-ú kūm 2-ta gātāt zittišu the eldest brother as his two-thirds share TCL 13 223:16 (NB), and passim; ZI rabi-im the share(?) of the eldest (brother) Sumer 10 57 § 2:13 (OB math.), cf. HA.LA GAL (parallel: TUR) MDP 34 69:5, and passim; for parallelism with tardennu see mng. 2a-1'; see also ahu A mng. 1e-1' and lex. section, aḥātu A mng. 1b-1'; a-ḥu-um ra-bu-um (in broken context, parallel: [ahum?] sih= rum line 5) RA 67 52:3 (OB ext.); [ahum] sih= $rum \ i\check{s}arr\bar{u}ma \ ra-bu-tum \ ilappi[nu]$ youngest brother will become rich and the elder brothers will become poor RA 67 52:5 (OB ext.); $j\hat{a}ti$ RN . . . $ina\ puhur\ ahh\bar{e}ja$ GAL.MEŠ kīniš tuttannima you singled me, Esarhaddon, out from among my elder

brothers in the correct manner Borger Esarh. 16 Ep. 11:14, cf. if you help onto the throne $issu\ libbi$ šeš.Meš-šú GAL.Meš TUR.Meš $ina\ k\bar{u}mu$ su (one) among his brothers, older or younger, in his stead Wiseman Treaties 56 and 69.

c) of first rank -1' wife: SAL-tum šanītu eli mār[tija] ra-bi-du jānu (even though you may have concubines) no other woman is to be higher in rank than my daughter KBo 1 1:60 (treaty); $^{\rm f}$ PN aššat RN ra-bi-tum Teje, the main wife of Amenophis III EA 29:8, cf. ibid. 63 and 67.

 $\textbf{2'} \ \text{officials:} \ \mathtt{p} \, \mathtt{a}_{4}.\, \check{\mathtt{s}} \, \mathtt{e} \, \check{\mathtt{s}} \ \mathtt{g} \, \mathtt{u} \, \mathtt{d} \, \mathtt{u}_{4}.\mathtt{ZU+AB} : \mathit{rab}$ a- $hi~gudaps\hat{u}$ 81-7-27,122:5f., cited Borger, BiOr 30 174; for the titles of chief officers formulated in the pattern rab malāhī "chief of the boatmen," or rab mašmašši "chief exorcist," see the main entries (refs. sometimes appear in the lex. sections only) and the separate entries s.vv. the second elements: abarakku, abullu, ahu A, alahhinu, ālu, amurru, apparu, ardu, asû A, āšipu, ašlāku, atû A, bābu, bā'iru, bārû, batqu, birtu A, bītu, būlu, burullu, dajālu, dūru A, ekallu, epinnu, eširtu, ešru, ezu, ginû <math>A,gišru B, halsu, hamištu, hanšā, harbû A, hattu, hilşu F, humādu, huršu, ikkaru, işu, išparu, kādu, kakardinnu, kakku, kakkullu, kallābu, kallû, kalû, karammu, karānu, kartappu, kāru A, kāṣiru A, kaškadinnu, kissatu A, kiṣru, kūtu, limītu, līmu B, mahīru, mākisu, malāhu A, maṣṣartu, maṣ= saru, mašaddu, mašmaššu, ma'uttu, meat, mešeddūtu, miksu, mugu, muraqqû, musah= hiru, mūṣû B, naggāru, nāgiru, nappāhu, nāqidu, nâru, nikkassu A, nuhatimmu, nu= hatimmūtu, nukaribbu, parzillu, paššuru, pilku, piqittu, puhru, qannu C, qaštu, $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}tu$, qatinnu, $raqq\hat{u}$, $r\bar{e}\check{s}u$, $r\bar{e}\check{r}\hat{u}$, $s\bar{e}p\hat{u}$, sikkatu B, simmiltu, sinništu, sirāšû, sīsû, sukkallu, sūtu A, ṣābu, ṣēru A, ṣibtu C, šakkanakku, šaknu, šangû, šāqû A, šelap= $p\bar{a}j\hat{u}$, širku A, tamkāru, tarbāṣu, targumānu, tillu B, tābihu, tupšarru, ummānu, ugu, urû, usardû, utūnu, zammāru, zaratu, zarīqu; ef. rubbû B adj.

rabû 3a rabû 4a

- other persons: *šumma tupšarrum* balum awīlī gal-ú-tim . . . ṣaḥer rabi uptah= hir if the secretary convenes the plenary assembly (lit., small and big) without the (consent of the) senior members JSOR 11 p. 122 No. 19:12, also ibid. 7, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 284ff.; (Agum-kakrime) māru rēštû ša Agum ra-bi-i 5R 33 i 19; PN u amtam ra-bi₄-tám ašar bītim nahhidama give instructions to PN and the head slave girl about(?) the house CCT 3 14:24 (OA); see also $rub\hat{u}$; wa-ar-du-u ra-bu-tum ša uwa'i= $ru\check{s}un\bar{u}ti$ ina GN [w] $a\check{s}bu$ the senior(?) servants to whom I gave orders are staying in Diniktum TIM 2 12:20 (OB let.); RN PN TURšu ana sēr bēlija [iṭrudam] . . . umma šûma ina panītim şuhāram ra-bé-em ana şērika atruda|m| mahrika wašib inanna anumma ahašu attardakkum Hammurapi had sent PN, his retainer, to (you) my lord, (now) he (writes): Previously I sent to you my senior page, he is at your service, now herewith I am sending you his brother ARMT 26 375:7; obscure: UGULA.MEŠ ra-bu-tum panī $b\bar{e}lini\ l[\bar{\imath}]m[ur]u$ LIH 105:9, see Frankena, AbB 2 78; LÚ. DUB. SAR. MEŠ ra-bu-ú u sihru the scribes, fully trained and apprentices ABL 954 r. 2 (NB); obscure: PN ra-bu-ú YOS 6 18:2 (NB); ^fPN GAL-*i*-tum Nbn. 57:11.
- 4' in titles of gods: see āšipu, gallābu, iššakku, nāgiru, nuḫatimmu, paḫāru, pāqi=du, garrādu.
- 3. adult, full-grown -a) animals: 2 ANŠE.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ ANŠE GAL-ti YOS 1 37 i 11 (NB kudurru), and see imēru mng. 1f and atānu; 8 udu. NITA.MEŠ GAL $3 \ baqn[u]$ eight full-grown sheep, plucked three times TCL 9 26:11, cf. 14 udu.nita.meš gal-tum Jen 536:1, also 13 udu. meš nita ša gal RA 23 161 No. 77:2 (all Nuzi); 48 U₈ GAL.ME (beside $puh\bar{a}lu$) UCP 9 69 No. 56:2 (NB); for GAL qualifying UDU see immeru, for GAL or GU.LA qualifying U₈ see lahru; 1 pagar ša ÁB GAL-ti UCP 9 59 No. 7:1, and passim in NB, see also littu A and burtu discussion section; for GAL qualifying GUD see alpu

mng. 1b-5'; ÙZ GU.[LA] VAS 13 101:9 (OB), for other refs. to GAL and GU.LA qualifying goats see *enzu*; for possible readings of the log. MÁŠ.GAL see *mašgallu* and *urīṣu*; feed for 17 MUŠEN.ḤI.A GAL Loretz Chagar Bazar 15:4, 29:4; for late refs. to "duck" see *iṣṣūru* rabû.

- b) retainers: total 26 ìR.MEŠ GAL (receiving rations, beside $suh\bar{a}r\bar{e}$) HSS 13 361:105, also (in similar context) LÚ.MEŠ GAL ibid. 359:170, SAL.MEŠ GAL (beside $suh\bar{a}r\bar{a}tu$) ibid. 57, HSS 14 594:17 (all Nuzi), cf. also (PN sells) PN₂ qallašu ra-bu-ú PN₂, his adult slave BRM 1 72:2 (NB).
- 4. important, massive, extensive, imposing, fortified, huge, powerful -a) important, massive, fortified -1' cities, structures: GN GN₂ ālānišunu GAL.MEŠ kīma tilli u'abbit I destroyed GN (and) GN₂, their important cities, (so that they came to look) like ruin heaps Rost Tigl. III p. 48:14, cf. GN $\bar{a}l$ š $arr\bar{u}ti\check{s}u$ GAL-a ibid. p. 44:9, also AKA 116:15 (Tigl. I), *āl tuklātišu* GAL-a Lyon Sar. 14:33, and passim, see also $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}zu$ mngs. 2c, 3a, 3c, 4; ana GN birti-šu gal-ti (I approached) GN, his important fortification TCL 3 76 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 167, 231, 299; see also birtu mng. 2; BÀD GAL ša Kiš lu ēpuš RA 8 65 ii 15 (Ašduni-erim), cf. AOB 1 32:5 (Aššur-bēl-nišēšu), Imgur-Enlil $d\bar{u}r\check{s}u$ ra- $b\acute{i}$ -a-am VAB 4 90 i 42 (Nbk.), and passim, note the pl. wr. BAD.GAL.GAL ibid. 132 v 25, see also $d\bar{u}ru$ A mngs. 1-3, $hir\bar{\iota}su$ A; $ik\bar{\imath} ibn\hat{u} ra-bu-t[im]$ they built large Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 64 I 338; saḥar.g[al.ta suḥuš.bi...]: in eperī ra-bi-ù-tim išdīšu kīma šadîm ukīn I made its foundations as firm as a mountain's (laid) in massive earth RA 63 36:137 (Samsuiluna), cf. at the dike of the bank of the Euphrates ša šarrum sahar.hi.a ra-bu-ti *išpuku* where the king heaped up masses of earth Kraus AbB 1 33:33, cf. šipik eperū ra-bu-tim VAB 4 236 i 37 (Nbn.), also 92 ii 10 (Nbk.), see also başşu usage b; for timber and building materials see gušūru, musuk= kannu, pīlu, takkassu.

rabû 4b rabû 5c

- 2' natural features: I marched birīt iṣṣī GAL.MEŠ among tall trees Streck Asb. 70 viii 84, cf. OIP 2 104 v 68, TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:226, cited iṣu mng. 1c; see also gapnu mng. 1b, mēsu A lex. section; fir trees ṣīti kinnê ra-bi-ú-tim grown in high mountains YOS 1 44 ii 12 (Nbk.); ana KUR erēnim u taskarinnim KUR-i ra-bu-tim īrumma he penetrated into the cedar and boxwood mountains, massive mountain ranges Syria 32 13 ii 15 (Jahdunlim), also ibid. ii 1; I raised the summit of the wall of Sippar in eperī kīma SA.TU-im ra-bi-im by means of piledup earth like a huge mountain LIH 57 i 15 (Hammurapi), also RA 61 41:80 (Samsuiluna).
- b) strong, powerful—1' natural phenomena: I surrounded Babylon with $m\hat{e}$ ra- $b\hat{i}$ -u-tim $k\bar{i}ma$ $gipi\check{s}$ $ti\bar{a}mati$ a huge expanse of water like the mighty expanse of the sea VAB 4 134 vi 41, also ibid. 92 ii 12 (both Nbk.); rih, su u $r\bar{a}du$ GAL.MEŠ $iba\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$ (quoting astrol. omen, see rih, su A mng. 1a) ABL 1109:8 (NB); save him $i\check{s}tu$ libbi $ed\hat{e}$ ra-b[u-ti] from the midst of the mighty tide AfO 19 64:75 (prayer to Marduk); $itb\hat{u}nimma$ $\check{s}\bar{a}ri$ er=betti $meh\hat{e}$ GAL.MEŠ (see $meh\hat{u}$ A usage a) CT 34 27:50, and passim in Nbn.; ina $um\check{s}e$ GAL.MEŠ u dannat ku, si u during extreme heat and severe cold TCL 3 100 (Sar.).
- 2' armies, battles: miqitti ERÍN GAL ibašši there will be a downfall of a great army KAR 377:10, cf. miqitti ERÍN GAL // nakri CT 39 25 K.2898+:14 (both SB Alu), also ACh Šamaš 10:91; [ti]bût ummānim ra-bi-tim YOS 10 17:6 (OB ext.); tībum ra-bu-um um=mānam ikaššadam a powerful offensive will defeat the army YOS 10 11 iii 11 (OB ext.), cf. šiḥtam GAL iššaḥḥiṭu ARM 183:23 and 38; see also dabdû, kitru A mng. 2; uššira ṣābē piṭāti ra-ba EA 76:39, but adi aṣi [ERÍN]. MEŠ piṭāti ra-bi-ti EA 127:39; kakkum ra-bu-um ina idi ummā[ni]ka illa[k] the strong weapon (of the gods) will accompany your army YOS 10 15:22 (OB ext.).
- 5. great, weighty, grievous, significant—
 a) power, fame: ina dunni emūqīja ra-ba-te

- Lambert BWL 160 r. 16 (fable), cf. [an.n]a(?) á.gal.a.ni.šè pà.da.me.en:[ša] Anu ina emūqīšu ra(var. rab)-ba-a-ti(var. -tum) uttûšu anāku I am the one whom Anu, in his great might, has chosen Angim IV 12 (= 164), and see emūqu mng. 1a-1' and 1c-1'; kīma aḥuka šumam ra-bé-e-em ištaknu u atta... šumam ra-bé-e-em ši[tkan] just as your brother achieved great fame, so you too go and achieve great fame ARM 169 r. 14' and 16', cf. šumī ra-bé-e-em u narīja ina māt GN... lu aškun AOB 1 24 iv 12 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. also ABL 539 r. 23 (NB).
- b) oaths, curses, sin: abī ana šillitim ra-bi-tim ē addi lest I involve my father in a serious offense KTS 37a:21 (OA), and see šillatu; luzzurki izzira ra-ba-a UET 6 394:12 (Gilg. VII), see Lambert, Xenia 32 129, see also izru, for erretu see arāru A mng. 1a-1', see also $ad\hat{u}$ A usage a, $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}tu$ mng. 1b, rig=mu mng. 6a; pirki GAL-u ittija iddabbub he speaks very maliciously to me YOS 3 132:21 (NB let.); $k\bar{\imath}ma$ [sar] $r\bar{a}tu\check{s}unu$ ra-bi-ama Greengus Ishchali 23:10' (OB let.); your wife ša hīṭa ra-ba-a tētapaš ana kâša who committed a great sin against you MRS 9 141 RS 17.228:6, cf. ša hīta GAL. MEŠ ihtiuni ibid. 229 RS 18.54A:13, u PN apaš ipša ra-ba ana jâši PN has committed a grave misdeed against me EA 122:32; anna GAL-a ša ... ēpušu BMS 11:36 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 74; gullultu GAL-tu ... ēpušma (see gullultu usage c) TCL 3 95 (Sar.); Sin . . . šeret-su gal-ta likallimšuma may Sin assign his grievous punishment to him ZA 65 56:55 (NB kudurru), cf. arnam kabtam *šēressu ra-bi-tam* CH xliii 48, also *bubūta šērtašu ra-bi-i-ta* MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 34 (MB kudurru), BBSt. No. 11 iv 6; ši-ir-ta-am ra-bi-tam ītemdanni ABIM 8:41; you (pl.) will not be pardoned kīma ša itâm ra-bi-a-am tētiqa just as if you had transgressed a serious limit TCL 7 11:31 (OB let.).
- c) fear, anger, joy, and other emotions: Ursâ killed himself ina puluhtišu GAL-ti in his great fear Lyon Sar. 13:16, cf. ina uzzāt tēgimtišu GAL-ti TCL 3 117 (Sar.), cf.

rabû 5d rabû 6a

ina uzzātiša ra-bí-a-tim CH xliii 102; may Ištar grant us a hundred thousand years u hidûta ra-bi-ta and great joy EA 23:28 (let. of Tušratta); muruş libbi ra-bi-a-am ana panīja taštakan you have caused me great worry TCL 1 18:7 (OB let.); see also niziqtu.

- d) kindness, favor, service: gimillam ra-bi-a-am iṣṣērija šukun do me a great favor TCL 19 73:15, also 76:31, BIN 4 48:42 (all OA); usātim ra-bi-a-tim ina muḥḥija tašta=kan you have been a great help to me YOS 13 161:1, see Stol, AbB 9 174 (OB); see also amī=lūtu mng. 3b; dulla ra-bu-ú lu ēpušma . . . u libbi ša . . . bēlija ina libbi lu ukeṣṣu (see kaṣû v. mng. 2e) ABL 462 r. 19 (NB); MUN.ḤI.A agâti ra-bi-[ti(?)] ša šarru bēlâ īpušma this great favor that the king, my lord, has done (beside ṭābāti ma dāta line 4) ABL 521:9, cf. ṭābtu GAL-ti tēpušaššumma ABL 1380:10, CT 22 43:23 (all NB).
- e) losses or profit: ħītum ra-bu-um ibbaši much damage occurred VAS 16 179:20, but ħitātum...ra-bu-um ibid. 12, see Frankena, AbB 6 179; mitīti ra-bi-tú ša Eanna iššakkan a large shortage will occur for Eanna BIN 1 53:17 (NB let.); HA.LA GAL-tum ikkal he will enjoy a great profit Dream-book 315 ii x+21, also KAR 382 r. 11, cf. ABL 353 r. 2, cited zittu mng. 1c-6′; ṣibûtu annītu ra-bi-e-ti akan=na ibaššu CT 22 10:27 (NB let.), see also ṣibûtu A mng. 1b-2′, kišittu, maššartu usage b.
- f) other occs.: $b\bar{\imath}tum\ ra-bu-um\ ibbalak=kat$ an important household will rebel RA 38 81 r. 17, also YOS 10 15:8, 17:45 (all OB ext.); $\check{s}ap\bar{a}ra\ ra-pa-a\ ana\ [ah]ija\ a\check{s}ap[par]\ I$ will send an important delegation to my brother EA 29:172 (let. of Tušratta); 3 EZEN. GAL.GAL $isin\ hunti\ isin\ Abi\ isin\ Arah=samni\ JEOL\ 20\ 61:323\ (Cruc.\ Mon.\ Maništušu);$ UD.4.KAM $p\bar{\imath}t\ b\bar{a}bi\ GAL-\acute{u}\ \check{s}\hat{u}\$ the fourth day is the great "opening-of-the-gate" (festival) ABL 496:10 (NB); see also isinnu lex. section and mng. 2a.
- 6. majestic, grand (said of gods, kings, and divine and royal attributes to stress their dignity or as honorific) a) gods:

Enlil . . . issagar ana i-li ra-bu-tim Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 72 II i 6; Esarhaddon muš= $t\bar{e}$ ' \bar{u} $a\check{s}r\bar{a}ti$ DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ constantly visits the shrines of the great gods Borger Esarh. 75 § 48:7, cf. šarru dannu namad DINGIR. MEŠ GAL. MEŠ Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:10, cf. $p\bar{a}lih$ dingir.meš gal.meš Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 9, cf. DN u DINGIR. MEŠ GAL.MEŠ (var. GAL-ti) KBo 1 24 + KUB 3 84 r. 16, var. from KUB 3 47:5, see Edel, ZA 49 196f.; Ištar kabitti dingir.meš GAL.MEŠ Bauer Asb. 2 87:22, cf. DN šanga= mah dingir.meš gal.meš RAcc. 46:36; DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ āšib šamê u erşeti Bauer Asb. 2 87:24, cf. $A\check{s}\check{s}ur\ ilu\ \check{s}\bar{\imath}ru$. . . DN $\mathrm{DN}_2\ldots\mathrm{DINGIR.ME\S}$ GAL.MEŠ ${}^\mathrm{d}I\text{-}gi\text{-}gu$ šašamê dA-nun-na-ku ša erşeti AOB 1 64:49 (Adn. I); Ea Šamaš Marduk DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ LKA 109:1 and dupls., see Caplice, Or. NS 40 157, cf. Ea Šamaš Marduk dingir rab- \acute{u} -u-te $\check{supu} \langle te \rangle$ $\check{siru}te$ RA 7 24:7, see MAOG 14/2 18; I invited into the city DINGIR. MEŠ GAL.MEŠ āšibūt māt Aššur great gods dwelling in Assyria Lyon Sar. p. 19:98; the king whom DINGIR.MEŠ GAL. MEŠ ina kummišunu rabîš uttûšu great gods solemnly chose in their cellas VAB 4 234 i 25 (Nbn.); Hammurapi $mu\check{s}=$ tēmiqum ana DINGIR.GAL.GAL CH iv 66, cf. RA 63 35:91 (Samsuiluna), also muštēmigu itûti $k ar{u} n \; libbi \; exttt{DINGIR.GAL.GAL} \; \; exttt{VAB 4 70 No. 1 i 8}$ (Nbk.), and passim in Nbk. in this spelling; note DINGIR.GAL(!).GAL.LE.NE 28:4; (eight gods) DINGIR.MEŠ annûti GAL.MEŠ ... ana šarri ... luballițu ABL 114:8 (NA), cf. DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ Ša šamê u erşeti ana šarri bēlija liktarrabu ABL 274:8 (NB), and passim in ABL, also naphar DINGIR.MEŠ annûte GAL.MEŠ ADD 651:11; DN DN₂ DINGIR *šarri u* ^dLAMMA *šarri* DINGIR.DINGIR GAL.GAL mala ina narî annî šumšunu zakru MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 8 (MB kudurru), ef. RA 16 126 iii 28 (NB kudurru), and passim; Sin and Samaš dingir.meš kilal= lān abi dingir.meš gal.meš BAM 323:100 (inc.); [šumka lirbi] ina i-li rabu-tim may your name be great among the great gods RA 46 88:13 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. rabû 6b rabû 6f

limtessû ittika DINGIR.MEŠ ra-bu-tum (see mesû v. mng. 6) JCS 22 26:22 (OB ext. prayer).

- b) kings: for the title *šarru rabû* used in royal insers. from Kurigalzu I on see Seux Epithètes 298-300.
- c) divine names and epithets: the Yoke star is ${}^{d}A$ -nu gal- \acute{u} š \acute{a} an-e K.2157:5', cf. RAcc. 68:31, cf. also AN ra-bu-um abu ilī CH xlii 45, ana Aššur abu ilī gal-e Kah 1 20:1 (Aššur-dān II); for AN GAL with the reading $Anu \; rab\hat{u} \; \mathrm{see} \; \mathrm{Borger}, \; \mathrm{BiOr} \; 28 \; 19; \; Ea \; Sin \ldots u$ *hīrātišunu ra-ba-a-ti* Winckler Sar. pl. 35:156; I built Ebabbar ana Samaš . . . be-lí ra-bí-ù VAB 4 102 ii 35 (Nbk.), and see $b\bar{e}lu$ mng. 1a-1'; $A\check{s}\check{s}ur\;\check{s}ad\hat{u}\;\mathrm{GAL}-\acute{u}\;\;\mathrm{OIP}\;2\;23\;\mathrm{i}\;10$, and passim; for other refs. see Tallqvist Götterepitheta s.v. $rab\hat{u}$ and $rab\bar{\imath}tu$; ra-bu-tu IgigiLambert, Kraus AV 202 IV 19, cf. GAL.MEŠ Igigi BA 5 385:3; ra-bu-tum Anunnaku Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 1 (OB Etana), also Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 42 I 5, and passim, ra-bu-tum ilī mušītim ZA 43 306:14 (OB), also, wr. ra-bu-ú-te OECT 6 pl. 12 K.3507:11; šubat dingir.mah ra-bitim VAS 1 32 ii 3 (Ipiq-Ištar of Malgium); be-lu ra-bi- \acute{u} (addressing the god) AMT 7,8 r. 3 (namburbi); $[{}^{d}Ni]n$ -tu be-el-tum ra-bi-tum Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 94 III iii 28, and passim, cf. [ÉN d] Gula gašan gal-tum 3-šú tamannu Köcher BAM 431 iii 46.
- d) ilūtu: sissikti dingir-ti-šu gal-ti $asbat \dots usapp \hat{a}$ gal- $t\acute{u}$ dingir-u-suseized the hem of his (Marduk's) divine majesty, I prayed to his divine majesty Streck Asb. 262 ii 27f.; RN . . . nizirti DINGIRti- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ -nu GAL-ti RN (king of Egypt), accursed by their divine majesties Borger Esarh. 98 r. 38; the king ša šangûssu eli DINGIR-ti-ki GAL-ti it $\bar{i}bu$ whose exercise of the office of high priest was pleasing to your (Ištar's) divine majesty AKA 208 i 12 (Asn.), note: dLAMMA DINGIR-ti-šu GAL-ti ... lu abni ana dingir-ti-ia gal-te ina Kalhi lu amnūšu I fashioned a statue of his (Ninurta's) divine majesty and counted him as my great god in Calah AKA 210 i 19f., also 345f. ii 133f. (Asn.); $damq\bar{a}ti$... $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}t$

- DINGIR-ú-ti-ka GAL-ti liššakin šaptukka u puluhti DINGIR-ú-ti-ka GAL-ti libbi nišēšu šuškinma la ihatţû ana DINGIR-ú-ti-ka GAL-ti may you (Sin) decree good fortune for the temples of your divine majesty, place reverence for your divine majesty into the heart of its (Ur's) people so that they do not sin against your divine majesty VAB 4 252 ii 11ff. (Nbn.); for other refs. see ilūtu mng. 2b-2'; tēm DINGIR-ti-ki GAL-ti šuprimma send me the decision of your divine majesty STT 73:41, see JNES 19 32, and passim in prayers.
- f) things pertaining to gods and kings l' to gods: I built for Enlil parakkam raš= bam watmanam ra-bé-e-em AOB 1 22 ii 5 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. $lubušta \ ra-bi-ta \dots lu \ ulabbišu=$ šunūtima 5R 33 ii 32 (Agum-kakrime); the gods $\bar{a}\check{s}ib\bar{u}t\ldots ekurri\check{s}unu$ GAL-i TCL 3 2 and 3 (Sar.), cf. ana É.KUR šadî GAL-i Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:51, Nusku . . . atlak ana É.KUR ra-bi-ti KAR 58 r. 36; ina qibītišu GAL-ti gātī ikšussunūtima I defeated (the Elamite princes) upon his (Nabû's) solemn promise Streck Asb. 272:8, and passim; see also $narb\hat{u}$; UDU. SISKUR GAL-ú ana Ani tanaqqi RAcc. 36:25; sissiktaka GAL- $t\acute{u}$ asbat 4R 60:35 (namburbi), cf. ibid. r. 20; ina tukultišun GAL-tim OIP 2 152 XVII 9, and passim, see tukultu; ištījumma šušša sigraša ra-bi-iu-um first name, her principal title (is Ninanna) Kraus AV 198 III 53 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn), cf. ibid. 59, cf. $\delta u - u ra - bu - u$ DN (my) great name is DN Or. NS 36 116:8; bēluttaki ra-bi-tu

rabû 7a

dressing Ištar) KAR 107:18, dupls. 358:5, KAH 2 139:7; see also $ad\hat{u}$, $ag\hat{u}$ A, $a\check{s}irtu$ A, $ba\check{s}tu$, $gizill\hat{u}$, hegallu, $igis\hat{u}$, $ka\check{s}u\check{s}u$ mng. 1b, $lu=bu\check{s}tu$ mng. 3b, $maj\bar{a}lu$, markasu, $nap\check{s}uru$, nashuru, $nindab\hat{u}$, parakku, $q\bar{\imath}\check{s}tu$, $\check{s}\bar{\imath}mtu$, $\check{s}ubtu$.

- 2' to kings: ina pakkija ra-bí-ù in my great intelligence VAB 4 62 ii 22 (Nabopolassar); see also igigallu mng. 2; naphar malkī... ikšud GAL-tu qāssu AKA 267 i 39 (Asn.), also Lyon Sar. 4:26, and passim in Sar.; ušnālkama ina majāli GAL-i (parallel: taknî) (see majālu mng. 1b) Gilg. VII iii 41, cf. ša... ulabbišuka lubša ra-ba-a ibid. 38; nīq(i) šarrūtišu ra-bi-a-am (var. ra-ba-am) iqqi (see naqû mng. 3a-2') Syria 32 13 ii 11 (Jahdunlim), cf. ša šarrūtišu GAL ARM 1 109:54.
- important, noble person -a) in sing.: ekkala ra-bu-u inbūja the important man eats my (the date palm's) fruit Lambert BWL 162:29 (MA fable); ekallam kabtam u ra-bi-a-am i-ši-i-[ma] if he appeals to the palace, an influential person, or a great man YOS 8 39:12, cf. ana ra-bi-im u kabtim ma= $h\bar{a}rim$ CT 52 131:6, for other refs. beside kabtu see kabtu mng. 4a and 4b, cf. ša šarram u ra-bi-a-am imahharu Grant Smith College 269:21, cf. also ṣāb šarrim u ra-bi-im Mélanges Garelli 143 A.361 ii 3' (Mari treaty); $rub\hat{u}$ arkû . . . lu ummân šarri lu lú gal-ú lu *ša rēši* a future prince, or a court scholar, or a high official, or a court official AKA 204 iv 57 (Asn.); ra-bu-um ina la $\bar{a}li\check{s}u$ kus= siam işabbat an important person will take the rule in a city which is not his own YOS 10 41:61 (OB ext.); (I swear) ana mamma lú gal-ú ana muḥḥi aqabbû I will speak about it to some high official YOS 3 48:20, cf. LÚ $\sin^2 4an^2 \sin^2 4a$ LÚ GAL-u PBS 2/1 21:17; as title: PN ra-ba-a-ka ša tašpura EA 11 r. 13, and passim, Wr. LÚ GAL EA 64:13, 238:1, etc., note LÚ GAL u LÚ.MEŠ $bar{e}lar{\imath}$ $\bar{a}lim$ EA 102:22; PN LÚ GAL LÚ SAG. URU.A Hunger Kolophone 96:2 (Sel.); beside șiḥru: șiḥru liqbīma [rabû] lišme ra-bu-ú liqbīma [sihru] lišme LKA 31:12f., see AfO 13 210, cf. ra-bu-u u şihru uzakkiru [...] Lam-

bert BWL 172 iv 24 (fable); $ina\ pan\ b\bar{\imath}ti\ u$ $b\bar{a}bi\ ardi\ u$ $amti\ [sihir\ u]\ ra-bi\ ša\ b\bar{\imath}ti$ Maqlu IV 67, cf. $sihir\ u$ ra-ba-a (in broken context) SBH 156 No. 65 r. 4, $lu\ TUR\ lu\ GAL$ LKA 115:12; as per merismum: $k\bar{a}ram\ sahir\ GAL\ imhurma\ CCT 5 44b:6$, cf. ibid. 14, 12a:23, $k\bar{a}rum\ GN\ TUR\ GAL\ Jankowska\ KTK\ 3:3$, also Landsberger, Arkeologya Dergisi 4 11 No. 2:2, and passim in OA, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 288ff.; for other refs. see $sihru\ mng$. 2c-1'.

b) in pl.: $u \check{s}a j\bar{a}nu ina L\acute{u}.ME\check{s} GAL.$ meš-ti itti šamši šarri bēlišu ... u Niq= mandu ana šulmānišu la iṣṣabbat and no one among the dignitaries who are in the entourage of his lord, the (Hittite) king, the Sun, may exact a šulmānu gift from RN MRS 9 42 RS 12.227:38, cf. LÚ.MEŠ GAL. MEŠ-ti ša māt Kar-Duniaš KBo 1 10:13, cf. also ibid. 3:12, and passim in Bogh., wr. LÚ.MEŠ GAL.GAL-tim KUB 3 21:17, LÚ. MEŠ GAL.GAL KBo 1 5 i 42, etc.; also as Akkadogram in Hitt.: LÚ.GAL.GAL-*TIM* KUB 1 16 iii 45, RA-BU-Ú-TIM (vars. GAL. GAL and GAL.GAL-TIM) BoTU 23 B i 11; the king should send ištēn LÚ.MEŠ GALone of his officials EA 250:24, cf. LÚ. MEŠ GAL-bu-te. MEŠ ša šarri EA 164:33; ana pani Lú. MEŠ GAL. MEŠ . . . aqtebi Ugaritica 5 38:9 (let.), cf. qīpūtu ša LÚ.GAL.MEŠ (for context see $q\bar{\imath}pu$ s. mng. 1a) Iraq 11 149 No. 14:7 (MB let.); $Mati-ilu \ldots m\bar{a}r\bar{e}\check{s}u$ GAL.MEŠ-šu $niš\bar{e}$ $m\bar{a}[ti\check{s}u]$ AfO 8 24 i 24 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty), and passim in this text, cf. $man\bar{a}ma$ ina $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}\check{s}unu$ u $mammani\check{s}u[nu]$ u GAL.MEŠ-šú-nu VAB 4 292 iii 9 (Nbn.); lušakin $mar{a}ti$... lu ina libbi gal.meš š $ar{u}t$ ekalli ZA 65 54:30 (early NB kudurru), also Sumer 23 53 ii 12, cf. $k\hat{\imath}$ $p\hat{\imath}$ GAL.MEŠ $m\bar{a}li=$ $k\bar{i}ja$ (for context see $m\bar{a}liku$ usage a-2') MDP 2 pl. 22 iv 13, 34, v 10 (both MB kudurrus); ra-bu-u-tu $s\bar{u}[nu]$ ina $muhh\bar{i}[nu]$ are they chiefs over us? Cole Nippur 92:37; (they question) LÚ.DI.KUD.MEŠ haziāna GAL.MEŠ ša URU KAV 1 vi 62 (Ass. Code § 45), cf. haziānu 3 gal.meš ša āli izzazzu KAV 2 iii 35 (Ass. Code B § 6); ina mahar Lú sukkalli rabû 7b

LÚ.GAL.MEŠ u $daj\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ ša RN Nbn. 1113:7, cf. CT 22 234:2, 235:1; I hung the heads of their kings ina kišādi LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-šu-un around the necks of their dignitaries Borger Esarh. 50 A iii 37; the nāgiru of the king of Elam adi Lú.GAL.MEŠ-Šú OIP 2 45 v 84 (Senn.); the king of the Manneans LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-š \acute{u} š $\bar{i}b\bar{i}$... š $akkanakk\bar{i}$ u $r\bar{e}d\hat{e}$ muma'irūt mātišu TCL 3 33 (Sar.); RN LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-te-šú ibbalkitušuma AKA 341 ii 118 (Asn.); LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-a Scheil Tn. II 20 and 22; $an\bar{a}ku$ adi LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-ia $ni\check{s}ar{e}$ mātija 3 ūmē ... nigûtu aškun I myself with my high officials and the people of my land celebrated for three days Borger Esarh. p. 6:26, cf. LÚ.GAL.MEŠ u nišē mātija kališunu ina paššūr tašīlāti tākulti u girēti ina qerbiša ušēšibšunūti ibid. 63 vi 49, cf. also (I distributed the spoil) ana ekallātija LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-ia ibid. p. 106 iii 21; $u\check{s}uzz\bar{a}ku$ mahar šarri bānīja tēmē aštanakkan ana GAL.MEŠ I used to be in attendance to the king, my father, and used to give orders to the dignitaries Streck Asb. 258 i 27, cf. šarru ana LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-šú šu-ku-ni-iš iqbi KAH 2 84:76 (Adn. II); mannu šarru arkû lu GAL.ME- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ any future king or his minis-VAS 1 36 iv 15 (NB kudurru); šarra GAL.MEŠ *idukkušu* the dignitaries will murder the king Labat Suse 9:7, cf. $add\bar{u}k$ LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-šú Grayson BHLT 82 ii 9; GAL. MEŠ BE. MEŠ ZA 52 246:57b, and passim in astrol., also GAL.MEŠ TUR.MEŠ (= *iṣeḥḥiru*) CT 39 26:12 (SB Alu); GAL.MEŠ ša rēš-šarrānu the dignitaries and the court officials MVAG 41/3 12 ii 37, 14 iii 2 (MA rit.), cf. LÚ.GAL.MEŠ ibid. 64ff. iii 34, 41, 50f. (NA rit.); Tammarīti ahhēšu qinnašu u LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-šú ABL 284:12, also ibid. 8 (NB); ana Lú.GAL.MEŠ ša šar māt Aš= $\check{s}ur\ldots qib\bar{\imath}ma$ ABL 1112:1 (NB), cf. tuppiLÚ.GAL.MEŠ Ša RN ABL 1163:1 (NA), and passim in ABL, wr. LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-te ABL 639 r. 11; LÚ.GAL.MEŠ LÚ.NAM.MEŠ Wiseman Treaties 77, cf. bēl pāhāti LÚ.GAL.MEŠ PRT 23:2, and passim, PAP GAL.MEŠ š $a~ina~pan~ilar{\imath}$ $\check{s}a \in [\ldots]$ total of the high officials who [...] in the presence of the gods of the [...] temple SBH 147 No. IX r. 6, cf.

LÚ.GAL.MEŠ ša māt Akkadim (followed by list of high officials) Unger Babylon 285 No. 26 iv 20; note the letter addressed to the king by lú uru Šattenaja [ga]l.meš ù tur. MEŠ ABL 942:3 (NB); referring to military officers: LÚ.GAL.MEŠ u emūqu PRT 27 r. 3, cf. AnSt 11 150:17, also KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 36 (Uršu story), see Güterbock, ZA 44 118; itti LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-ia ēpuš tāhazu he joined battle with my officers OIP 2 50:21 (Senn.), cf. mār šarri LÚ.GAL.MEŠ u ummānišu ina māt Akkadî BHT p. 12 ii 19 (Nbn. Chron.); note LÚ.GAL.GAL.MEŠ DUMU (summarizing a list of high officials, such as rab batqi, etc.) ADD 854 r. 6, also ADD 835:6, see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 22, for LÚ.GAL.GAL.MEŠ and LÚ.GAL.MEŠ in Assyria see Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser p. 171, and for LÚ.GAL.GAL.MEŠ to be read possibly rabrabî (cf. Aram. rbrb Hoftijzer and Jongeling Dictionary of the North-West Semitic Inscriptions s.v.), see Parpola, von Soden AV p. 379 n. 1.

c) with following genitive: $b\bar{e}let$ $ni\bar{s}\bar{\imath}$ ra-bi-it $Igig\bar{\imath}$ (Ištar) RA 22 172:2 and 4 (OB), cf. ra-bat (var. ra-pa-at) $Igig\bar{\imath}$ STC 2 pl. 75:3, var. from Bogh. recension, see JCS 21 257, also ra-bat $Igig\bar{\imath}$ BMS 2:44, 9 r. 2; DINGIR GAL-u Ahur=mazda' ra-bu-u &a $il\bar{a}ni$ VAB 3 117 c &a 1:2 and d &a 1:2 (Xerxes E); note in.nin &a g u r₄. r a: Irnina ra-bi-tam libbi ZA 65 178:1.

rabû A v.; 1. to become large in size, to increase, 2. to grow, to grow up, 3. to become great, superior, **4.** to increase (said of an obligation), to accrue (said of interest), 5. $rubb\hat{u}$ to enlarge, to increase, to swell, 6. $rubb\hat{u}$ to elevate in rank, to promote, 7. $rubb\hat{u}$ to bring up, rear children, to raise a crop, 8. II/2 (passive to mng. 6), 9. $\check{s}urb\hat{u}$ to exalt, to extol, to magnify, 10. $\check{s}urb\hat{u}$ to enlarge (buildings, etc.), to extend (borders), 11. $\check{s}urb\hat{u}$ to raise children, 12. III/II to exalt, to enlarge, 13. IV (uncert. mng.), 14. IV/3 to increase (iterative to mng. 4); from OAkk. on; I irbi - irabbi - rabi (ra-ab

rabû A rabû A la

88:20, stative pl. also rabbu/a, $ra-ab-bu-\acute{u}$ ARM 2 15:43), I/2, I/3, II, II/2, III, III/3, III/II, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. and GAL (šÚ TCL 6 19:7, RA 65 85:8 (NA), Bagh. Mitt. 5 233 No. 19:3 (NB), MAH Kraus Texte 26:1); cf. $murabb\^anu$, $murabb\=itu$, $narb\^u$, $narb\^utu$, $rab\^atu$, $rab\^utu$, rab^utu ,

šá-ár šár = ra-bu-u Idu II 73, also A V/2:53; [di-ir] [DIRI] = ra-bu-u ša li[t(?)-t]i(?) Diri I 20; [...] = [ra]-bu-u (in group with ba- $^{\prime}$ -a-lum, ma $^{\prime}\bar{a}du$, $gap\bar{a}$ šu) Antagal Fragm. h 3; [...] = [e]-li-ia ra-bi Nabnitu L 205.

[bu-l]u-ug pap.pap = ra-bu-u, ru-ub-bu-u A VI/1:179f.; mi.ni.in.bulùg = \acute{u} -[ra-ab-bi- $\acute{s}u$] Ai. VII iii 18; [in.bulùg.e \acute{s}] = \acute{u} -ra-ab-bu- \acute{u} , [in.bulùg.e] = \acute{u} -ra-ab-b[a], [in.bulùg.e.ne] = \acute{u} -ra-ab-bu- \acute{u} Ai I iii 5ff.; e ud.du = ru-ub-bu-um MSL 14 95:159:3 (Proto-Aa); húb.zu = ru-ub-bu-u, umbin.ka.sud.ga = min $\acute{s}a$ Giš.umbin, umbin.ka. $\acute{s}u$.dug4.ga = min Nabnitu J 135ff.; $\acute{s}e$.bi \acute{a} ba.a[n. \acute{e}]. a = $z\ddot{e}ra\acute{s}u$ \acute{u} -rab-ba Ai. IV i 52.

en.me.bulùg.gá lú ú.šal.la bulùg.gá: MIN ša ina ušalli ir-bu-ú PN who grew up in the riverine meadow von Weiher Uruk 8:7, cf. lú ú. šal. la bulù g. g[á]: ša ina ušalli [i]r-bu-ú Or. NS 30 4:7, parallel Rm. 2,475+ i 19f. (courtesy R. Borger, all bīt mēsiri); bí.kú.e ní.ba bulùg. gá.mu: ša īkulu ina ramanišu ir-bu-ú (my son) who ate and grew up by himself SBH 14 No. 6 r. 14; za.e kur₄.ra.me.en za.e diri.ga. me.en: atta ra-ba-a-tú atta šūturāta you are great, you are exceedingly excellent SBH 45 No. 22:25f., cf. ibid. 23f.; íb.dug₄.ga.maḥ.zu ù.ma.zu sá.íb. $dug_4.ga.ke_x(KID)$ sag.tuk.zu hé.na. nam: ana ša uggatki ra-bat(var. -ba-at) irnittaka kašdat lu rābiṣka šû (see irnittu lex. section) RA 12 75:49f., var. from BiOr 9 pl. 4 r. 12f. (Exaltation of Ištar), see Hruška, ArOr 37 489; dšeš.ki.gu. la: dSin-ra-bi 5R 44 iii 57; na.ám.tag.ga mah.àm še.bi.da mah.àm: $ann\bar{u}a$ ma'da raba-a hitâtūa my wrongdoings are many, great are my sins 4R 10:36f.

hé.gál kalam.ma nun.nun.e.dè: hegalla ina māti ana ru-[bi]-i to increase abundance in the land KAR 4 r. 7, coll. W. G. Lambert; mu.ud.na mu.ši.tu.ud ba.an.uš(text.ta, var. .uš): ša ana hā'irija uldušu ú-rab-bu-šu he whom I bore for my husband (and) whom I brought up Lugale IX 4 (= 378); mušen á nu.è: [iṣ-ṣ]ú-ra ul ú-ra-a[b-bi] OBGT XVII 11.

maḥ.bi íl.l[a . . . nam.gu.l]a.bi: \hat{u} -šar-ba-a [. . .] $ull\hat{a}$ paraş narbīšu he has magnified his [. . .]

(and) exalted the power of his greatness JCS 21 128:6, see Lambert, CRRA 19 435; DN nam. tar.zu bulùg.gá di[ngir.gal.gal.e.ne.da]: Ea šīmātu ú-šar-bi-ka ina ilī [rabûti] Ea has exalted for you the destinies among the great gods Schollmeyer No. 20:7f.; den.líl.le nam.tar.ra.zu mi.ni.íb.gal: dEnlil šīmā[t]ika ú-[šar]-bí Enlil made great your destinies YOS 9 35 ii 73f., see RA 63 34 (Samsuiluna).

 $[ba\hbox{-} qa\hbox{-} \dot s]um,\, [\dot su\hbox{-} pu]\hbox{-} [\dot u l,\, [\ldots]\hbox{-} \dot u=ra\hbox{-} bu\hbox{-} u$ Explicit Malku I 40ff.

1. to become large in size, to increase a) opposed to "to become small": šumma ina qabliat šamnim tutturū 2 uşûnimma ištēn ra-bi ištēn seher if two rings come out of the middle of the oil (drop), one is big, one is small YOS 10 57:6, also CT 5 4:4, and see şihru mng. 1a; šumma ina šumēl marti piţrum ana šēpi ishir ana piţrim ir-bi if the cleft on the left side of the gall bladder narrows toward a "footmark" (and) increases toward the cleft KAR 150:6; šumma piţir $\check{s}um\bar{e}li\ 2-ma\ el\hat{u}\ GAL-ma\ \check{s}ap[l\hat{u}\ seher]\ CT\ 20$ 43 i 24, cf. ibid. 25, cf. also 3-ma $qabl\hat{u}$ GAL-biibid. 39, wr. GAL CT 30 11 K.6785:12; *šumma* 2 ubānāt hašî qablâtuma 1 gal-ma 1 işhir Labat Suse 3 r. 27, cf. $\bar{\imath}n$ $imitti\check{s}u$ GAL $\bar{\imath}n$ *šumēlišu sehret* Leichty Izbu II 46; *šumma* eqlu GAL la inakkis šumma seher la uradda if the field is larger (than described) he will not reduce it, if it is smaller, he will not add to it HSS 9 98:27, also ibid. 97:19, 101:34, 102:20, 103:19, and passim in Nuzi, *šumma* A.ŠÀ.MEŠ *annûtu* GAL JEN 623:17; šumma eqlu šâšu ina mindati i-ra-ab-bi la anakkis if this field is larger in measurement I will not reduce it HSS 9 20:22, wr. i-ra-ab-bu- \acute{u} ibid. 19:17; š $umma~kir\^{u}~{
m GAL}~la$ ina[kkis] u šumma mīṣ la u[radda] JEN 602:14, *šumma* GAL [*la*] *inakkis* JEN 83:15, rabû A lb rabû A 2a

cf. *šumma bītāti ra-bá-at ula inakkis* HSS 13 445:5 (all Nuzi).

- b) other occs. -1' parts of the body or the exta: *šumma* Gìš GAL-ma if he has a large penis BRM 4 22 r. 20 and 29, also Kraus Texte 9d r. 4'f.; šumma izbu īnšu ištêtma ra-bi-a-at if a malformed animal has only one eye and it is large Leichty Izbu X 1, also cited Izbu Comm. 365, cf. IGI.MEŠ-šú magal ibid. 192; if a woman's hands GAL.ÀM Kraus Texte 11c vi 26; šumma ţulī= mum eli miniātišu i-rab-bi if the spleen is larger than normal RA 67 44:43 (OB ext.), and see minītu mng. 1a; DIŠ bamtum imittam laptatma lipissa ra-bi (see liptu A mng. 3b) YOS 10 48:41 and 49:13 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *šumma kalīt imitti eli kalīt šumēli* GAL if the right kidney is larger than the left kidney TCL 6 5 r. 48; *šumma amūtu* GAL-ma $p\bar{u}$, a tukkupat if the liver is large and speckled white TCL 6 1 r. 11, cf. ibid. r. 28f.; ra-bu-ú uprūša her (Lamaštu's) coif is great 4R 56 ii 31; wr. MAH: *šumma* ammātu⟨šu⟩ маң.меš (see ṣīru adj. usage f) Kraus Texte 26:1.
- 2' vessels, measures: 10 GÍN KÙ.KI kuburšinnam u nabrītam aṣṣuḥārtim šēbi= lam nabrītum [lu] ra-bi₄-a-at (see nabrītu A) BIN 6 90:18 (OA); GIŠ.BÁN šibš[im] 4 SìLA.ÀM ra-bi the seah of the šibšu-tax is four silas (too) large ARMT 23 100:11, cf. x GUR ša ina 1 GUR.E 1 (BÁN) 5 SìLA ŠE eli GIŠ.BÁN dUTU ir-bu-ú CT 47 80:10, inūma 1 GUR $5\frac{1}{2}$ SìLA ŠE ir-bu-ú M.6861:9, cited ARMT 23 p. v, see Veenhof, Mélanges Birot 286 and 292.
- 3' real estate, areas: $[\underline{h}al]assu\ ra-bi$ his district is large ARM 1 16:26.
- 4' other items: šumma šamnum šulmam iddīma eli mi[ni]ātišu ir-ta-bi CT 5 5:49, cf. eli miniātim ra-bi CT 3 3:31 (both OB oil omens); Etana put his arms tightly around the eagle's wings udanninma ir-ta-bi bi=lassu his weight increased greatly (on the eagle) Bab. 12 pl. 10:17 (Etana); pì-ri-kà-ni ša talaqqiani lu damqu lu ra-bu-ú(!) the piri=

kannu-garments you (pl.) are going to get should be of good quality and large size TCL 4 43:16 (OA); šumma GAL- \acute{u} if (the floodwaters) are large CT 39 18:102; wr. šú: ina MN UD.8.KAM zunnu šú on the eighth day of MN there will be much rain TCL 6 19:7, see Hunger, ZA 66 247; if in a field $qi\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$ ša magal ra-bu-ú innamir a cucumber which is very large appears CT 39 5:59, cf. šumma Sin ina tāmartišu magal GAL Thompson Rep. 30:8; ša alla x GAL- \acute{u} (the amount) by which it is greater than x Neugebauer ACT 821a colophon 3; ša al x [GA]L TUR (the amount) by which it is greater or less than x ibid. 200i Section 5:19; $\check{s}up\check{s}ik$ ili ra-bi-[m]adullum kabit mād šapšāqum the toil of the gods was great, the work was heavy, the hardship was much Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 42 i 3; da-aw-du-úm šû ana mātim ra-bi this was a heavy defeat for the country ARM 1 69 r. 7'; dullašu akanna ra-bi his work-assignment here is great CT 22 158:19 (NB let.); šu'u ţābāti ša bēlija ina muhhija ra-ba-a-ta the fame of my lord's goodness toward me is great ibid. 146:11, cf. šu'u tābtika libbû ša PN abija ina muhhija ra-baa-ta ibid. 129:8; $an\bar{a}ku$ $k\hat{\imath}$ $\bar{a}muru$ ra-bi upanija ul mahir when I inspected (the donkey), it was too big and I did not like it ibid. 58:17 (all NB letters).

2. to grow, to grow up (said of children, animals, plants) – a) said of children – 1'in OA: şuhāram ana mamman la tušširi ina *qerab-bītimma li-ir-bi* do not let the child go to anyone, let him grow up inside the house CCT 2 36a:26; kīma suhārtum i-ir-tabi- \acute{u} -ni $sub\bar{a}tam \dots \bar{e}tapa\check{s}$ since the girl has grown up, I had to make (one or two) garments (for her to wear) CCT 3 20:18, cf. şuhārtum danniš ir-tí-bi tib'amma atalkam ana sú(!)-ni Aššur šukušši u šēp ilika sabat the girl has grown up greatly, get ready to come here, put her into the "lap of Aššur" and grasp the feet of your god ibid. r. 39, see Hirsch Untersuchungen 14, also suhārtum ir-tí*bi*₄ BIN 4 9 r. 21; *Kur-ub-Eštar* [*x-x-x*] *iš-tí* $k\grave{a}$ ša-ki-in $m\grave{i}$ -ma $l\acute{a}$ aq-bi₄- $\check{s}u$ -[ma] a-wi- $l\acute{u}m$ rabû A 2a rabû A 2a

ar-ti-bi4 ti(!)-ib-a-ma a-tal-kam (obscure) BIN 4 88:18.

2' in OB: if a slave girl gives her son deceitfully to the daughter of a free man inūma ir-ta-bu-ú bēlšu immaršu isabbassu when he (the son) has grown up, his owner will take him (if) he finds him Goetze LE § 33:7; $aw\bar{\imath}ltum\ ul\ sehre[t]\ ra-bi-a-at$ lady is not young, she is grown up TCL 11 246:9; [aššum suh]āri ša ušēniguma [u ina $b\bar{\imath}$]tišunu ir-bu-ú concerning the child whom she nursed and who grew up in their house Szlechter TJA 128:18, cf. ištu ar-bi-aam after I grew up PBS 5 100:11; awīlum šû ul nakaram şuhārum māruka ina bītišu *i-ra-ab-bi* that man is not a stranger to me, the boy, your son, is growing up in his house VAS 16 69:14; mārti PN ana bi-ti-i-ni i-ra-ab-bi-a-na-ši will the daughter of PN grow up for(?) our house? (possibly conflation of rabû "to grow up" and erēbu "to enter") CT 29 9a:12, see Frankena, AbB 2 135 note a; $i\check{s}tu$ $sehr\bar{e}ku$ ina muhhik[a] a-ra-bimatima aklī ina muhhija ul i[b]ši from my youth onward I grew up at your expense, my food was never charged against my account ABIM 14:9; $suh\bar{a}ram\ ist\bar{e}n\ u-ra-[bi]$ ma umma anāku[ma] ana gebērija li-ir-bi-a (see suhāru mng. 1b) BIN 7 41:28, see Stol, AbB 9 228; aššum PN kīma la sehruma ra-buú ul ti-de-e concerning PN, do you not know that he is no longer a child but is grown up? TCL 7 53:7; lu ša ištu sehhērē= numa ištēniš ni-ir-bu-ú although since we were young we grew up together YOS 2 15:8, cf. $[i\check{s}tu\ \check{s}]ehr\bar{e}ku\ ad[i\ r]a-bi-ia_8-ku$ RB 59 244 str. 4:7, see Lambert, AOS 67 190:25.

3' in Mari: PN ištu sihru ina ekallim annîm ir-bi since childhood PN has grown up in this palace ARM 10 57:6, cf. iš[tu] sehrēku mah[ar Addaja] ar-bu-ma from my childhood I grew up in the presence of my daddy ARM 1 108:18; aššum ša tašpuram [k]īnātim ina qabê šarrim [a]špurakkum [i]nanna [iš]tuma t[a-ar]-ta-bu-ú [š]apāram šâti ul ašapparakkum as to what you wrote to me, I had to tell you the correct

measures by order of the king, since you have grown up now, I will not write you things like that again ARM 4 50:14; SAL.TUR.MEŠ Jaḥdullim ša addinakkum SAL.TUR.MEŠ šina ir-ta-bé-e the girls of Jahdunlim whom I gave you, those girls have grown up ARM 1 64:9.

4' in EA: šumma i-ra-bi [t]addanši ana ša-ru-te u lu ana bēlim (see šārūtu) BASOR 94 19 No. 1:28 (Taanach let.); [aššat-š]u ana ahija ubbalu u ahuja kî [ukallamūši im]= maršu ir-ta-bi danniš they will bring his (future) wife to my brother and when they show her to my brother, (he will see) that she is much grown up EA 20:29 (let. of Tušratta).

5' in MB: amīltu ir-ta-bi ša zikari šî the girl is grown up, she is now marriageable EA 3:8 (MB royal).

6' in MA: if a widow enters a man's house and brings her posthumous child with her *ina* $b\bar{\imath}t$ $\bar{a}hiz\bar{a}ni\check{s}a$ ir-ti-bi (see $\bar{a}hi=z\bar{a}nu$) KAV 1 iv 4 (Ass. Code § 28).

7' in lit. and hist.: ultu sehērija adi rabi-ia ašte'a ašrāt ilāni rabûti from my childhood until I grew up, I cared for the sanctuaries of the great gods Esarh. pl. 16 iv 4 (Asb.), cf. ultu sehērija adi ra-bi-ia Streck Asb. 210:14; [šarru ša ultu] șehērišu adi ra-bi-šú bēlūssunu pugguma the king who from his childhood to his adulthood honored their (the gods') lordship Borger Esarh. 80:32; [i]štu sehērija [adi] ra-bi-ia KAR 55:19, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 54; Bēl-ibni ša kīma mīrāni şahri gereb ekallija ir-bu- \acute{u} (see $m\bar{i}r\bar{a}nu$) OIP 2 54:54, also ibid. 57:13 (Senn.); aššu gereb bīt ridûte *šuātu ar-ba-a* because I grew up in that succession house Streck Asb. 86 x 59; ašar RN abu bānūa gerebšu i'aldu ir-bu-u where Esarhaddon, my own father, was born and grew up Streck Asb. 4 i 28; ša . . . ina mahrija ina kīnāti izzi[zuma] ittallaku šalmeš gereb ekallija ina šumi damqi ir-bu-[u-ma] (PN) who served faithfully before me and acted properly, grew up within my palace in rabû A 2b rabû A 3a

good repute ADD 647:16, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 9:19, cf. ša ina milki nēmeqi ir-bu-ma ina tašīmti išēhu Lyon Sar. 6:38; bubūta ra-ba-ku akala tapšāku I have grown large on food, have become fat from eating 2R 60 No. 1 ii 14, see Römer, Persica 7 55:10; ir-te-bi ir-te-bi šībašu unakkar he grew up, he grew up (and now) turns hostile (to) his elder (in broken context) Ugaritica 5 168:5.

- 8' in NB: mala ūmē ša fPN harī'ūtu teppušu PN₂ ina panīšu i-rab-ba-' as long as fPN is a prostitute, (her son) PN₂ will grow up with him (her brother) AnOr 8 14:11.
- b) said of animals, demons: inakkiršu būlšu ša ir-bu-ú eli ṣērišu his herd animals which grew up on the steppe will become estranged from him Gilg. I iii 45 and iv 14; anše.kur.ra hur.sag.ta è.a.meš: $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{u}$ ša ina šadî ir-bu-ú šunu they (the demons) are horses reared in the mountains CT 16 15 v 10f. and 47f.; $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}\ er\hat{i}\ ir$ -bu $u i \check{s} \bar{\imath} h u$ (see $\check{s} \hat{a} h u$ A mng. 1b) Bab. 12 pl. 1:28, pl. 13:12 (Etana), cf. $adi ir-bu-\acute{u} i \check{s}\bar{\imath}hu$ En. el. I 11; idim.abzu.ta é.NUN.ta è.a.meš: ina nagab apsî ina kumme ir-buu šunu they (the seven demons) grew up in the spring of the $aps\hat{u}$ in the cella CT 16 15 v 34ff., cf. imina.bi kur.ta ba. bulùg.ga.a.meš : sibittišunu ina erșeti ir-bu-u ibid. 45:134f., cf. (Girra) [x] zu.ab [...]. a:ina MIN (= $aps\hat{\imath}$) elli ir-bu-u BA 5 648 No. 14 ii 7; me.a.bi bulùg.ga.a. $\text{me}\, \check{\mathbf{s}} : ek\hat{a}ma \; ir\text{-}bu\text{-}\acute{u} \; \text{CT 16 44:82f., cf. also}$ ibid. 85ff.; ina qereb šadî ir-ti-bu-u-ma (var. *ir-bu-u-ma*) they grew up in the midst of the mountain AnSt 5 100:36 (Cuthean Legend); ūmu tašīlti ša ina Eridu ir-bu-u (see tašīltu usage c) KAR 298:7, also (Sum. broken) CT 16 36:1.
- c) said of plants: KU.KU GIŠ.Ú.GÍR ša ina pitiqtišu i-ra-bu-ú seeds(?) of the acacia which is growing on its garden wall Köcher BAM 494 i 43; ikuššu ina ra-bi-šú-ma bilti u[maṭṭa] (the barley) is late(?) in its growth and decreases its yield ZA 61 58:182; NUN. KI giš.kín mi.e ki.sikil.ta mú.a:

ina Eridu kiškanû şalmu ir-bi ina ašri ellu ibbani a black kiškanû-tree grew in Eridu, was created in the holy place CT 16 46:183f.

- d) other occs.: ir-[ti]-bu- \acute{u} (var. ir-ba- $^{\circ}$) 4.TA.AM $has\bar{\imath}s\bar{a}$ there grew for him four ears En. el. I 97; tibi girgiššum la ta-ra-ab-[bi] away, boil, do not keep growing YOS 11 8:7 (OB inc.), see Goetze, JCS 9 11.
- 3. to become great, superior -a) referring to divine attributes -1' in lit. -a'in the stative: zimrūša duššupu ra-bu-u tak= $n\bar{u}$ ša songs to her are sweet, (feasts) honoring her are magnificent Lambert, Kraus AV 202 III 36 and 38; $ark\bar{a}num\ i\text{-}ga\text{-}at\ iltum$ têrētaša ra-bi-a afterwards the goddess is princess, great are her commands VAS 10 214 vii 20 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 111 and 125; qaritti dIštar ra-bu-ú qurdīki warlike Ištar, great is your valor STC 2 pl. 78:34, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132, cf. nar= bûšu ra-bu-u Craig ABRT 1 30:24; ra-ba-ta (var. ra-bat) ina arallê māhira la tīšu (Nergal) you are great, in the nether world you have no equal BMS 27:6, var. from LKA 30:7, see Ebeling Handerhebung 112; ēkīam la ra-baa-ti ēkīam la ṣīrāti where are you (Ištar) not great, where are you not excellent? STC 2 pl. 76:17, cf. attima ra-ba-a-ti (var. GAL.HI.A-ti) u ṣīrāti ibid. pl. 77:23, see JCS 21 259f.; ma'diš ra-bi zikirka dMarduk Marduk, your name is very great Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 1; note in I/3: li-ir-tab-bu-uzikrūka eli kališunu ^dAnu[kki] may your name become forever great over all the Anunnaku En. el. I 156, also II 42 and III 46 and 104; lišanni ţēmkunu ša ra-bu-ú uzna may he who is of great understanding alter your mind AfO 12 143:17 (edin.na.dib.bi. da-rit.); rā'im tenēšēti ša nuggassu ra-bat-ma (see nuggatu) Winckler Sammlung 2 1:10.
- b' finite forms: [šumka] li-ir-bi ina puḥur ilāni rabûti may your name become great in the assembly of the great gods CT 15 39f. ii 37, iii 11 (SB Epic of Zu); MU-li-ir-bi Iraq 30 pl. 58 TR 3003:9, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 473; adi mātu napharša ir-bu-ú elini

rabû A 3b

until the entire land has overpowered(?) us Cagni Erra I 79.

- 2' in personal names: Ra-bi-a-at-awatdŠamaš Great-Is-the-Word-of-Šamaš Grant Smith College 266:6 and 17 (OB), GAL-at-amassa BE 15 163:17 (MB); Ra-bi-a-at-šalummassa VAS 16 124:3 (OB); Ra-bi-silla[šu] CT 8 31a:32; Du-um-mu-uq-dNabium-ra-bi VAS 16 129:15 and 21, Du-mu-uq-dNabium-ra-bi YOS 13 456:9 (all OB); GAL-melammašu BE 15 40:3, 45:6, 73:4 and passim in MB, see Clay PN 119f.; Rabat-GIŠ.GU.ZA-ša BE 15 190 v 22; GAL- $d\bar{\imath}n$ šaBE 15 188 vi 28, Ra-ab-din-šá PBS 2/2 95:29 (all MB), De-en- ^{d}A - $\check{s}ur$ -ra-bi KAJ 145:11; Sa- ${}^{d}A$ -šur-GAL-a (The-Deeds)-of-Aššur-Are-Great AfO 13 pl. 5 r. 10 (both MA), and see Saporetti Onomastica 2 150, Ra-bi-a-ša-dGu-la PBS 2/2 9:5, and passim in MB, see also Clay PN 118f., Ra-ba-šá-dNinurta Nbn. 990:23, GALa-šá- $Kin\bar{u}ni$ BE 14 37:17, see Clay PN 118.
- b) referring to deities -1' in gen.: GAL-at asûtu (Gula) great in the art of healing KAR 73:25, dupl. AMT 62,1 iii 10; ra-ba-a-tú ullâti ilat u bēlet she is great, elevated, goddess and mistress Kraus AV 202 IV 31; kabtat šarrat kallat hamma[t] hīrat ilat bēlat šarhat ra-bat šagât she is noble, queen, bride, mistress, first wife, goddess, lady, supreme, great, lofty Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 16; ra-bi ina erșetim șīra ina Ekur great in the nether world, lofty in the Ekur Or. NS 36 120:75 (SB hymn to Gula); DN ra-bi ša ra-bu-u ina muhhi ilāni gabbi great is Ahuramazda who is chief over all the gods VAB 3 85 § 1:1 (Dar.); note in I/3: Kingu ša ir-tab(var. -ta)-bu-u(var. $-\acute{u}$) ina birišun En. el. IV 119.
- 2' in personal names $\mathbf{a'}$ in the stative: Ra-bi-i-lum CT 32 8 i A 7, Ra-bi-lum BIN 8 324:4, Ra-bi-il OIP 14 51 vii 5, Ra-bi-DINGIR MDP 14 68 No. 7:4 and 8, MDP 2 pl. 2 viii 18, Ra-bi-DINGIR HSS 10 27:14, and passim in OAkk., see MAD 3 233f., also EA 170:36; Ra-bi-i-li Boyer Contribution 141:3 (OB); $E\delta_4\text{-}t\acute{a}r$ -ra-bi-at Gelb OAIC 30:3, $E\delta_4\text{-}t\acute{a}r$ -GAL ibid. 19:17, I-lum-ra-bi BIN 8 11 iv 5 and vi 2

- (OAkk.), DINGIR-ra- bi_4 ICK 2 47:15, DINGIRra-bi CT 2 5:27, CT 8 22b:26, CT 4 1b:17 (all OB), abbr.(?) Ra-bí Nikolski 11 ii 1, Reisner Telloh 121 iv 13 (OAkk.); GAL-A-šur ICK 1 191:9, Jankowska KTK 108:9, and passim in OA, see Stephens PNC 60, note GAL-ba-A-šur TCL 4 60:21; $\hat{l}l$ -šu-GAL TCL 21 232:20, TCL 4 21:15, CCT 3 4:12, $\hat{I}l$ - $\hat{s}u$ -ra- bi_4 TCL 21 258:15, BIN 4 174:13 (all OA); Ra-bi-dIštaran TCL 7 57:6 and 13 (OB), *E-ti-mu-ra-bi* VAS 13 103:9, E-ti(!)-mu-um-ra-bi YOS 8 172:5 (both OB), GAL- ${}^{d}Nergal$ BE 14 91a:25 (MB), GAL- ${}^{d}Nin=$ urta VAS 5 136:14, VAS 3 227:13 (NB), GAL- \acute{u}^{-d} IMIN.BI JCS 7 135f. No. 62:2, 64:2 and 66:4 (MA Tell Billa), Ra-bat-dGu-la BE 15 188 v 22, wr. GAL-bat-dGu-la ibid. 185:22 (all MB), see Clay PN 119, abbr. Ra-bat BE 15 188 iv 12, 190 ii 25, Ra-ba-tum BE 14 10:48 (all MB); E-li-dingir.meš-ra-bi-dMarduk 5R 67 No. 1 r. 12 (NB), GAL-i-na- \acute{U} -ri UET 5 705:6 (OB), ^fIna-Akkadi-ra-bat BE 14 60:16, 62:10, Ina-ZU.AB-GAL BE 14 132:9, 138:10, and passim in MB, see Clay PN 195.
- b' finite forms: Sippar-li-ir-bi PBS 8/2 199:18, Li-ir-bi-Sippar CT 4 49b:6, Ta-ar-bi-Annunītum CT 47 23:7 (all OB); Ir-bi-SIPAú-a YOS 6 220:6 (NB).
- c) referring to persons: šumma awīlum *lēt awīlim ša elišu ra-bu-ú imtaḥa*ș if a man strikes the cheek of a man who is his superior CH § 202:77; ina muhhini ul i-rab-bu he will not become our superior ABL 576 r. 2, cf. bēl dame ša bēlinu ina muhhinu ul *i-rab-bi* the mortal enemy of our lord will not become our superior ABL 1109 + CT 54 294 r. 11 (both NB); işşabtu ana PN agašû ša ina muhhišunu GAL-ú they arrested that PN who was their leader VAB 3 29 § 23:42 (Dar.), cf. ibid. 53 § 47:82; arki amēlu ša ra-buu-[$\dot{s}u$ -nu] u L \dot{u} .DUMU.D \dot{u} .MEŠ [$\dot{s}a$] $itti\dot{s}u$ $id\bar{u}k$ then he executed their leader and the nobles who were with him von Voigtlander Bisitun 30:68, cf. ibid. 69; ina UGU libbija ra-ba-a-ka Herzfeld API fig. 5:10 (Dar.).
- d) other occs.: [li]-ir-be-me LUGAL [...] may the king [of the gods] be great AfO 14

rabû A 4a rabû A 4c

pl. 9 ii 29, see Kinnier Wilson Etana p. 58:27; (a palace) ša eli maḥrīti ma'diš šūturat ra-bata u naklat which exceeded the former one by far, was large and artistically built OIP 2 129 vi 56 (Senn.); $id\bar{e}ma$ awatkima ra-bi-aat-ti I know that your word is influential indeed VAS 16 55:6; mannum kīma kunūti ra-ab who is as great as you? ibid. 88:20; libbi ummānim i-ra-ab-bi the courage of the army will increase YOS 10 42 i 12; Na-da-an-be-el-ti-ra-bi The-Gift-of-the-Mistress-Is-Great (slave name) CT 6 7a:14 (OB); awīlū pīḥassunu ir-ta-bi the men were promoted to a higher position TCL 7 46:10, see Kraus, AbB 4 46.

- 4. to increase (said of an obligation), to accrue (said of interest) a) in OA: $i\text{-}il_5\text{-}tum\ i\text{-}ir\text{-}ti\text{-}bi$ the obligation (to offer a votive gift) has become pressing TCL 19 35:19; isser ša Aššur kasap tamkārūtim ir-tibi-ma the silver due from the agents has increased over that due from Assur ICK 1 17b:30, see Hirsch Untersuchungen 51.
- b) in NA: if he does not repay the loan on time KÙ.BABBAR i-ra-|bi|silver will accrue (interest) ADD 18:6; KÙ. BABBAR ana 8-su-šú i-ra-bi the silver will increase by one eighth (= 12.5% annually) ADD 6 r. 1, ana 4- $t\acute{u}$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$ KÙ.BABBAR i-rabbi the silver will increase by one fourth (=25%) ADD 9:6, wr. e-rab-bi ADD 88:7, and passim in NA; see also šaluštu A mng. 1d, $reb\bar{u}tu$; KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ ana $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN-Š \acute{u} i-rab-bi the silver will increase by half a shekel (i.e., per shekel = 50%) ADD 34:4, also ADD 50:5, wr. GAL-bi ADD 15:7, also Tell Halaf 101:6, wr. ŠÚ-bi RA 65 85:8, ina $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ i-rab-biADD 113 edge 1, note seven talents of copper ana $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA-šúnu GAL-u ADD 29:4; 2 GÍN.MEŠ ana 1 MA.NA ša ITI-šú i-rab-bi it (the silver) will increase by two shekels per mina per month (= 40%) ADD 41:7, wr. i-ra-ab-bi ADD 55 edge 1, GAL-bi ADD 27:5, 1 MA.NA 12 gín.meš kù.babbar ša iti-š \acute{u} i-rab-bi(20% per month) ADD 78:4; note 4 GÍN. MEŠ KÙ.BABBAR ana 1 MA.NA $\check{s}a$ ITI- $\check{s}\acute{u}$

GAL-bi [u] 1 MA.NA šá-ni-u la GAL-bi four shekels of silver will accrue on one mina (of the two minas owed) monthly but the other mina will not increase ADD 32:5 and 6; ten minas of copper ana mithār GAL-bi-u ADD 31:6, and see mithāru mng. 1a-1'c'; 2 GÍN ana 1 MA.NA i-rab-bi ADD 117 left edge 3, see Kwasman and Parpola, SAA 6 241, and passim, see ibid. 308 Index s.v.; ŠE.PAD.MEŠ ana 1 ANŠE 5 sūtiša tar-ráb-bi the barley will increase by five seahs per homer ADD 129:7, wr. ta-rab-bi ADD 131:6 and 132 r. 2.

- c) in NB 1' in gen.: give me the silver $u j\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ u'iltu ana muhhika ušabalkatma kaspu i-rab-bi (see nabalkutu mng. 4e) YOS 3 193:18; u 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ina muhhija «ina muhhija» i-rab-bi and five shekels of silver will accrue as interest against me BIN 1 17:22; [X] MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ana 5 ŠEŠ.MEŠ idinma ḤA.LA U[GU...X] MA.NA ḤA.LA X li-ir-tab-bu-ú give x minas of silver to five brothers so that the share [...] should increase over(?) [...] LBAT 1648:9 (math.).
- 2' in leg.: ša iti ina muhhi 1 manê 1 gín KÙ.BABBAR ina muhhišu i-rab-bi monthly one shekel of silver per mina will accrue against him VAS 4 112:7, also Bagh. Mitt. 5 241 No. 28:7, 232 No. 18:5, and passim with 20% annual interest, also ša MU.AN.NA ina muhhi manê 12 gín kù.babbar ina muhhišu *i-rab-bi* VAS 4 62:6, also Nbn. 308:6, 992:6, also (25%) VAS 4 136:4, (10%) VAS 4 142:5, Dar. 399:6; $k\hat{\imath}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR PN ina $b\bar{\imath}ti$ $a\check{s}ib\ u\ \frac{1}{3}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR $ina\ 1$ GÍN hum=*mušu* KÙ.BABBAR *ina muhhišu i-rab-ba* PN (creditor) lives in the (pledged) house for two thirds of a mina of silver and (for the remainder) one third of a mina of silver one-fifth shekel per shekel will accrue against him (the debtor) TuM 2-3 104:5, see San Nicolò Bab. Rechtsurkunden No. 80; ultu UD.1.KAM ša MN ina muhhi 1 manê 10 gín KÙ.BABBAR ina muhhišu i-rab-bi Mitt. 5 224 No. 17 i 4 and passim in this text with different rates of interest, also ibid. 221 No. 14:17; adi qīt iti ša MN kù.Babbar ina muhhišu

rabû A 4c rabû A 5b

ul i-rab-bi . . . ultu qīt iti ša MN ina 1 gín 4-ut kù.babbar ina muḥḥišu i-rab-bi VAS 4 5:4 and 12, cf. $ultu \ \bar{u}mu \ UD.x.KA[M \ \check{s}a] \ MN$ adi MN₂ ul i-rab-b[i] adi tuppišu hubullašu $j\bar{a}nu$ $k\hat{\imath}$... la ittannu [ITI] $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ. BABBAR ina muhhišu [i]-rab-bi ibid. 3:4 and 8; ina 1 gín bitga kù.babbar har.ra ina muhhišunu i-rab-bi their obligation will increase at the rate of one eighth per shekel of silver TuM 2-3 106:6, ša ITI ina muhhi 1 manê 1 GÍN [KÙ.BABBAR] HAR.RA KÙ.BABBAR $ar{a}$ $1rac{1}{2}$ MA.NA $pes\hat{u}$ $[nubbu]tu \ i$ -rab-bi the above $1\frac{1}{2}$ minas of white silver of *nuhhutu*-quality will increase at the rate of interest of one shekel per mina of silver per month Peiser Verträge 102:6, cf. elat $1\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA 4 GÍN ša ultu MN MU.11.KAM HAR.RA ina muhhi PN i-rab-bu-u aside from the $1\frac{1}{2}$ minas four shekels which from the month of MN of year eleven will bear interest against PN TCL 12 100:11; ana 2 ma.na kù.babbar ultu ud.1.kam ša mn hubullu i-rab-bi it (the silver owed) will increase at interest to two minas of silver from the first day of MN Hecker Giessen 47:8, cf. elat u'ilēti mah= rêtu ša KÙ.BABBAR ša ḤAR.RA i-rab-ba-` Nbn. 325:8, also Camb. 16:13; difficult: elat $2\frac{1}{2}$ ma.na kù.babbar *ša hubullum ul*(?) (new line) [x] ITI MN i-rab-bu- \acute{u} Nbn. 36:7; *u'iltu ša* 10 gín kù.babbar *ša* Ḥar.ra *i-rab-bu-ú* a debt-note for ten shekels of silver which will bear interest TCL 13 144:2, cf. hubullu ina muhhišunu i-rab-bi (according to the note) interest will accrue against them ibid. 10; ana muhhi 1 GUR 1 PI uttatu ina muhhišunu ta-rab-bi the barley will accrue against them by one PI per gur TuM 2-3 66:9, cf. ana muhhi 1 GUR 1 PI ta-rab-bi ibid. 66:3, and passim in NB docs., cf. Nbk. 66:11, šamaššammū ina muhhišu i-rab-bu-ú VAS 3 4:6, TuM 2-3 70:8, ša MU. AN.NA ana muhhi manê 3 GUR $sulupp\bar{u}$ ina muhhišu i-rab-bu-ú three gur of dates will accrue against him yearly per mina BRM 1 47:5; thirty talents of reeds are owed by PN, PN₂, and PN₃ ana birâ i-rab-bu-ú they (the talents owed) will increase by the

same amount (if not delivered on time) Evetts App. 1:4, also VAS 6 2:8.

5. $rubb\hat{u}$ to enlarge, to increase, to swell $-\mathbf{a}$) to enlarge (surface area, space): $tarpaša \acute{u}$ -ra-ab-bi I enlarged the territory (by x cubits) AOB 1 136 r. 5 (Shalm. I); kisal= laša magal ú-rab-bi-ma tallaktaša ma'diš urappiš I greatly expanded its courtyard and made the approach to it much wider Borger Esarh. p. 62 § 27 vi 32; īnēšunu pīqāte *ú-rab-bi-ma utīr ana kuppi* I enlarged their narrow springs, turning them into a catchwater OIP 2 114 viii 35 (Senn.); [ina] kupri u agurru [ul]tu muhhi mê ú-rab-bi-ma Borger Esarh. 23 v 25; ina pīli ešqi šikittašu ú-rab-bi with massive limestone blocks I enlarged its structure (of the courtyard of the Nabû temple) Streck Asb. 274:14; 2 SAR $u^{\frac{1}{2}}$ SAR $kisalm[\bar{a}ha\ e]li$ l gán gal-bi TCL 6 32:2 (Esagila tablet), see George Topographical Texts 114 No. 13:2; in broken context: [...] ušātir \acute{u} -rab-bi Levine Stelae p. 70:33, see p. 38; and lalīja sikkatam ú-ra-bu-ú PN udabbabšunū= tima sikkatī imât (see sikkatu A mng. 3b) Kraus, AbB 5 165:13; A.ŠÀ ša PN ... PN₂ ana $el\hat{a}ti\check{s}u$ |x| [...]-ma \acute{u} -ra-ab-bi- $\check{s}u$ -ma i|d= di] $n\check{s}u$ (see $el\hat{a}tu$ A mng. 4a-2') MDP 23 170:15.

b) to increase: ru-[ub-ba]-a-am [...] suuh-hu-ra-a[m...] (in broken context) OBT Tell Rimah 13:5 (let.); $[\ldots]$ -gab ul $\bar{\imath}ziba$ $[\ldots]$ x $na\ ga\ ul\ \acute{u}$ -rab-ba-a they(?) did not leave out [...], did not increase [...] Lambert BWL 208:13; inanna atta itti PN ahika $[r]a^{3}a=$ mūtka la tamašši i[tti] RN ru-ub-bi u usurs[u] now do not forget your friendship for PN your brother, increase it toward RN and protect him EA 26:27, cf. [šumka] $amm\bar{\imath}nim\ du$ -ra-ab-bi EA 42:21; [šum]ma[SAL].T[U]R-su la iddina kaspu ana $\frac{1}{2}$ šiq= lišu ú-ra-ba if he does not hand over his servant(?) girl, he will increase the silver (owed) at the rate of half a shekel (for every shekel) (i.e., 50%) ADD 103 r. 3, cf. šumma nišī ina KUR-e la iddini kaspu \acute{u} -rab-ba ADD 235 r. 8; ru-ub-bu $musk\bar{\imath}$ my evil has increased RB 59 244 str. 5:28, see ${
m rab\hat{u}}$ A $5{
m c}$ ${
m rab\hat{u}}$ A $7{
m a}$

Lambert, AOS 67 190; DN . . . $kuss\hat{a}$ la \acute{u} -ra-bi (curse) MRS 6 76 RS 16.144:10; $^{\rm d}Erra$ -MU-GAL-bi: $^{\rm d}Nergal$ - $\dot{s}u$ -me-rab-bi ADD App. 5:5, cf. Adad-MU-ra-bi Iraq 30 pl. 67 TR 101:11, TR 102:13, Adad-MU-GAL KAJ 212:7, and passim, Sin-MU-ra-bi Iraq 30 pl. 54 TR 2906:4 (all MA), see Saporetti Onomastica 2 150.

c) to swell: ninda.gur₄.ra kíd. tur.bi ú.mah.a: in epê kir[şa şuhhir] $akla \ ru$ -u[b-bi-ma] in baking (Sum.: for a thick loaf) make the lump of dough small but allow the loaf to rise RA 17 121 ii 14 (SB wisdom); difficult: 1 DUG (or GUD) murram u DUG (or GUD) ša-bi- $t\acute{a}m$ \acute{u} -ra-bi- \acute{u} (see šabītu) KTS 3a:5 (OA); tīru ina libbi tu-rabba kīma tur-tab-bi dam erēni šamna halṣa ša tusammehu ina muhhi ahāmeš tanaddīšu= $n\bar{u}ti$ you have - aromatic swell up in it, when you have let it swell, add to it the cedar resin and pressed oil which you had mixed Köcher BAM 222:2; in broken context: tu-rab-ba qēmu tumalli tukattam you let swell, you fill with meal, you cover AMT 34,2:4 ($b\bar{\imath}t$ $m\bar{e}siri$), also ša tu-rab-bu- \acute{u} ibid. 8; wr. GAL: if a man suffers from samānu disease iraššīšumma inassah inâh $sam\bar{a}nu$ GAL-bi it itches him and (and) he is relieved, let the samānu swell Köcher BAM 494 i 35, also enūma ina libbi argāni GAL-bi when you let it swell in conifer resin ibid. 39.

6. $rubb\hat{u}$ to elevate in rank, to promote: šarrum rubė̃šu ú-ra-ba the king will elevate his noblemen YOS 10 42 ii 61, cf. ibid. 33 v 44 (OB ext.); PN mār šiprišu š[a ahija] u PN₂ targuman[našu] ša ahija kî ilī ur-te-e[b-bi-I treated PN, the envoy of my brother, and PN2, the dragoman of my brother, like gods (and gave them many gifts) EA 21:26; ina eqlim rūqim wašbāt u mādūtum mahrika ul wašbuma ana annittīn ul imalliku[kum] u atta ilum li-ra-ab-bi-ka you live far away and not many people live with you and for these two reasons no one can give advice to you, therefore (only) a god may promote you ARM 4 70:20; rēška *ukabbat u ana mārī awīli ú-ra-ba-ak-ka* he will pay you respect and elevate your status to that of a freeborn citizen TCL 18 98 r. 6, cf. ittika ru-ub-bi-a-an-ni van Soldt, AbB 12 101:12 (both OB letters); PN ... \acute{u} -rab-bu- \acute{u} elišun they elevated PN over themselves (as their leader) Lie Sar. 255, also Winckler Sar. pl. 33:96, and passim in Sar., cf. Lie Sar. 167; ardāni ša šar māt Aššur anīni kî ru-ubbu-šú ina māti sebâtunu ana pani šar māt Aššur šupurašuma hadû šarru lu-rab-bi-iš we are subjects of the king of Assyria, if you (pl.) wish his promotion in the land, send him to the king of Assyria and let the king promote him if he likes ABL 576:17 and 21 (NB); PN ina muhhi Sušan [... r]uub-bi-iš ana PN₂ [ina muḫḫi] GN ru-ub-bi-iš PN_3 [ina muhhi] $GN_2 \dots ru$ -ub-bi-iš promote PN to be in charge over Susa, PN₂ over GN, PN3 over GN2 CT 54 490 r. 15ff. (NB), also 20; [šarr]u bēlī la inarruţu [arhi]š lu-rab-bi-iš the king, my lord, should not waver but quickly promote him ABL 1132 r. 19, see Parpola LAS No. 65 and LAS 2 p. 71; ana muhhikunu ú-rab-bi ABL 1114:27 (NB).

7. $rubb\hat{u}$ to bring up, rear children, to raise a crop -a) to bring up, rear children - 1' in leg.: $\check{s}umma \ aw\bar{\imath}lum \ sihram$... ana mārūtim ilgēma ur-ta-ab-bi-šu if a man adopts a young child and raises him CH § 185:36, also § 190:69 and § 191:79, cf. [ṣiḥr]am ša ina mêšu elqûma ú-ra-ab-bu*šu* CT 52 103:16; *şihhirūtim ú-ra-ab-bu-ú* CH § 177:49; šalušti eqlim u kirîm ana ummišu innaddinma ummašu ú-ra-ab-ba-šu third of the field and date-orchard will be given to his mother and his mother will raise him CH § 29:50, cf. $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ sa \acute{u} -ra-ab-ba she will bring up her sons CH § 137:3, ištu $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ ša ur-ta-ab-bu- \acute{u} ibid. 5; šumma $m\bar{a}r$ girseqîm u lu mār sekretim ana abim mu-rabi-šu u ummim mu-ra-bi-ti-šu ul abī atta ul *ummī* atti iqtabi if the son raised by a courtier or the son raised by a sekretu says either to the father who reared him or the mother who reared him: You are not my father, you are not my mother CH § 192:3ff., cf. šumma . . . abam mu-ra-bi-šu u ummam rabû A 7a rabû A 7a

mu-ra-bi-sú $iz\bar{i}rma$ CH § 193:15ff.; abum mura-bi-šu ina makkūrišu šalušti aplūtišu inad= diššumma ittallak the father who reared him will give him his one-third share of the inheritance from his (the father's) property and he (the son) may leave CH § 191:87; (the wet nurse's rations were not received) $[suh\bar{a}]ram ša \acute{u}-ra-ab-bu-\acute{u}$ (I will) the child whom I was rearing Szlechter TJA p. 127:8; (wages given) ša BULÙG \acute{u} -riib-bu-u YOS 13 318:3, cf. ana ru-ub- $b\acute{e}$ -eBULÙG ibid. 7 (OB); x silver ašar şuhāram \acute{u} -ra-bu- \acute{u} -ni (expended) where they are rearing the child BIN 4 129:4 (OA); šumma a'īlu aššat a'īli la mu-ra-bi-ta imhaṣma if a man strikes a man's wife who has not reared (children) KAV 1 vii 83 (Ass. Code § 51); $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ PN . . . $\check{s}a$ PN $_2$ AD.DA PN $_3$ anamušēnigtim iddinušu u ú-ra-ab-bu-ú-šu (see mušēniqtu usage a) Gordon Smith College 42:8; PN . . . ú-ra-ba-ši-ma ana mutim inaddišši PN will raise her and give her in marriage CT 8 49b:11; anākuma ú-ra-ab-bi-šu-nu-ti I raised them myself BM 96998:47 (OB, courtesy K. R. Veenhof); these men are my servants $ab\bar{\imath} \ \acute{u}$ -ra-ab-bi- $\check{s}u$ -nu- $ti \ u \ an\bar{a}ku \ app\bar{u}$ = $nama \ \acute{u}$ -ra-[a]b-bi- $\acute{s}u$ -nu-ti my father raised them and I, too, raised them Birot, Kupper AV 129:13f. (Mari let.); suhāram ištēn lu-ra-[bi]-ma BIN 7 41:25 (OB); ${}^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN $m\bar{a}rt\bar{\iota}$ u ${}^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN₂ amat ekallim ú-re-eb-bi-šu fPN is my daughter and fPN₂ the palace servant has brought her up RA 23 152 No. 42:4, cf. ibid. 10 (Nuzi); ^fPN mārtija u ^fPN₂ amat ekallim ú-ra-abbu- \acute{u} ^fPN is my daughter and ^fPN $_2$ the palace servant brought her up HSS 19 89:4, cf. 1 sag.ìr . . . fpn ana ru-ub-bi-i ana pn, ittadin kasapšu ša ru-[ub]-bi-šu ^fPN ana PN₂ $in and in a s \check{s} umma$ fPN gave one slave to PN $_2$ for rearing, fPN wanted to give to PN2 the fee for rearing him (but he refused to take it) JEN 655:7f.; GÉME ana jâši ana SAG. DU-ma ana ru-ub-bi-i ittadin HSS 19 43:6; PN PN₂ ana mārūti ana PN₃ indin u PN₃ 1 gú.un urudu ki-ma mu-[re-eb]-bi-šuana PN ittadin PN gave (his son) PN2 as an adopted son to PN3, and PN3 gave one talent of copper to PN for having brought him

(PN₂) up JEN 571:6 (all Nuzi); PN . . . $\delta a ina$ harīm (ū) tiša tušabšûni ur-tab-bi-'u-šú PN, to whom she gave birth when she was a prostitute and whom they (her brothers) brought up ADD 640:10; ša ^fPN ultu sūqu *ta-šá-am-ma tu-ra-bu-ú* whom ^fPN took in from the street and raised VAS 6 116:8 (NB); ša PN ultu sehri ú-rab-bu-šú u liginnu ušagbûšu (see liginnu usage b) Moldenke 21:5; mārēa şahrūtu ú-rab-bi I will raise my young sons Camb. 273:6, cf. PN māruka mār 17 ūmu bî innimma lu-rab-bi-ma lu mārūa $\hat{s}\hat{u}$ give me PN, your 17-day-old son, and let me rear him, let him be my son AnOr 8 14:5, see San Nicolò-Petschow Bab. Rechtsurkunden 6, cf. $\frac{1}{3}$ šiqil kaspu kūm šūkulu u ruub-bu-u ša PN ibid. 13, x silver ana PN asšuru-ub-bu ša PN₂ to PN for raising PN₂ UET 4 120:9 (all NB).

in lit.: Anum ibnīši dEa ú-ra-bi-ši Anu created her, Ea reared her (Lamaštu) BIN 2 72:1, see von Soden, Or. NS 23 338 (OA inc.); ina ṣēri iwwalidma ú-ra-ab-bi-šu šadû Gilg. P. i 19; $[{}^{d}E]$ -a ib-nu- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -nu-ti er, etu \acute{u} -rab-bi- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ -n[u-t]i Ugaritica 5 17:20 (inc.); $\acute{s}a$ $sirrim\bar{\imath}$ še-zib-bi-šun [ú]-rab-bu-ka (var. i-rabu-u-ka) $k\hat{a}$ \hat{s} a the milk of wild asses raised you Gilg. VIII i 5, var. from STT 15:3, see JCS 8 92; $n\bar{e}mel$ šî tu-ra-bu-šu-nibecause she (Ištar) raised him (Marduk) 143:33 (NA cultic comm.); $Aqqi d\bar{a}l\hat{u}$ and mārūtišu [ilgânni] ú-rab-ban-ni Aggi, the water drawer, adopted me, brought me up CT 13 42:9 (Sargon legend); [LU]GAL.MEŠ-Šu $nu \ ath\hat{u} \ \check{sup}\hat{u} \ [\ldots] \ldots [x].$ HI.A \acute{u} -ra-ab-bu- \acute{u} - $\acute{s}u$ -nu- $t[i\ldots]$ KBo 19 98 side b:28 (Narām-Sin legend); atta la tapallah mūrī ša anāku \acute{u} -rab-bu-u-ni fear not, my colt, whom I have reared Craig ABRT 1 27 r. 11 (NA oracles); DN . . . kīma ummi ālitti ú-rab-banni ina kirimmeša ţābi Bauer Asb. 2 87:18, cf. $[k\bar{\imath}ma\ \bar{a}]litti\ tu$ -ra-bi-šú ina kirimmeki (see kirimmu) Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 3; ultu şeḥērija ilāni rabûti . . . kīma abi bānê ú-rab-bu-in-ni Bauer Asb. 2 87:25, also Streck Asb. 210:12, cf. ša ultu șehērija ú-rab-bu-in-ni ișșurū šarrūtī Thompson Esarh. pl. 18 vi 8 (Asb.); (you swear rabû A 7a rabû A 7b

kīma ittabši la tu-rab-ba-a-ni giš. GU.ZA ša GN la tušasbatani when he is born you will rear (the posthumous son) and help him to assume the throne of Wiseman Treaties 252; ša abu la \acute{u} -rab-ban-ni la işpupanni [kappī] I whom no father brought up or taught to spread my wings AAA 20 81:18 (Asb.), cf. ultu abu bānûa illiku n[ammušišu ab]u la ú-rab-baan-ni-ma la is[pu]panni $[kapp\bar{i}]$ after my father died no father brought me up or taught me to spread my wings ADD 649:5, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 14 (Aššur-etelilāni); abu u ummu ul ú-rab-ba-an-ni ABL 926:13 (Asb.); Assurbanipal šar GN ša tú-rabi-i-ni ABL 1249:4 (NA); $an\bar{a}ku$ AD-ka AMAka birti agappēja ur-ta-bi-ka I (Ištar) am your father and mother, I have reared you (Esarhaddon) between my wings Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 iii 21 (NA oracles); anāku aradki RN ša ibnâ qātāki [ba]la abi u ummi ša tu-rab-bi-i I, your servant, Assurbanipal, whom your own hands have created, whom you have raised without father or mother OECT 6 pl. 13:16; mārīma igabbi annâ ur-tabbi-ma utâr gimillī (the father) says: This is my son, I raised him and he will avenge me Cagni Erra IV 96; [šul da]m nu.tuk [dumu nu].è.a: eţlu ša aššatu la īhuzu $m\bar{a}ru \ la \ \acute{u}$ -rab-bu- \acute{u} young man who has not married, who raised no child JTVI 26 153 i 16, see Lackenbacher, RA 65 124; u-ra-ba šerra TA inbija I (the date palm) bring up the baby with my fruit Lambert BWL 162:28.

3' other occs.: mera'ka ú-ra-bi-ma umma šūtma la abī atta itbiamma ittalkam u mer'uwātika ù-ra-bi-ma umma šinama la abuni atta I reared your son and he said, "You are not my father," he got up and left me, and I reared your daughters and they said, "You are not our father" CCT 3 6b:24ff. (OA); mār aḥātišu mamman ul ú-ra-ab-ba-a no one will raise the son of his sister (any longer) Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 2 i 9, cf. ina mārtim ša ú-ra-bu-ú-ši-ma ... ammīni tassuḥanni van Soldt, AbB 12 179:6; ištu ṣehrēku tu-ra-bi-a-ni hitītam u gullul=

tam ul arši you raised me from my youth, I am not guilty of any fault or mistake IM 67226:5 (OB let., courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); ul anākû Adad . . . ša ina birīt pahallija ú-raab-bu-šu-ma ana kussē bīt abišu uterrušu am I not Adad, who raised him in my lap and put him on the throne of his father's house? Studies Robinson 104:11 (Mari let.), see Lafont, RA 78 9:16; itti fPN ahātiki šībi u LÚ.TUR.MEŠ ru-ub-bi-ma live with fPN. your sister, and raise the children ARM 10 176:16; ultu sehrišu adi muhhi ūmu agâ *šarru bēlâ ur-tab-an-ni* from my (text: his) youth until this day the king, my lord, ABL 499:8; *ummu tu-ra*has raised me bi-ma mārātima the mother brought up the daughters ABL 587:6 (both NB); issu muhhi zīzi in-ta-[tah-šu-nu] ur-tab-bi-šú-nu $uzakk\bar{\imath}[\check{s}un\bar{u}ti...]$ he weaned them, he brought them up, and he freed them Iraq 19 133 ND 5463:7, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 167; attama AD-šú-nu att $[a \ q]$ anni $[ah\bar{a}$ 'iš(?)] tu-rab-ba- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ -nu CT 53 69 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 171; ul mārūa atta ul anākuma ú-rab-bika are you not my son? Have I not brought you up? TCL 9 141:13 (NB let.).

b) to grow plants: if a man gives land to a gardener for planting an orchard nuka= ribbum kiriam izqup mu.4.kam kiriam úra-ab-ba the gardener plants the orchard, he will raise the date palms (lit. the orchard) for four years CH § 60:16, cf. kirâm irappiq ú-ra-ab-ba YOS 12 395:7, kirâm am= rama . . . ru-bi-a-ma TCL 17 39:26; ina la ruub-bi-i u la naṣāri BE 17 11:7 (MB); kirâ ša GIŠ.MEŠ \acute{u} -ra-ab-bu- \acute{u} JEN 76:5; PN rented a field for cultivation irriš innah ú-ra-abba-ma ina ebūri eṣṣid idâš he will cultivate (it) on his own, raise (the crop), and at harvest time he will harvest and thresh MDP 23 278:6, also ibid. 279:6, 281:8, MDP 22 126:8, 127:6, 128:8, MDP 24 369:7; if a man plants an orchard in the field of another man $b\bar{u}ra$ [ihri] $iṣṣ\bar{e}$ \acute{u} -ra-ab-[bi] digs a well, grows trees KAV 2 v 15 (Ass. Code B § 12), ef. lu kirâ iddi lu būra ihri lu urqī lu işş \bar{e} \acute{u} -rab-bi ibid. 21 (§ 13); $p\bar{u}t$ ru-ub-bu- \acute{u} ša rabû A 7c rabû A 9a

GIŠ gapana PN [naši] GIŠ gapana ša ina libbi mētu PN išakkan u ú-ra-ab-bu pūt ruub-bu-ú u suddudu naši PN is responsible for growing the fruit trees, PN will plant and grow (another tree for) any tree that dies within (the orchard) and be responsible for growing and caretaking RA 10 68 No. 40+41:8ff. (NB), $p\bar{u}t$ ru-bu- \acute{u} u ma-sar(!)ru-tum ša [x x x x <math>na]-šu- \acute{u} they are responsible for raising and guarding (the fruit trees) Dar. 427:8; he will water the fruit trees adi qīt šanātišu ú-rab-bi he will raise them until the end of his tenure VAS 5 49:12; [g]apnu ú-rab-bi-e-ma he will raise fruit trees ibid. 26:13, cf. TuM 2-3 134:16, see Joannès Archives de Borsippa 204; dullu ina libbi lūpuš u tālū ša ina libbi lu-rab-bi (see $t\bar{a}lu$ usage b) YOS 7 47:7, also ibid. 12 and 16, ef. kūm ru-ub-bu-ú ša gišimmari VAS 5 110:24; GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR ša ú-rab-bu-ú id-diku-' the date palms which I raised will be allowed to die CT 22 113:14, cf. ana ru-ubbi-e šá $[\ldots]$ Nbn. 753:21, [l]u-rab-bi šam $m\bar{\imath}$ Gilg. VI 106; uhultu qarnānītu ú-rab-bu-ši-i la tur-tab-bu-ú horned alkali, can they grow it, did you not grow (it)? KAR 43:22; note PN ša buglam ú-re-eb-bu-ú PN who made the malt germinate YOS 13 318:3, cf. x buqlum ša PN ana ru-ub-bé-e buqlim iddi= $n\bar{u}\check{s}um$ ibid. 7.

c) animals: thoroughbred colts ša ana kişir šarrūtišu ú-rab-bu-ú işabbatu šattišam which they raise and every year incorporate into his royal bodyguard TCL 3 171 (Sar.); $p\bar{u}t\ ru$ -ub-bu- $\acute{u}\ su[ddudu\ u\ EN.NUN]$ $\check{s}a$] GUD. \check{H} I.A MU. \check{M} EŠ PN $[na\check{s}i]$ 12958:3; pūt ru-ub-bu-ú suddudu u EN.NUN ≪še.numun mu.meš≫ u la halāqu ša gud $8 \text{ PN } u \text{ PN}_2 \text{ } na\check{s}\hat{u} \text{ Ni. } 518:11 \text{ (both Murašû,}$ courtesy M. W. Stolper); šellebi mīrānu kalbi ana aplūtu ilgēma ú-rab-biš the fox adopted a puppy and raised him UET 7 155 r. iii 6 (fable); mār sabīti ūlissuma ummašu ina $\bar{seri} \dots \hat{u}$ -ra-ab-bi-š \hat{u} -ma \bar{seru} \hat{ki} abiš \hat{u} (see $s\bar{e}ru$ A mng. 3e-5') Craig ABRT 1 60:15, see BBR No. 100.

- 8. II/2 (passive to mng. 6): ki.bi.a dinnin nam.nin gú.sa.bi sag.an. šè u₆ mi.ni.in.íl.la : *ašariš* ^d*Ištar* ana šarrūtu napharšunu ru-tab-bi-ma be elevated there, O Istar, to the queenship over all of them TCL 6 51 r. 11f., see RA 11 149:31; akannaka ur-ta-bi-a-ku Smith Idrimi 26, see Dietrich and Loretz, UF 13 213, cf. with reduplicated middle radical (in math.): zitti šalašat akmurma 46,48 kî maşi ur-taba-bu I added the shares of three (of the brothers), (the result was) 46,48, by how much did (the brothers) get an increased portion? Sumer 10 59 vi 15 and v 3, cf. (in broken context) [...] mala ur-ta-ba-bu-ú $huluqq[\hat{a}m...]$ Sumer 7 152:54 (OB).
- 9. $\check{s}urb\hat{u}$ to exalt, to extol, to magnify a) the status of a ruler: dEn-lil u-sa-arbí-su AfO 20 71:38 (Maništušu); Nabonidus ša ... ilāni rabûti ... rabîš ikrubūšu ina kib= rāt erbetti ú-ša-ar-bu-ú bēlūssu whom the great gods greatly blessed, whose rule they made great throughout the four quarters Sumer 13 191:29, cf. $\delta a \ldots Nab\hat{u} \ldots ina$ naphar āšib parakkī ú-šar-bu-ú bēlūssu VAB 4 234 i 18, cf. ibid. 28 (both Nbn.), ša . . . Mar= duk eli šarrāni ša kibrāt erbetti ušāteru \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ -bu-u $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}ssu$ Borger Esarh. 97 § 65 r. 9, zikir šumija ušarrihu ú-šar-bu-ú bēlūtī Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 13 (Asb.); (Aššur and Bēl, the great gods) bēlūssu ina naphar $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}te\ lu$ -šar-bu-u may make his lordship great over all the countries AKA 248:48f. (Asn.), cf. AKA 268 i 41; (Bēl) ú-šar-bi bēlūtka ... ušaggā šarrūtka RAcc. 145:437; in kakkī Dagan mu-sa-ar-bí-ì šarrūtišu with the weapons of Dagan who magnifies his (Narām-Sin's) kingship AfO 20 74 i 32 (Narām-Sin), and DN mu-šar-bí-u $\langle \check{s}um \rangle$ šarr $\bar{u}tija$ (corr. to DN mu.nam.lugal.la bí.íb. gu.ul.la.aš CT 21 49:4) VAS 1 33 iii 1 (Samsuiluna), see also Tallqvist Götterepitheta 169, cf. a-na ^dUTU . . . mu-šar-bi šar-ru-ti-šu (corr. to dutu ... nam.lugal.a.ni bí.íb.gu.la.aš) JNES 14 153 sub XI 7; Aššur $il\bar{u}$ rab $\hat{u}tu$ mu-šar-bu- \acute{u} š $arrar{u}tija$ AKA 33:46 (Tigl. I), $il\bar{a}nu \ rab\hat{u}tu \dots mu$ -šar-

rabû A 9b

bu-ú šarrūt RN AKA 30:17 (Tigl. I); dBēlet Ninua... šarrūtam li(?)-šar(?)-bi ana dārâti OECT 6 pl. 11 r. 19, see Livingstone, SAA 3 3; you, Gula zikir šarrūtija tu-šar-ba Wiseman Chron. pl. 20:8, see VAB 4 206 No. 48:8 (Nbk.), see also šarrūtu mng. 2c-2', šāpirūtu, qurdu A; šarru mu-šar-bu-ú tanattišu (see tanattu usage b-2') KAH 2 84:78 (Adn. II); ú-šar-bi-šu-ma dEnlil kīma abi ālidi arki māri bukrišu like a natural father, Enlil elevated him second only to his firstborn son AfO 18 50:20 (Tn.-Epic); ú-šar-bu-ka-ma dEnli[l u DN] Craig ABRT 1 29:12, see Livingstone, SAA 3 2.

b) said of gods: $\bar{\imath}nu \dots in Igig\bar{\imath} \ \acute{u}$ - $\check{s}ar$ - $b\acute{\imath}$ - \dot{u} -šu when they exalted him over the Igigi CH i 15 (prologue); $[\check{s}]a$ \check{u} - $\check{s}ar$ -bu- $\check{s}i$ $\bar{a}lidu\check{s}$ DINGIR Duranki (the great name) with which her begetter, god of Duranki, made her great Lambert, Kraus AV 198 II 60; addi tâka ina puhur ilāni ú-šar-bi-ka I uttered your spell, in the assembly of the gods I exalted you En. el. I 153, II 39, III 43 and 101; mu-šar-bu-u $sim\bar{a}ti\check{s}unu$ OIP 2 135:9 (Senn.); Uraš ú-šar-bi ši-mat-su ina mahar DN₂ UET 6 398:18; ina labān appi u utnenni maḥaršun azzizma ú-šar-ba-a ilūssun in fervent prayer I stood before them, I exalted their divin-TCL 3 161 (Sar.), cf. \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ -bu-u $il\bar{u}tki$ Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 11; [l]u-šar-bi šarr $\bar{u}tka$. . . lu-šar-bi šum-ka RA 18 31:2 and 4; Anu Enlil u Ea ullûki ina ilī ú-šar-bu-ú(var. -uk) $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}tki$ STC 2 pl. 76:18, var. from dupl. KUB 37 36:19, see JCS 21 259, and passim in prayers to goddesses; šušqâ šušriha Bēlet-Ninâ šur-ba-a na'ida Bēlet-Arbail OECT 6 pl. 11:2, see Livingstone, SAA 3 3, cf. |u|na adu ú-šar-bu-u bēl $b\bar{e}l\bar{e}$ BBSt. No. 35 r. 5; $[il\bar{u}]tki$ lu-šar-ba-aluna'id $qurdar{\imath}[ki]$ LKA 17:2 and 4, wr. lu*šar-pa-a* ibid. 8; *šur-ba-a ruṣṣuntu* BA 5 628 No. 4 iv 14, cf. lu-šar-bi $en\bar{u}ssu$ BA 5 652 No. 16:13; šīhāku nanzāza šur-ba-ku lānu I am prominent in station, exalted in stature Or. NS 36 120:63 (SB hymn to Gula); $liqb\hat{u}$ tanīdku lu-šar-bu-u bēlūtku lidbubu qurdīku lišāpû zikrīku (see qurdu A mng. 1a-2') RAcc. 135:267; \acute{u} - $\check{s}ar$ -bi-ka ^dAnum $\bar{a}\check{s}ibu$ $\check{s}am\bar{a}mi$ AfO 19 62:36 (prayer to Marduk); $\bar{e}di\check{s}=\check{s}ika$ tu- $\check{s}ar$ -bi $b\bar{e}[l\bar{u}tka]$ BA 5 656 No. 17 r. 21.

- c) (with zikru, šumu) to make famous: Hammurapi *mu-šar-bí zikru Bābili* who made Babylon famous CH ii 5 (prologue), ina kališ māhāzī luna'id bēlūtki lu-šar-pa-a zi[kirki] LKA 17:8, and see zikru A mng. 4b; ina zikir šumija ša Aššur ú-šar-bu-u Streck Asb. 202 v 20; mu-šar-bu-ú šumija Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 4; $[aj]\hat{u}$ Anzâ $lin\bar{a}rma$ [ina] $dadm\bar{e}$ li-šar-bi (var. lu-ša-ar-bi) šumšu who will slay Anzû and (thereby) increase his fame throughout the world? CT 15 39 ii 30 (SB Epic of Zu), var. from RA 46 88:10 (OB version), see Vogelzang Bin Šar Dadmē 96; d*Igigī lišmûma li-šar-bu-[u] šumka* let the Igigi hear (your battle cry) and let them proclaim your fame Cagni Erra I 62; *šarru ša šumī ú-šar-bu-ú libēl kibrāti* the king who proclaims my name will rule the world ibid. V 51; nišē dadmē līmurama lišar-ba-a šumī ibid. 61; ú-šar-ba-a ba'ulātu *šumka asmu* mankind extols your fitting name JAOS 88 130:4; ina qibīt Bau ú-šar-bi *šumša ana kal nišē* KAR 73:27, dupl. AMT 62,1 iii 11; ina zikri ša Ea ú-šar-bi šumšu Köcher BAM 248 ii 62; $[\check{s}a \ An\check{s}]ar \ lu\check{s}\bar{a}pi$ zikiršu lu-šar-bi šumšu BA 5 652 No. 16:7.
- d) said of weapons: Aššur and Marduk eli kullat malkī ša kiššati ú-šar-bu-ú kakkēja made my weapons powerful over all the rulers of the world TCL 3 60 (Sar.), cf. eli gimir āšib parakki ú-šar-ba-a kakkēja OIP 2 85:4, also ibid. 23 i 12, and passim in Senn., also Bauer Asb. 2 87:27, Marduk . . . ú-[šar]-ba-a kakkēja Lie Sar. 271; [. . . z]ikir DN . . . mušarrihu šarrūtija mu-šar-bu-ú kakkēja the command of Aššur, who glorifies my kingship, who makes my weapons powerful Postgate Royal Grants 32:29; note tuttīl šarram hatṭašu tu-ša-ar-ba HS "175" ii 8 (= HS 1884) (OB lit., courtesy W. von Soden).
- e) other occs.: Šamaš šur-bi āšipūti ša apkal ilāni īpušu Marduk Šamaš, make more effective the exorcism which Marduk, the sage among the gods, performed

rabû A 10 rabû B

AfO 18 294:84; Ea, Šamaš, and Asalluhi pārisu purussî mu-šèr-bu-ú māḥāz[ī] Iraq 18 61:3, cf. Šamaš u Aja mu-šar-bu-ú rim=kīšun AnOr 12 304:17 (kudurru), cf. Šamaš u Adad mu-šar-bu-u šuluḥḥīšun OIP 2 135:5 (Senn.), cf. ša niqē ú-šar-bi Smith Idrimi 56; Sutû ša šur-bu-u ḥīṭūšun the Sutians whose sin is great BBSt. No. 36 ii 27; [... ša] eli abbēšu arna<šu> šūturu šur-bu-u ḥīṭušu kabtu (this king) whose crime surpassed that of his ancestors, whose terrible sin exceeded (theirs) 3R 38 No. 2:3, see Tadmor, JNES 17 137:4.

10. $\check{s}urb\hat{u}$ to enlarge (buildings, etc.), to extend (borders): I built the temple of Aššur *el ša pana ú-šar-bi* I made it larger than (ever) before AOB 1 140 No. 6:9, cf. el $mahr\hat{\imath} \ m\bar{a}di\check{s} \ uttir \ u \ \acute{u}-\check{s}ar-bi$ ibid. 128:18, also ibid. 130:21, 132:6 (Shalm. I), eli mahrê mādiš utter u ú-šar-be I enlarged (the temple) beyond its former extent KAH 2 84:130 (Adn. II); tarpašû eli ša ūmē pani ú-šar-bi OIP 2 100:55 (Senn.), cf. ekallu ma-hir-ti magal ú*šar-bi* I greatly enlarged the earlier palace ibid. 133:85, \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ -bi- $i\acute{s}$ ibid. 147:11, *ultu* uššēšun adi naburrišun eššiš ušēpiš ú-šar-bi Borger Esarh. p. 21 iv 23, eli ša ūmē pani ušā= $tir \ \acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}ar$ -bi ibid. p. 3 § 2 iii 6; mu- $\acute{s}ar$ -bu- \acute{u} mi= sir GN (Sargon) who extended the borders of Assyria Lyon Sar. 5:30; Nineveh (ša) ultu [ulla šarrāni abbēja] šubassu la ú-šarwhose site since days of old the kings, my forebears, have not enlarged OIP 2 80:17 (Senn.); I had their (the palaces') structure covered with reliefs, from the water table to the copings, and eli ekallāte $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}te$ ú-šar-[bi] epšessin I made their workmanship exceed that of the palaces of (all other) countries Rost Tigl. III p. 74:25.

11. šurbû to raise children: Assurbanipal ša Nabû Tašmētu ... kīma abi u ummi ú-šar-bu-u-šú whom Nabû and Tašmētu raised like a father and mother Streck Asb. 360 k 4 and passim, see Hunger Kolophone Nos. 323, 336, and 341.

- 12. III/II to exalt, to enlarge a) to exalt: ušašqi dKingu ina birišunu šâšu uš-rab-bi-iš she (Tiāmat) elevated Kingu among them, she exalted him En. el. I 148, II 34. III 38 and 96.
- b) to enlarge: ana 914 ina aslu rabīti šiddu u 440 ina aslu rabīti pūtu šikitti ekalli utīrma šubassa uš-rab-bi I brought the size of the palace to 914 large aslucubits on the side and to 440 large aslucubits on the front and (thus) enlarged its site OIP 2 119:20, cf. AfO 20 94:118; ša Ninā āl bēlūtija šubassu uš-rab-bi OIP 2 153:15, also ibid. 79:5, 113 viii 13, etc., kisallaša bābānû rabîš uš-rab-bi ibid. 130 vi 71, 132:68.
- 13. IV (uncert. mng.): dMarduk mār apsî i-tar-bu karšuššu UET 6 398:16 (lit.).
- 14. IV/3 to increase (iterative to mng. 4): *şibassu it-ta-na-ar-bi* the interest on it has kept increasing UCP 9 357 No. 26:10, see Stol. AbB 11 190.

In the OB names Ar-bi-t $\bar{u}ram$ Return-to-Me-O-You-Who-Have-Fled-from-Me, the word arbu "fugitive" occurs, see $t\hat{a}ru$ mng. 1a.

rabû B v.; 1. to set, to disappear (said of celestial bodies), 2. to set (as a technical term in astron. denoting last visibility), 3. I/3 (iterative to mng. 1); from OB on; I irbi-irabbi, I/2, I/3; wr. syll. and šú (GAL ACh Sin 19:14, ACh Ištar 1:47, ACh Supp. 17:1, etc.); cf. $r\bar{\imath}bu$ B, $r\bar{u}bu$ C.

šu-u š $\acute{\mathbf{u}} = ra$ -bu-u š $\acute{\mathbf{d}}$ [UTU] Idu II 260, cf. [šu- $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$] [š $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$] = [ra]-b[u- $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$](?) VAT 10237 ii 1 (text similar to Idu); š $\acute{\mathbf{u}} = ra$ -bu-u, $ar\bar{a}pu$ Igituh I 414f.

gi-ig-ri kas $_4$.kas $_4$ = ra-be-e $^{\rm d}\check{S}am\check{s}i,\ dar\bar{a}ru$ $^{\rm d}\check{S}am\check{s}i$ Diri II 46f.

rabû B

šú ra-bu- \acute{u} K.148:11 (astrol. comm.).

1. to set, to disappear (said of celestial bodies) -a) referring to time or direction of sunset: ša dŠamše ra-ba-e ša nubatte tep= paš (followed by ina namāri šamšu ina na= $p\bar{a}hi$) you carry out (the steps prescribed) at sunset and nightfall KAR 220:7, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 28; TA pan dŠamši ra-bé-e simen zīqtu beginning at sunset, the time of (lighting) the torch MVAG 41/3 p. 64 iii 37 (NA royal rit.); ina [līlâti l]ām dŠamaš rabé-e ana ṣēri tušeṣṣīšima panīša ana ereb dŠamši tašakkan in the evening, before the setting of the sun, you take her out to the open country and have her face the sunset 4R 55 No. 1 r. 31 (Lamaštu), cf. līlâti kīma ^dŠamaš ra-bi-e Bab. 6 79 Rm. 2,38 r. 18 (astrol. comm.); 3-šú ana pan d[Šamši kī]am tagabbi utammēka dŠamaš ina ra-bé-e-šú three times you recite the following before the sun: I conjure you by Samaš at its setting KAR 234:11, see Or. NS 24 258; obscure: 2 UDU. SISKUR ina ra-bé-(e-)šu(var. -ša) (in opposition to Á.U₄.TE.NA ina erēbišu line 54) HUCA 34 12:126 (OB); tēm mūši alam= madma [in]a Šamaš napāhi ašappara [t]ēm x-ma(?)-nu alammadma [Šamaš in]a rabé-e ašappara BE 17 33:31 (MB let.); I drank wine adi dSamaš ir-bu-ú until the sun set ABL 755+:19 (NB), see Parpola, SAA 10 179, cf. $[l\bar{a}m^{\rm d}]$ UTU ra- $b\acute{e}$ -e Gilg. XI 76; (eclipse of [ina] Šamaš ra-[bé]-e the moon) 1069:12, Šamaš ina ra-bé-šú ina šiāri ina rabé-le la nemmara ina libbi angullê i-rab-bi tomorrow we will not see the sun in its setting, it will set amidst a reddish glow ABL 405:18, see Parpola LAS No. 62 and 64; $[Sam]a\check{s}$ ir-ti-i-bi [attalû] ussētiq the sun set, it let the eclipse pass by Thompson Rep. 274G:4, see Hunger, SAA 8 47; Aššur has given you (rulership) issu napāh Šamši adi ra-ba-a Šamši from sunrise to sunset (i.e., from east to west) ABL 870 + r. 5 (= CT 53 31 r. 18), see Parpola LAS No. 129 r. 18, cf. issu bīt inappa= hanni bīt i-rab-bu-u-ni (see napāhu mng. 4c-3') Craig ABRT 1 22 ii 5 (oracle for Esarh.), cf. also issu bīt Samaš inappahannu adû *i-rab-bu-ú-nu* ABL 992:11, also CT 53 16:11, ABL 1139 r. 5 (coll.); issu napāḥ Samši adi ra-ba (vars. ra-bé-e, ereb) Šamši Wiseman Treaties 8; I set out an offering for him ana ra-bé-e (var. ereb) Samši lillik let him go toward the west KAR 267:12 and dupls., see Tul p. 141; [šumma Samaš ina h]upê erpeti BABBAR ŠÚ if the sun sets among fragmented white clouds ACh Supp. 2 45:1, cf. ibid. 2, also ibid. 4 and 7, see van Soldt EAE p. 77f.; $[\bar{u}mu\ \check{s}a\ \text{UD.}1]2.\text{K\'AM IM.DIRI GAR}$ $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ -u $\dot{s}a$ Sin NU IGI the daytime of the 12th day was cloudy, the setting of the moon was not visible ABL 1408 r. 1, see Hunger, SAA 8 207; ina GAL-e dUTU ina IGI ^dUTU IGI-ma ACh Supp. 17:1.

b) of other celestial bodies: UD.28.KÁM UD.NÁ.A HAB- $rat\ i$ -ra-b[i] (on) the 28th day, the day when the moon disappears: the lunar disk will disappear TCL 6 14:4, see Sachs, JCS 6 67; šumma Sin Samaš la *uqīma ir-bi* if the moon does not wait for the sun and sets ACh Sin 3:37, cf. ibid. 38, also cited Thompson Rep. 140:1 and ABL 1409:6; Sin Samaš ul [ikš]ud ina pan Samaš ir-ta-bi the moon did not reach the sun, it set before the sun Thompson Rep. 215:3, see Hunger, SAA 8 377; $[ilu \ ša] \dots ina \ lumun \ libbi$ šú- \acute{u} the god (i.e., the moon) who set in eclipsed state Rochberg-Halton Lunar Eclipse Tablets p. 180 K.3016:6 (EAE 20), cf. ina lumun $libbi\ ir$ -b[i-ma] ibid. p. 183 K.3561+:7, [ina]ŠÀ.H]UL ir-bu- \acute{u} LBAT 1534:6 (all EAE 20); (the moon) innadirma ina na'durišu ir-bi became dark and set in eclipse YOS 1 45:9 (Nbn.); $[\ldots]$ UD. 15.KAM i-rab-bi-ma UD. 16. KAM itti Samši innammarma (the moon) sets on the 15th day and is in opposition (lit. is seen) with the sun on the 16th (only) Thompson Rep. 88:3; if Venus [ina MN] adriš uštaktitma ir-bi sets in MN low in the sky and dimly visible ACh Supp. 35:46, also Thompson Rep. 204 r. 1, 208:3, cf. (if Venus) adriš uštaktitma ir-bi // uštabri ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 49 K.3549 r. 13; šumma MUL Dilbat ud.15.kam adriš ūṣīma adriš ir-bi if Venus on the 15th day rises dimly and

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sets dimly ibid. r. 5, also šumma MUL Dilbat ud.14.kam šumēlša šabīha arim ulu irbi-ma [...] if on the 14th day Venus's left (side) is covered by a $\delta ab\bar{\imath}hu$, or she sets and [...] ibid. r. 4; MUL Dilbat ina ṣīt Samši ir-ti-bi Thompson Rep. 205:1; šumma MUL Dilbat ina MN ippuḥma adriš šú ša ištu niphiša adi šú-šá un-nu-ta-tu₄ if Venus in MN rises and sets dimly (that means) that from her rising to her setting she shines weakly RA 17 128:21 (astrol. comm.); ša ūmēša la ušallimuma ir-bu-ú (that means) that she (Venus) did not complete the precalculated time but set Thompson Rep. 205:4; *šumma bibbu* ud.1.kam ud.2.kam *ina šamê uštabrīma la ir-bi* if a planet remains in the sky for one or two days and does not set TCL 6 16:12, see ZA 52 238, also Hunger Uruk 90:13; šumma bibbu ina niphišu ina $zibbat \, \check{s}am\check{s}i \, \check{s}\acute{u}-\acute{u} \, \bar{u}\check{s}\hat{a} \,$ TCL 6 16:20, see ZA 52 240; adi muḥḥi ta lumāš šuātu šú-ú u innamru until it (the planet) sets in that zodiacal sign and rises (again) TCL 6 19:24, cf. dsag.me.gar ina kur u šú-šú ibid. r. 10, see ZA 66 246ff.; šumma dSAG.ME.GAR MUL.LUGAL *ītiqma ipnīšu arkānu ša* MUL. LUGAL ītiqušuma ipnûšu ina ra-bé-šú ittišu izziz ABL 519 r. 17, see Parpola LAS No. 13; Mercury ina múl.gu innamru lu ippuhu lu šú- \acute{u} TCL 6 19 r. 13; d $\c Salbat ar{a} nu$. . . 2- \acute{u} 3-šú ina ūmi annî nittaşar la nēmur ir-te-bi two or three times today we watched for Mars but we did not see (it), it had set Thompson Rep. 21:8, cf. ibid. r. 3; MUL.LÚ. HUN.GÁ i-rab-bi ugdadammar illak Aries is setting, it will (soon) be gone ABL 82 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 69; wr. GAL: UD Istar ina bubbuli ša MN GAL-ma ina MN₂ KUR-ha if Venus sets on the day of last visibility of the moon of MN and rises in MN2 ACh Ištar 1:47; $\check{s}umma$ mul. $\check{s}u.pa$ adir...ina gal- $\check{s}\check{u}$ dNinurta [...] ACh Sin 19:14.

2. to set (as a technical term in astron. denoting last visibility): 12 Mú ša Sin 12 šú ša Sin 12 (is the coefficient for) moonrise, 12 (is the coefficient for) moonset Or. NS 29 280:11 (MB list of key numbers); ina MN

ud.1.kam3 ma.na10 gín en.nun mi12uš 40 ninda šú ša Sin on the first of Nisannu three minas ten shekels is the (duration of a) watch of the night, twelve UŠ forty NINDA is the time from sunset to moonset Hunger-Pingree MUL.APIN p. 101 II ii 43ff., also r. iii 11; ana šú ša Sin (parallel: ana Kur ša Sin) Bab. 6 pl. 2 K.2164+ r. 2; [...] 13 ina šú šú im. diri nu šeš on the 13th last visibility [...] in the west, cloudy, not observed LBAT 1485:5, cf. [... ina] šú ŠÚ MUL.SAG.ME.GAR ŠÚ [on the ...-th] its last visibility was in the west, Jupiter had its last visibility ibid. 7; šú šá šú last visibility in the evening Neugebauer ACT 301 r. iv 1, also ibid. 812 r. i 6, 29, 30, ii 14, 816:4 and r. 3, for other refs. see p. 492, cf. šú šá KUR last appearance in the morning (for an inner planet) ibid. 812 r. i 28, ii 12, and see p. 492, ina Kur šú-šú in its last appearance in the morning ibid. 801 obv. 10; šú u IGI šá Dilbat ina 8 MU.MEŠ setting and (heliacal) rising of Venus in eight years (i.e., an eight-year cycle) LBAT 1515:8.

3. I/3 (iterative to mng. 1): šumma Sin ina tāmartišu ina ṣīt Šamši šú.šú-bi if the moon in its appearance repeatedly sets in the east ACh Sin 3:3, cf. ACh Supp. 2 Sin 29:4; šumma Šamaš ina IM.DIRI.MEŠ NITA.MEŠ ŠÚ.ŠÚ if the sun repeatedly sets among "male" clouds ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 45:3, cf. ina pitni peṣî šú.šú ibid. 6, see van Soldt EAE p. 84 Text G.

For šú "evening" in astron. as an abbreviated form for ${}^{\rm d}$ UTU.Šú.A (= ereb Šamši), see Neugebauer ACT 400 ii and r. ii passim. In astron. and astrol. NIM "east" and šú "west" are most likely abbreviated forms of GIŠ.NIM and GIŠ.ŠÚ ($\bar{s}ita\check{s}$ and $\bar{s}il\bar{a}n$), see Neugebauer and Sachs, JCS 21 213.

For AfO 12 52:4 see *elippu* mng. 1a-1'. In RMA (Thompson Rep.) 208:1 and 6 the text has (Dilbat) TùM (= itbal).

rabû see $reb\hat{u}$.

râbu A râbu A

râbu A (riābu) v.; 1. to replace, to repay, to give restitution, 2. to requite, to return good or evil, 3. II to make up for, 4. II/2 to be requited (passive to mng. 2); from OAkk. on; I $ir\bar{\imath}b - ir\hat{\imath}ab$ (iriab), I/2, II, II/2; wr. syll. and (in personal names) su; cf. $r\bar{\imath}a$ $ir\bar{\imath}a$ $ir\bar{\imath}b$ $ir\bar{\imath}a$ $ir\bar{\imath}a$

su-ú su = $\lceil ra \rceil$ -a-bu S^b I 223; su-ú su = a-ra-bu (error for ra-a-bu) Ea II 309; $\lceil su$ -ú $\lceil su \rceil$ = $\lceil ri \rceil$ -a-bu-um MSL 14 94:148:2 (Proto-Aa); su.su = ri-a- $\lceil bu \rceil$ -um Nigga Bil. B 328.

[ta-ah] DAh = ri-a-bu MSL 14 96:175:6' (Proto-Aa).

1. to replace, to repay, to give restitution — a) without object: adi šarrum išemmûma i-ri-bu PN agram iggar PN (the long-time tenant farmer) will hire a man until the king hears (of the matter) and gives a replacement (for the ox-herd?) BE 6/1 68:9 (OB); atta warkānu ikisma ri-i[b] cut (beams) later and use (them) to make restitution TLB 4 27:29 (OB let.); ul ubbalu=nimma . . i-ri-ib-bu YOS 12 357:24 (OB); in broken context: $ir_{11}(ARAD \times KUR)$ -ti-ab ITT 1103:1' (OAkk.).

b) with object: 1 TúG kutānam PN e-ri-ba-am BIN 4 188:12 (OA); if he causes the death of the slave girl taken as distress 2 amātim ana bēl amtim i-ri-ab he gives two slave girls to the owner of the slave girl as replacement Goetze LE § 23 A ii 21, cf. meḥeršu ana ekallim i-ri-a-ab he gives (a child) of equal value to the palace ibid. § 35 A iii 13 and B ii 23; wardam kīma wardim i-ri-ab he gives a slave for a slave as replacement CH § 219:88, cf. alpam kīma alpim ana bēl alpim i-ri-a-ab CH § 245:13, 246:21, cf. also CH § 263:43; elippašu u mim=mašu ḥalqam i-ri-a-ab-šum he replaces the (sunken) boat and his lost property for

him CH § 240:80; $bu\check{s}\bar{e}\check{s}u$ i-ri-a-ab (var. adds -šum) Goetze LE § 36 A iii 17, var. from B ii 28; šumma ša ekallim adi 30-šu inaddin šumma ša muškēnim adi 10-šu i-ri-a-ab if (the stolen goods) belong to the palace, he pays thirtyfold, if they belong to a $mu\check{s}k\bar{e}nu$, he replaces (them) tenfold CH § 8:66, cf. CH § 265:75 and passim in CH, note wr. i-ri-a-abbu-šum (var. i-ri-a[b-b]u-šu) CH § 23:45, var. from Finkelstein, JCS 21 45; šumma še'am ria-ba-am la ile'i if he is not able to make restitution for the barley CH § 54:21, cf. ana PN e-ri-ib-ma amtadad I paid back (x gur of barley) and delivered (it) to PN VAS 16 187:4 (OB let.); šumma elippum šî imtūt hamuttammā ša kīma šâti ni-ir-ti-ib if this boat should be wrecked, (how) could we promptly give a replacement of equal value for it? TLB 4 35:28, note in Sum. formulation: tukum.bi má ú.gu.ba.an.[dé] má ba.an.da.su if he causes the loss of the boat, he will replace it YOS 8 2:9; also x še.gur ur₅.ra PN ad.da.ni PN₂ in.su BE 6/2 28:6; PN ipparakkūma war= dam i-ri-a-ab should PN (the slave) stop working, he (the owner) will give another slave (to the hirer) as a replacement YOS 8 29:7; 7 GUD.GIŠ ana GIŠ.APIN-šu mahir alpum imâtma i-ri-a-ab he has received seven draft-oxen for his plow team, should an ox die, he will replace (it) Bull. on Sum. Agriculture 5 197:18; [GUD.HI].[A] ri-a-ba-[a]m $[iq]-bu-[\check{s}u(?)-nu-\check{s}i(?)]$ they ordered them to give restitution for the oxen 164:15, cf. *alpī ri-ba-šum-ma* Kraus, AbB 5 212:28; 1 wardam ša PN PN $_2$ uhalliqma $p\bar{u}$ = ham ša wardim ina MN PN₂ ana PN i-ri-a-ab should PN₂ let a slave of PN's escape, PN₂ will give PN another slave as replacement in MN YOS 8 170:6; (sheep and goats) ša PN ana PN₂ re'îm ipqidu ana pīhat[im] izza[z] u ha-li-iq-[tam] i-ri-a-ab which PN has entrusted to the shepherd PN₂, he (PN₂) assumes liability and will replace any that are lost YOS 12 7:17 (herding contract), cf. TCL 11 162A:19, TIM 5 52:10, YOS 12 200:9, see Finkelstein, JAOS 88 31; immerī [mi]mma mali imaqqutu ta-ar-ri-ab Stol, AbB 9 256:14, râbu A râbu A

cf. immerum ihalliqma i-ri-ab(text -ib) Meek, AJSL 33 221 No. 3:13 (all OB); [ana] amīlu haliqtašu i-ra-ab-šu as for (this) man, (someone) will restore to him what he has lost MDP 14 p. 56 r. i 17 (MB dream omens); ša ṣābē kidinni mal bašû hibiltašunu a-rib-ma I compensated all the people under my protection for the damages (suffered by) them Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 63:7 and dupls.; ša šatta tuhalligu ta-rab ana surri whatever you have lost this year you will make up in a moment Lambert BWL 84:242 (Theodicy); ša $\bar{\imath}$ sa uhalliqu i-rab-šu $[\ldots]$ he who caused a small loss, to him [...] will accrue STT 70 r. 13 (SB lit.), see Lambert, RA 53 133, dupl. BM 32467 + .

- c) with $r\bar{\imath}bu$: PN PN₂ šeš-ia issabatmi $[m\bar{a} \ \check{s}umma \ r]i$ -i- $bu \ i$ -ri- $ib \ [\grave{u} \ ap]$ -ta-tar-miPN has seized my brother PN₂, I swear that he offered no replacement nor would I (have been allowed to) redeem (him) MRS 12 36:6; aššu ištēn halqu munnabtu mār Aššur 100-a-a ri-bi-šú lu-ri-ib I will give a hundredfold compensation for each native Assyrian runaway or refugee Borger Esarh. 103:16; aššu ištêt biltu ša tē[med]anni ša *ištēn 3 ri-bi-[e-tú] a-rab-ka* I will pay you back three times for the single trouble(?) you have caused me STT 38:67 (Poor Man of Nippur); šumma nāra ētabru atta ri-[i]-[bu] ina libbišunu ri-i-ba should they (the Martenians) cross the river, hand over some of them as compensation ABL 879:19 (NA let. of Ummanaldaš).
- d) in personal names: $I\text{-}ri\text{-}ib\text{-}^dSin$ Sin-Gave-a-Replacement Birot Tablettes 8:16, I-li-e-ri-ba-am ibid. 62:1, I-dja-ta-ri-ba-am CT 2 10a:5, $A\text{-}bu\text{-}um\text{-}e\text{-}ri\text{-}ba\text{-}am}$ PBS 11/1 38:4, $E\text{-}ri\text{-}ba\text{-}am\text{-}^dNan\hat{a}$ BIN 7 210:2 (all OB), and passim in similar names, for OAkk. see Gelb, MAD 3 229; SU- $ba\text{-}^d\check{S}ama\check{s}$ UET 7 4 r. 18 (MB), $E\text{-}ri\text{-}ba\text{-}^d$ UTU KAJ 65:26 (MA), for other MA refs. see Saporetti Onomastica 2 152; $E\text{-}rib\text{-}sip\text{A}\text{-}\acute{u}\text{-}a$ AnOr 8 52:11 (NB); $Ir\text{-}ti\text{-}ba\text{-}^d\check{S}ama\check{s}$ BE 15 180:14 (MB), $Ta\text{-}ri\text{-}ba\text{-}^dGu\text{-}la$ BE 14 10:45, and passim in MB, see Clay PN 137b, cf. $Ta\text{-}su\text{-}I\check{s}tar$ ADD 69:2; $Ta\text{-}ri\text{-}ba\text{-}^dSin$ (abbr. $Ta\text{-}su\text{-}I\check{s}tar$ ADD 69:2; $Ta\text{-}ri\text{-}ba\text{-}^dSin$ (abbr. $Ta\text{-}su\text{-}I\check{s}tar$)

rībatum) BIN 7 208 seal (OB); I-ri-bi-lu (var. *I-ri-bi*-AN) JEN 503:4, var. from JAOS 57 181 No. 2:5 and 8; ${}^{\rm d}Sin$ -ni-ri-pa JENu 1040:14, see NPN 313; ${}^{\rm d}Nab\hat{u}$ -tar-ti-ba-uṣur Nabû-You-Have-Given-Me-a-Replacement-(Now)-Protect ADD App. 1 i 13, VAS 1 99:2 (NA), abbr. Tar-te-ba ADD 628:20; SU-PAP.MEŠ ADD 311 r. 16; ^dSin-ahhē-eri-ba OIP 2 23 i 1 (Senn.), and passim, I-li-ah-he-e-ri-ba BE 17 26:13 (MB), for similar names see Stamm Namengebung p. 289f., Tallqvist NBN 317; Min(?)-de-i-rab-AN Peiser Urkunden No. 87:4, 18; E-rib-š \acute{u} AnOr 9 4 iv 11, Camb. 375:20 (NB); *E-ri-ba-am* E-ri-ib-šu VAS 16 169:23, *I-ri-ba-am* UET 5 320:10, and passim in OB, abbr. *I-ri-ib*, *Ir-e-ib*, see Gelb, MAD 3 229, Da-ri-bu Reisner Tello 159 iv 20, cf. Dar-ti-bu see Gelb, MAD 3 229, Tar-ti-bi Nbn. 131:3 (NB), *I-ri-bu-ni-iš* Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 169:3, E-ri-bu-ni YOS 14 345:16, I-ribu-ni ibid. 243:6 (OB), PBS 2/2 36:2 (MB), cf. *E-ri-ba-nim* UCP 10 82 No. 7:12 (OB Ishchali); Ri-ba-am-ì-lí UET 5 116:14, *Ea-ri-ba-am* YOS 12 349:10, and passim in similar names in OB, cf. Eri-ba-dMarduk BBSt. No. 28:24 (NB), YOS 13 191:1, cf. also Eri(?)-ba-tum ibid. 17:17, Ri-ba-tum VAS 16 72:1 (all OB), I-ri-batum BE 14 9a:3 (MB), and passim; Ri-ba-a-[te] ADD 374:10, SU. MES-te ADD 374 r. 4; dSin-lirib UET 7 18 r. 7 (MB).

2. to requite, to return good or evil: usāt tēpušaninni Šamaš u Marduk li-ri-baku-nu-ši may Samaš and Marduk repay you (pl.) for the support which you have rendered me Kraus AbB 1 97:5; PN ša anāku udammiqušum šû ugallilam u ana pan gimil dumqi gimil lumni ir-ti-ba-am PN, whom I treated so kindly, treated me wickedly and repaid me with evil for good ARMT 13 97:8; utīr gimillu Bābili i-ri-ba tuktê he avenged Babylon, requited vengeance VAB 4 272 ii 13 (Nbn.), cf. ul a-ri-ib gi-mi-il-[la-ka] Tn.-Epic "iv" 11; ana gullultišunu ri-ib dumqi respond to their misdeeds with kindness AnSt 5 108:170 (Cuthean Legend); ana annîm= ma ilšu ezissu ul ţābi eli Šamaš i-ra-ab-šú lumnu at this a man's god is angry, it is not pleasing to Samaš, he will repay him râbu B

with evil Lambert BWL 100:60, cf. *i-rab* (var. -ra-ab)-šú dumqu ibid. 102:64; ana ēpiš lemut= tika damiqta ri-ib-šú repay with kindness the one who does you harm ibid. 100:42; ri-i-ib r[i-i-ib] (corr. to Sum. su.ga.ab su.ga.ab) Lambert BWL 95 r. 3 (Instructions of Šuruppak); *ištēn a-ri-ba-kúm-ma* I paid you back one (installment) STT 38:113, cf. ibid. 139, a-rib-ka ibid. 158 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 152ff.

- 4. II/2 to be requited (passive to mng. 2): gimil $\bar{\imath}pu\check{s}u$ li-ir-ti-ib- $\check{s}u$ may the favor he did be returned to him VAS 1 54:14 (OB funerary inser.).

In BER 4 150:29 (= Hinke Kudurru iii 29) read $ul\ ri-m[ut\ šarri]$, see $r\bar{i}m\bar{u}tu$.

râbu B v.; 1. to tremble, to quake, 2. rubbu to displace, dislodge, to shake, 3. III to shake; OAkk., OA, OB, Bogh., Nuzi, SB, NA; I $ir\bar{u}b - *ir\hat{a}b \ (irubbu)$, I/2 $irt\bar{u}b$, irtuab, II (note ura`ib, part. muribbu, mu=ra`ibu), III; wr. syll. and (in SB omens) šú with phon. complement; cf. $r\hat{a}bi\check{s}$, $r\bar{\imath}bu$ A, rubbu.

na an al.dúb.dúb e.ne.èm ^dmu.ul.líl. lá.šè: ina a-li i-ru-ub-bu ana amat Enlil SBH 78 No. 44 r. 10f., see Cohen Lamentations 188:18; [...m]u.un.pàd.da an.na dúb.dúb: [...] izakkarma šamê i-ru-ub-bu BA 10/1 100 No. 21 r. 1f.; [...] x.ma(?).dúb: ina āli šamû mīnam i-ru-ub-bu SBH 116 No. 64:9 + No. 65:1, dupl. VAS 17 54:10.

e.ne.èm an.šè an im.dúb.ba.ni: amat ša eliš šamê ú-rab-bu the word that above shakes the heavens SBH 27 No. 12:7f., see Cohen Lamentations p. 483:c+48, cf. ibid. 122:11, cf. SBH 7 No. 4:12f., 22f.; an.na mu.un.na.dúb. [dúb] : šamê ú-ra-ab-bi SBH 115 No. 60 r. i 23; [an.na a.ba al].dúb: šamê mannu ú-ri-ib SBH 107 No. 56 r. 5f.; an al.dúb.ba.ta ki.sìg. ga.ta: šamê ina ru-ú-bi erşeti ina nurruți SBH 104 No. 55:24f., see Cohen Lamentations p. 653f., an al.dúb.dúb: mu-rib-bat šamê SBH 99 No. 53:46f., and dupl. Delitzsch AL³ 135:46, BA 10/1 121 No. 41:2f., nin an al.dúb: rubāti murib-ti šamê SBH 109 No. 56 r. 61f., all cited narāţu lex. section.

ru-ub-bu = nu- $u\check{s}$ - $[\check{s}u]$ CT 18 10 iii 51; ru-ub-bu, $nez\hat{u}$, $z\hat{a}qu = nas\bar{a}hu$ Malku IV 239ff.

tu-ra-a-ba 5R 45 K.253 v 14 (gramm.).

- 1. to tremble, to quake a) said of an earthquake 1' with erṣetu as subject: šumma erṣetu eli minâtiša i-ru-ub 1-šú 2-šú 3-šú rigimša iddīma if there is an abnormally strong earthquake (and the earth) rumbles once, twice, (or) thrice RA 34 2:19 (Nuzi); šumma šamû issûma erṣetu ir-tu-u[b] (see šasû mng. 1f) ibid. 20, see Weidner, AfO 13 232, also Thompson Rep. 267:1; šumma erṣetu ina MN i-ru-ub RA 34 2:1ff., also Labat Calendrier § 101, Thompson Rep. 265:1, 264 r. 1, and passim, cf. i-ru-ub-u-ni ibid. r. 6, cf. also DIŠ KI ŠÚ-ub (after DIŠ ri-i-bu ŠÚ-ub line 19) STT 305 r. 20 (SB omens).
- 2' with $r\bar{\imath}bu$ as subject: $\bar{u}mu$ x $\check{s}a$ MN ri-i-bu ir-tu-bu on the xth day of MN there occurred an earthquake Iraq 4 189:7 (report about an earthquake); they told me $m\bar{a}$ ri-i-bu ... ir- $t\acute{u}$ -a-ba there was an earthquake (in Dūr-Šarrukīn on the ninth of MN) ABL 191:11, cf. ABL 355 r. 5, cited $r\bar{\imath}bu$ A; $\bar{u}m\bar{a}$ ina kal $\bar{u}me$ ir-tu-bu-u-ma $\check{s}umma$ er-setu ina kal $\bar{u}me$ $in\bar{u}\check{s}$ $sap\bar{a}\check{b}$ $m\bar{a}ti$ now it has quaked in daytime, (according to the omen) if the earth trembles in daytime: dispersal of the

râbu B râbu B

land ABL 34 r. 8, cf. NAM.BÚR.BI HUL riibid. obv. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 16; [šumma ina] MN ri-i-bu i-ru-ub if an earthquake takes place in the month of MN KUB 37 163:1, and passim in this text, cf. RA 34 3:30ff. (Nuzi earthquake omens), ACh Sin 35:3, and passim in this text, ACh Supp. 2 104 r. 23, also, with var. šú-ub Labat Calendrier § 100; *šumma ri-i-bu ma'da i-ru-ub* ACh Supp. 2 100:16; *rību i-ra-ab* (apod.) Labat Suse 4:47; $[r\bar{\imath}bu]$ ir-tu-[ab-ma] $k\hat{\imath}$ $ann\hat{\imath}$ $pi\check{s}er\check{s}u$ $\check{s}umma$ erșetu ina MN i-ru-ub an earthquake took place, the interpretation of this (omen) is as follows: if the earth quakes in MN ABL 1080:2ff., see Parpola LAS No. 234; $m\bar{u}\check{s}u$ anniuri-i-bi ir-tu-bu šumma ina MN ri-i-bu šú-ub ... šumma ina MN ersetu šú-ub ... šumma ina mūši ersetu i-ru-ub Thompson Rep. 266:6, 7, r. 1 and 3, cf. ibid. 267:12 and 14; $14~ina~\bar{u}me$ annî issu bīt ri-i-bi i-ru-bu-u-ni it is a fortnight since the earth quaked (the pertinent ritual has been performed twice) CT 53 153 r. 1, see Parpola LAS No. 148; ina ri-i-be $\check{s}a\ldots i$ -ru-bu (for context and translat. see $r\bar{\imath}bu$ A mng. 1a) Weidner Tn. 55 No. 60:10.

- b) said of heaven and earth: ana hissat šumiki šamû u erşetu i-ru-ub-bu ilū išubbu $inarrutu \ Anunnak\bar{\imath}$ at the mention of your name (Ištar), heaven and earth quake, the gods tremble, and the Anunnaku shiver STC 2 pl. 76:20 (SB lit.), see JCS 21 260; Marduk *ša ina tāhazišu šamû i-ru-ub-bu* at whose battle the heavens shake 205:8, dupl. ArOr 17/1 183 VAT 9671:18, see Ebeling Handerhebung 94; note: šumma šamû $i-ru(gloss \check{s}u)-bu$ mātu aburriš uššab, with comm. δu -pu-u = $ban\hat{u}$ Shileiko, Comptes-Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences de l'URSS 1927 p. 196:8, dupl. (omitting gloss) Bab. 6 p. 256 K.10396:11; e-ru-bu (var. e-ru-ub) ša $m\hat{e}$ uhtappû šadâni the heavens shook, the mountains burst apart LKA 105:7, var. from KAR 237:1 (SB inc.), cf. also KUR.KUR i-ruu[b-bu] Craig ABRT 1 10 K.226:25 (SB rel.), KUR.MEŠ *i-ru-bu* KAH 2 84:76 (Adn. II).
- c) other occs.: šaptī elītum i-la-[ab-bi-ik] lu šaplītumma i-ru-ub-[ba-am] my upper

lip becomes moist while the lower one trembles JCS 15 7 ii 22 (OB lit.); taltasi bābi askuppate ir-tu-um-ma gušūrē ir-tu-bu you called at the gate and the threshold shook, the beams shook ArOr 17/1 203:6 (SB lit., translit. only); [... KUR] GN igdanallutu i-ru-ub-bu [the princes(?)] of Elam are shivering in fear, they are shaking Bauer Asb. 2 82 K.6064:6; [... li]bbija ina gitalluti ir-tu-ba the [...] of my heart shivered with constant fear AnSt 30 106:113 (Ludlul I); [...] GAL.MEŠ i-ru-ub-bu palhiš i-[...] (Sum. broken) 4R 12:2.

- 2. rubbu to displace, dislodge, to shake - a) to displace, dislodge: ešressunu kīma ri-be lu \acute{u} -ra-ib I shook their sanctuary as an earthquake would Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 28; šarrum . . . bītam eppaš sikkatam ša amha-ṣú-ú la ú-ra-a-áb ana išrišama luta'er (if the temple falls into disrepair) and a king rebuilds the temple, he must not dislodge(?) the clay cone which I drove in (but) restore it to its place Belleten 14 226:22 (Irišum); uncert.: $man\bar{a}ma \dots in nab =$ š \hat{i} šu [u]-ra-bu- su_4 JAOS 88 56 iii 8, see Gelb-Kienast Königsinschriften 280 (OAkk.); igāram [la-bi]-ra-am ù-ul ú-ri-ib igāram eššam ša eperim Ekikununna warkassu īpuš he built a new mud brick wall behind Ekikununna without dislodging the old wall MDP 2 pl. 13 No. 4-5:13 (Indattu); the river Tebiltu ša ... tēh ekalli iba'ûma ina mīliša gapši ina uššiša abbu ušabšû ú-ri-ib-bu (var. ú-ri-bu) temmenša which used to run alongside the palace, had caused a washout and dislodged its foundation through its mighty flooding OIP 2 99:47, 105:83, cf. ibid. 96:74, and, wr. ibid. 118:14 var. (Senn.); \acute{u} -rib-bu \hat{u} -rib-bu $dadm\bar{u}$ Borger Esarh. 32:6; I have not destroyed Babylon, I have not ordered its dispersion $[ul \ u-r]ib-bi \ Esagil \ I$ have not dislodged Esagil RAcc. 144:425 (New Year's rit.); mu-rib(var. -ri-ib) anuntelodges resistance AKA 261 i 20 (Asn.).
- b) to shake, to make tremble: mu-ri-ib GN rapši who causes the wide land of Bit-Humrija to tremble Lyon Sar. p. 3:19;

rabūšeni rabūtu

mu-rib malkī GN Winckler Sar. pl. 38:22; mu-rib māt nukurti Borger Esarh. 98:22; mu-ra-'-ib šamê u erşeti šaqû ina İgigī who shakes heaven and earth, the lofty among the Igigi Or. NS 36 118:46 (SB hymn to Gula); this is she, the witch ša udabbabu eṭla ú-rib-ba-an-ni ina lemutte who pesters the young man, she maliciously made me shake Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 96 K.8162+:11; difficult: ina šigarim mu-ri-bi-im bābim kawîm Lambert, BiOr 30 362:48 (OB lit.).

3. III to shake: [ša ina] tīb kakkēšu ezzūte tubuqāt erbetta uš-ra-ab-bu-[ma] (var. uš-ra-bu-ma) ihillu dadmū (the king) who by the onslaught of his raging weapons shakes the four quarters of the world so that the inhabited regions totter KAH 2 73:9 (Tigl. I), restored from dupls. ibid. 63 i 2ff. and AKA 110:8f., see Weidner, AfO 18 349.

The signs i-RU-bu are possibly to be read $i \dot{s} u b b u$, see $\dot{s} \hat{a} b u$ A.

In ACh Šamaš 14:15ff. read šumma KI- $š\acute{u}$ (= it=ti šu "with it," i.e., with the halo) . . . $n\bar{\imath}du$ nadi, see van Soldt EAE p. 103:80f.; i-ru-bu in TU (= TCL 6) 1 r. 5 is to be derived from $er\bar{e}bu$, cf. $š\bar{u}rub$ YOS 10 25:17.

rabūšeni adv.; three years ago (lit., in the fourth (previous) year); NA*; cf. erbe.

ṣābē šarri u nišē māti ša šaddagdiš ina šalšeni ina ra-bu-še-ni issu pan ilki issu pan ṣāb-šarrūte iḥliqūni the king's men and the local population who evaded corvée and military service last year, the year before last, and three years ago ABL 252:17, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 52; mā ina ra-bu-še-ni tu-[...] ABL 49:13, see Parpola LAS No. 312.

Poebel, AS 9 159 n. 2.

rabūtešu adv.; for the fourth time; MA*; wr. syll. and $4-\check{s}u$; cf. *erbe*.

ina ra-bu-te-šu $ta[b\bar{a}ki]$ when pouring for the fourth time Ebeling Parfümrez. 29 KAR

220 ii 3, wr. ina 4- $\check{s}u$ $tab\bar{a}kika$ ibid. 38 KAR 140:20.

rabûtu (rabbûtu) s.; 1. greatness, majesty, 2. magnanimity, generosity; from OB on; cf. rabû A v.

AN. a = dešdar ra-bu-tum dingir.meš Studies Landsberger 36:38f. (Silbenvokabular from RS), cf. an.kal = dkal, ra-bu-tum Silbenvokabular A 81. gur₄.ra.zu tur.tur.lá.bi hé.gig: ra(var. rab)-bu-ut-ka eli şuhhuri limraş may your importance (of the elallu-stone) be difficult to reduce(?) Lugale XI 30 (= 492).

1. greatness, majesty (said of gods): DN u DN₂ dīnī lidīnu ra-bu-ut DN u DN₂ lūmurma may Sin and Šamaš render judgment for me, let me behold the majesty of Sin and Šamaš Iraq 25 179:43 (OB lit.); he built the temple of Samaš ina šubat ra-buti-šu ušēšibšu and installed him in his majestic dwelling Syria 32 15 iv 9 (Jahdunlim); nīška attaṣar GAL-ut-ka ašhut I kept the oath sworn to you (Šamaš), I respected your greatness Tn.-Epic "v" 13; enūma [ina] mahar ilūtika i[šk]unu rikilta abbūni ukinnu māmīta ina birišunu GAL-ut-ka issagru when our fathers made a covenant in the presence of your godhead, they established a sworn treaty between them invoking your greatness ibid. 16; in personal names: A-mur-ra-bu- $s\grave{a}$ BIN 7 210:1 and 8, YOS 12 69:3, A-mur-ra-bu-ús-sà VAS 7 134:39, A-murra-bu-ut-dSin UET 5 97:4, 14 and 24 (all OB), A-ta-mar-ra-bu-sa BE 15 193:1, A-ta-mar-GAL- $s\acute{u}$ CBS 3491, cited Clay PN p. 60, GALsà-a-mur BE 15 188 i 16, fGAL-sa-a-mur BE 15 163:14 (all MB), abbr. Ra-bu-ut-dSin UET 5 122:21, and passim, YOS 12 101:29-30, 112:22, 172:3, CT 29 36c:3, Ra-bu-ut-dŠamaš CT 4 37a:2, $Ra-bu-\acute{u}s-s\grave{a}$ BIN 7 182:12 (all OB), Ra-bu-ús-sí JEN 90:16, Ra-bu-ti-ia Greengus Ishchali 306 r. 3.

2. magnanimity, generosity — a) in the phrase $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $rab\hat{u}ti$ - (OB): $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ra-bu-ti-ka $qib\bar{\imath}ma$ $U_8.UDU.HI.A$ mala $ilq\hat{u}$ literru kindly (lit. according to your generosity) order that they return the sheep they have

radābu radādu

taken VAS 16 157:23, also ibid. 191:19, 202 r. 6, PBS 7 100:26, 122:9; I sent PN to you $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ra-bu-ti-ka elippam šuāti puţţer piqissumma kindly make the boat available (and) hand it over to him (so that he can bring it up to Sippar) CT 4 32b:16, cf. YOS 2 62:20, cf. also PBS 7 99:16, VAS 7 202:29, TCL 18 102:31, van Lerberghe Ur-Utu 1 No. 74:19, and passim, also ahī atta ki-ma ra-bu-ti-ka zēram šuāti šūbi= lam VAS 7 200:21, cf. ibid. 201:13; tetepuš $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ra-bu-ti-ka you acted generously Kraus, AbB 5 159 r. 4; $b\bar{e}letni\ k\bar{\imath}[m]a\ [ra]-bu-ti$ ša līmurma x zíd.da liknukma lišābilanni= āšim our lady should kindly show some consideration, put x flour under seal and send it to us CT 48 80:15, see Kraus, AbB 7 189.

other occs.: Giš.Gigir eššu simat ra-bu-te a new chariot, a sign of nobility STT 38:83 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 154; awīlum šû . . . ina bītišu ul uṣṣi *u ra-bu-tam ištanarrig* that man never leaves his house, but he is surreptitiously acquiring influence (for context see šarāqu A mng. 3a) ARM 2 130:6; $[u \ r]a$ -bu-us-sú mātum līmur Durand, Mélanges Garelli 26 M.6182:31 (Mari let.); obscure: anāku uršānat ilī mura'išat dadmī alâṭ ra-ab-bu-us-sà (or ra-ap-pu uz-za) mura'išu anti I (Ištar) am the warrior among the gods, who smashes the inhabited world, I keep in check VAS 10 213:13 (OB lit.).

For TU (= TCL 6) 9 r. 16 see rubûtu.

radābu see $rad\bar{a}pu$.

radādu v.; to pursue, to persecute, to afflict, to drive away; OB, MB, SB, NB; I irdud - iraddad; cf. $radd\bar{a}du$, raddu.

ra-d[a]-du = a-ba-[tu] LTBA 2 2:267.

a) to pursue -1' in hist.: adi GN ša pan GN₂ $abk\bar{u}ssunu$ lu ar-du-ud in their defeat

I pursued them as far as Mount Harusa, near Mușri AKA 77 v 92 (Tigl. I); 6 $b\bar{e}r$ qaqqaru ultu GN adi GN2 šadī ašpê ina ziqit mulmulli ar-du-su I pursued him for six miles at arrow's point from Mount Uauš to Mount Zimur, the jasper mountain TCL 3 145 (Sar.), cf. 5 $b\bar{e}r$ qaqqaru ultu GN [ad]i GN₂ ar-du-us-su Lie Sar. 136; ana ra-da-di-šú-nu narkabāti sīsîja uma'ir arkišun I sent after them my cavalry and chariotry to pursue them OIP 2 47 vi 32 (Senn.); ina GN $k\hat{\imath}$ ašmû ina ṣābē ekalli ša ittija ana idi māti *ēbirma ár-du-du-šú-nu-ti-ma* when I heard this in GN, I crossed over to with the men of the palace who were with me and pursued them Weissbach Misc. pl. 3 ii 22 (Šamaš-rēš-uṣur); $s\bar{i}s\hat{u}ja$ lapan salta u $s\bar{a}b\bar{u}ja$ $m\hat{e}$ iş $m\hat{u}$ ul ar-du-ud- $\check{s}\check{u}$ -nu-ti my horses and my troops were thirsty from the battle so I did not pursue them (the enemy) Bagh. Mitt. 21 344 ii 19 (inscr. of the governor of Suhu and Mari); uncert.: kapdu alkamma niir-|du-da| (possibly to $\check{s}ad\bar{a}du$) come here quickly so that we may TuM 2-3 254:38 (NB let.).

- 2' in lit.: warkija i-ir-du-ud he pursued me RA 70 117:27' (OB lit.), see J. Westenholz Akkade 254; arkišunu ar-du-ud ahmut ur=rih[ma] I went in pursuit of them in great haste AnSt 5 104:121 (Cuthean Legend); aššu Anšar ana [hurri] ir-du-du-šú-ma bābšu iphû because Anšar pursued him to a hole in the ground and sealed its opening KAR 307 r. 8, see TuL p. 36; ra-di-id arkišun (in broken context) Tn.-Epic "vi" 27.
- b) to persecute, to afflict: l[ú.x.(x).m]u hé.záh e[n hu]l.mu hé.zi.zi: ra-di-di lihliq bēl lumnija linnasih may my persecutor perish, may my adversary be removed Peiser Urkunden 92:3 (MB bil. prayer); šumma amēlu bēl dabābi i-ra-da-da-[šu] if an adversary (in court) persecutes the man KAR 171:1, cf. [...la] i-rad-da-dan-ni UET 6/2 410:3 (inc. against slander), see Gurney, Iraq 22 222; [Kur]igalzu māmīt ilāni ra-di-id ina [...] Tn.-Epic "v" 30, cf. [i]-ra-da-da-ni [x-kit]-tum marṣātum pašuqtum

radāmu raddādu

...., hardship, (and) distress afflict me CT 46 49 i 14, cf. also *ul ēţiranni mamma* [...] *i-rad-da-du-ú* 1-*en x* [...] (in broken context) ibid. v 10.

c) to drive away: gassu ittû ša $b\bar{a}b$ $b\bar{t}t$ marşi ulappatū gaşşu Ninurta ittû asakku Ninurta ana asakku i-rad-da-ad the gypsum and the bitumen with which they smear the entrance of the patient's house — the gypsum is Ninurta, the bitumen is the asakku demon, Ninurta will drive away the asakku demon ZA 6 242:15 (cultic comm.); $ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ GN $\check{s}a$ [$\check{s}\bar{u}t$ r] $\bar{e}\check{s}\bar{\imath}ja$ ir-dudu-[ma] PN ahi PN $_2$ elišunu $urabb\hat{u}$ the people of Karalli, who had driven away my officials and had made Amitašši, the brother of Aššur-le'i, ruler over themselves Lie Sar. 166; *Ḥarḥaraja* PN *bēl ālišunu* ir-du-du-ma ana PN₂ Ellipaja išpuru epēš ardūti the people of Harhar drove out Kibaba, their $b\bar{e}l$ $\bar{a}li$ -official, and sent a pledge of loyalty to Dalta, the Ellipian ibid. 96.

For 5R 45 iv 38 see raţābu.

radāmu v.; (mng. unkn.); I (only stative radim attested), II; OB(?), SB(?); cf. nar=damu.

- a) $rad\bar{a}mu$: $\check{s}umma$ izbu qaqqassu ra-di-im-ma [...] (possibly to $rat\bar{a}bu$) Leichty Izbu X edge, see p. 130.
- b) II: iB.TAK_4 kaspim ru-ud-di-ma-[n]i ana maḥrija bila[n]i the remainder of the silver and send (it) to me (possibly for ruddīma, from $red\hat{u}$ A mng. 9) CT 52 101:18, see Kraus, AbB 7 p. 81 note c.

 $r\bar{a}d\bar{a}ni\check{s}$ adv.; like a downpour; SB^* ; cf. $r\bar{a}du$.

[...]-ti-[ma] iddû pagaršun GIŠ.GI iqmû=ma damīšunu ub-bal ra-da-niš they [...] and flung down their (the enemy's) corpses, set fire to the reed thicket, and it swept away their blood like (water from) a cloud-burst Bauer Asb. 2 74 (pl. 21) K.2524:12.

Possibly to be read $r\bar{a}t\bar{a}ni\check{s}$ 'as in a conduit', see $r\bar{a}tu$.

radāpu (radābu) v.; to pursue; NA, NB; I irdip, imp. ridip, I/2 (*ištedip CT 54 591:17); ef. radpi, ridpu.

- a) in gen.: qaqqar 1 beri ar-te-di-ip-šú-nutu I pursued them for a distance of one double mile ABL 1386:13, cf. niš-te-di-i[p- $\check{s}\check{u}$ -nu-tu] CT 54 591:17 (both NB); $[an]\bar{i}nu$ nissuh[ur idd]ātuššu ni-[ir]-ti-di-pi Iraq 17 pl. 32 No. 19 r. 31, see Parpola, SAA 1 175; $an\bar{a}k[u]$ ša u[RU ...] ar-ti-di-pi ussahhira Postgate Palace Archive 207:3'; RN . . . adi GN $\bar{a}l$ *šarrūtišu ir-dip-ma* (Neriglissar) pursued Appuašu as far as his royal city Ura'a Wiseman Chron. 74:12; Bābilaja ul ispuḥ $misr[i \ x \ x \ x] \ x \ ir-dip-ma$ CT 34 47 ii 18, see Grayson Chronicles 77 ii 20; difficult: $pu^{\bullet}\bar{e}$ anakkis ana birte ra-da-bi ša būli ana SAL. ANŠE.KUR.RA I am cutting hay in the course of following(?) the herds to the mare(s) ABL 757:13 (NA).
- b) (in hendiadys with $al\bar{a}ku$) to go in pursuit, to follow: muku atta ri-di-pi $idd\bar{a}$ = $tu\check{s}\check{s}u$ alik ir-ti-di-bi and GN it-ta-la-ka (I said) "Go in pursuit of him." He went to Šubria in pursuit ABL 251:18 and 19, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 53; I performed a ritual for PN but there is more of the ritual I could not perform ina $ad\hat{e}$ at-ta-la-ka ina muhhi mini PN ir-di-pa issu GN illika I went to take the loyalty oath, for what reason did PN follow and come here from GN? ABL 57:14, see Parpola LAS No. 211 (both NA).

For an Aram. cognate see von Soden, Or. NS $37\,265$ and Or. NS $46\,193.$

radā'u see $red\hat{u}$ A.

raddādu s.; persecutor; SB*; cf. radādu.

[KA.INIM.MA] ana lišānāt rad-da-[di] incantation against the slander of a persecutor UET 6 410:14, see Gurney, Iraq 22 222.

raddidu rādu

raddidu s.; (a garment); NA.

2 rad-di-di 2 $G\acute{u}$. Lá su-pu ADD 957:6; (x textiles) ZAG. SA₅. KUR [...] rad(?)-di-di [...] $gul\bar{e}ni$ [...] $huz\bar{u}nu$ ADD 682:11, cf. [x linen(?) a-n]a rad(text sA_5)-di-di sa \acute{e} -[15(?)] ADD 953 v 4; note 3 ra-di-du. MEŠ [ZAG] (for the front, beside $gul\bar{u}nu$ and nakbasu) Rm. 2,275:3′, see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 96, 98, 105, and 115.

raddu adj.; pursued; SB*; cf. radādu.

[...] ANŠE ra-ad-du (for comm., see $rad\bar{a}du$) CT 41 28 r. 10 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLI), cf. tar(!)-du = ra-ad-du(text -tu) Izbu Comm. V 254d.

raddu see $r\bar{a}du$.

 $r\bar{a}diu$ s.; driver, (caravan) guide; OA; cf. $red\hat{u}$ A v.

We paid three shekels of silver ana radí-e ša inaṣṣurūkani to the guides who protect you Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 8:2, cf. 4 GÍN kaspam ana ra-dí-im Kaniši'im ša ašpuru TCL 20 166:19, $1\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN kaspam ana ra-dí-e(vars. (-e)-em) ša appani PN u, \bar{u} ni x silver to the guide who went out in front of PN Salonen Festschrift 198 I 429:54, vars. from dupls. OIP 27 55:50, KT Blanckertz 12:4; (copper) igrē ra-dí-e-em $Malit\bar{a}$ ' $im\ a\check{s}qul\ ext{OIP}\ 27\ 54:20,\ ext{cf.}\ igrar{e}\ [r]a$ di-e-em ša ištu GN ana GN $_2$ ištini illiku ibid. 14; (seal of) [PN] ra-dí-im ša ru-ba-im Matouš KK 21b:4, note ana ra-dí-im ša rubātim TCL 21 211:45, (silver) ša a-ra-dí-im nid= dinu CCT 1 29:29, cf. BIN 4 203:14, KTS 53c:7; šumma išti ellitim PN ra-dí-e luqūtija illak (ask) whether PN will go with the caravan as escort of my merchandise TCL 14 16:14, cf. BIN 4 1:19, VAS 26 150:8; ra-dí-e u şuhārka weriam ana kaspim u hurāşim liddinuma u lublunimma annakam addanakkum kaspam u hurāṣam ra-dí-šu u ṣuhārī ēpušuma ina șiliānišu ra-dí-um iknukšuma (he said) "Have my guide and your assistant sell the copper for silver or gold and bring it here, and I will (re)pay you here," his guide and my assistant acquired the silver and gold and the guide sealed it in his bag KT Hahn 14:6ff.; 1 subātam PN u PN₂ ra-dí-ú ša anna=kam ublūnikkum one textile which PN and PN₂, (caravan) guides, brought to you here ICK 1 15:5, cf. CCT 5 3b:6; ra-dí-am u emārī ula artiši I have not been able to acquire a (new) (caravan) driver or asses VAS 26 26:10; ra-dí-am išti PN erišma request a guide from PN (and send him to PN₂) Jankowska KTK 64:12.

rādiu see $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$.

radpi (radpu) adv.; immediately following, suddenly; NB*; cf. $rad\bar{a}pu$.

ra-ad-pi mandīssunu kî addû aṣṣabtaššu= nūti when I suddenly launched a surprise attack on them, I took them prisoner ABL 1445:4; mandīssunu rad-[pi] ina libbi elip= pāti altapra (see mandītu mng. 1b) ABL 1000 r. 6; rad-pu ikaš[šad] CT 54 464:11.

von Soden, Or. NS 37 265.

radpu see radpi.

radû see redû A.

rādu (raddu) s.; downpour, cloudburst; OB, SB; wr. syll. and IM×IM (JSS 5 116 r. 7); cf. $r\bar{a}d\bar{a}ni\check{s}$.

a-ga (var. an-ga) $\text{IM} \times \text{IM} = ra\text{-}[a]d(\text{var. -}a)\text{-}du \text{ S}^{\text{b}} \text{ I}$ 40, see MSL 9 150; a-[g]a-ar IM = ra-a-du Ea VII 229 (= iii 42'); še-eg IM.šèG = zu-un-[nu], a-gar $\text{IM} \times \text{IM} = ra\text{-}a\text{-}du$, IM.DUGUD = MIN Diri IV 116ff.

[i]r $A \times ŠI = ra-ma-at$ ra-di i-ni A I/1:144.

ki.bal.a.ni.ta im.gin $_{\rm x}({\rm GIM})$ ba.an.da. šèg im.gin $_{\rm x}$ ba.an.da.šur: $eli < m\bar{a}t$ $nukurti > k\bar{\imath}ma$ ra-a-du iznun $k\bar{\imath}ma$ samûti ustalli (see salû A lex. section) SBH 39 No. 19 r. 7f., see Cohen Lamentations p. 444:85.

zı . . . a-ra- $du \parallel re$ - $di \parallel ra$ -a- $di \parallel i$ -dir- $t\acute{u}$ A III/1 Comm. A 17.

a) in gen. -1' in lit. and hist. contexts: for seven days and seven nights $illik\ ra$ - $[du]\ me\hbar\hat{u}\ [ab\bar{u}bu]$ there was a cloudburst, a storm, [the Deluge] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 96 III iv 25 (OB), cf. $me\hbar\hat{u}$ IM \times I[M] imhullu JSS 5 116 r. 7, see Lambert-

rādu râdu

Millard Atra-hasīs 124 (SB), cf. illak šāru raa-du $mih\hat{u}$ $ab\bar{u}[bu]$ Gilg. XI 128; $am\bar{u}t$ Šarrukēn ša ummānšu ra-a-du īsiruma tillīšunu ana aḥāmeš ušpīlu (see esēru B mng. 1a-2') CT 20 2 r. 10 (SB ext.); the palace ina ra-a-di $t\bar{\imath}k$ šamê anh $\bar{\imath}ta$ la= became ruined and dilapibīrūta illik dated by downpours (and) cloudbursts Winckler Sar. pl. 48:15; ilāni u ištarāti āši= būt gerbišu ša mê butugtu u ra-a-du ūbi= $l\bar{u}\check{s}un\bar{u}ti$ (the statues of) the gods and goddesses who dwelt within it (the temple) and which flood and rain water had shifted (from their places) Borger Esarh. 23 Ep. 32 iv 11; the wall had buckled ina zunnī ṭah= $d\bar{u}ti \ ra-a-di \ gap \check{s}\bar{u}ti$ due to heavy rains and huge downpours Streck Asb. 144 ix 52, 154 iv 19; aššum zunnu u ra-a-du tīk šamê elišunu la šubšî in order not to let rains and downpours (and) cloudbursts affect them (I doubled the roof) CT 37 8 i 47, cf., wr. ra-a-di PBS 15 79 i 49; zunnu u ra-a-du unassû libittuša rains and downpours carried off its bricks VAB 4 98 ii 1 (all Nbk.); ra-a-du ša mê zunni ibbašīma VAB 4 248 ii 57, also CT 34 32 ii 63 (both Nbn.).

in omen apodoses: ra-du-um illak there will be a pelting rain YOS 10 31 x 24; šamûm ra-du-um izannun there will be rain, (in the form of) a cloudburst ibid. 33 iv 56 (both OB ext.), cf. AN ra-a-du \S UR-ma ACh Adad 21:4, ra-a-du \S UR-nunBoissier DA 217:8, also Thompson Rep. 110:4, TCL 6 2 r. 17, and, wr. ra-a-di dupl. CT 28 44:14 (SB ext.), cf. ACh Supp. 2 97:8; note mala bad ra-a-du enna ra-a-du just as there was a cloudburst before, (so) there will be a cloudburst now TCL 6 20 r. 8, see Hunger, ZA 66 239; rihşu u ra-a-du GAL.MEŠ GÁL.MEŠ mighty floods and cloudbursts will take place LBAT 1532 r. 7, 1533 r. 20, Thompson Rep. 118:2, 153 r. 6, also cited ABL 1109:8.

3' other occs.: if it thunders and ra-a-du Šur ACh Adad 19:37; [...] $k\bar{\imath}num\ lu$ ša $lip\hat{\imath}$... Girra ul íb.Kúr [...] lu ša NA₄.KALA.GA ina ra-a-di $\bar{u}tabbat$ a

true [...], be it of tallow, will not be by fire, [a ...], be it of $s\hat{u}$ -stone, will be destroyed in a rainfall RA 68 154:4 (SB lit.); [BA]D(?) URU li-x-ma ina ra-di li-a(!)-bit let him a wall(?) of the city but let it be destroyed in a downpour RA 66 166:46 (MB kudurru); [...] ra-a-du ša šamê (in broken context) KAR 165:25 (SB lit.).

b) in comparisons: šumma nāru mê kajamānūtu ubilma mūša kīma ra-a-di igarruru KI.MIN idarraru if a river carries normal water but its water splashes over, variant: runs off, like a downpour CT 39 17:60 (SB Alu); LÀL Ì.MEŠ ušaznina kīma ra-a-di I made honey and oil flow like (the water of) a downpour Streck Asb. 268 iii 25.

râdu v.; to tremble; OB, SB; I $ir\bar{u}d - ir\hat{a}d$, I/3.

[...] an.ta.zu.šè sag.du.ra.šè: ana ša it= tika ul ta-ra-di (var. ta-ra-ta) ana tappêka ul tarattut you do not quake for the one with you, you do not tremble in front of your companion ZA 64 144:36 (Examenstext A).

KI.MIN-ma (= šamû išubbuma) KI ir-mu-um || ir-tu-ut ... ra-ma-mu = ša-su-u || ra-a-du = še-le-hu Shileiko, Comptes-Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences de l'URSS 1927 p. 196:11, dupl. Bab. 6 256 K.10396:12 (astrol. comm.); i-rad || i-sal-li-ih || ra-a-du || sa-la-a-[hu ...] Hunger Uruk 84:8; a-ra-du || ri-di || ra-a-di A III/1 Comm. A 17.

a) in gen.: $k\hat{\imath}$ ša $t\bar{a}$ haza la $n\bar{\imath}d\hat{\imath}$ nip=laha ni-ru-da should we fear and tremble as if we knew not battle? Cagni Erra I 50; sippam i'butu $ig\bar{a}rum$ ir-tu-ud they destroyed the threshold (while wrestling), (and even) the wall shook Gilg. P. vi 18 and 23 (OB); $aw\bar{\imath}lum$ š $\hat{\imath}u$ ir-ta-na-a-ad that man will tremble continuously YOS 10 54 r. 18 (OB physiogn.); i-ru-da u DU-ka (in broken

ragābu ragāmu la

context) STT 89:213; *i-ra-di i-rat-tu-ut u i-gaṣ-ṣa-aṣ arkassu meḥû panassu šāri* PBS 5 pl. 117 No. 132 + CBS 2266 r. iii; obscure: *ki-nu-ú i-ru-ud*(var. omits -*ud*)-*du irattutu* (var. *kin-na ú-ru-ud i-kàt-tu-tu*) *ibbatu iṭar=radu uḥallaqu* Šurpu II 58, var. from UET 6/2 406:4; uncert.: *e-ra-da ni ši aššum qī=pāku rā*'*imī dābibātūja* JCS 15 9 iv 10 (OB lit.).

b) in med.: šumma nakkaptašu ša imitti i-rad-ma ša šumēli emmet if his right temple trembles and his left one is hot (preceded by ša imitti kaṣât ša šumēli emmet line 22) Labat TDP 34:23, cf. šumma ... nakkaptāšu umaḥhaṣašu u i-RAD-da-šú ibid. 76:61, šumma nakkaptāšu kilattān ištēniš i-RAD-da-šú if both his temples tremble at the same time ibid. 38:66.

In YOS 8 54:6 collation by W. W. Hallo shows ra- μ I-x-um. In Or. NS 32 384:15 (OB omens) read, with Nougayrol, ibid., $m\bar{\imath}tu$ i-ma-at-ma, see $m\bar{\imath}tu$ usage a-2'c'.

ragābu v.; to be seized by fear; EA*; WSem. lw.

My lord is the Sun ša iddin rigmašu ina šamê $k\bar{\imath}$ ma ^dIM u t[a]r- gu_5 -ub gabbi $m\bar{a}ti$ ištu rigmišu who thunders in the sky like the Storm god, and the entire country is taken by fear at his thunder EA 147:14 (let. of Abimilki).

de Moor, UF 1 188; Moran EA p. 379 n. 4.

ragāgu v.; to be bad, wicked; SB*; I iraggig, II; cf. raggiš, raggu, riggatu, rug=gugu, targīgu.

inim.níg.erím = ru-gu-gu, ka.tar(var. adds.ra).gu = ra-ga-gu Erimhuš IV 111f.

Utanapištim said to his wife rag-ga-at amēlūti i-rag-gi-ig-ki mankind is wicked and will commit a wrong against you Gilg. XI 210.

ragāmu v.; 1. to call, to call out, 2. to prophesy, 3. to summon, convoke, 4. to lodge a claim, to sue, to bring a legal complaint, to claim something by lawsuit,

5. I/2 to sue one another, 6. III to cause someone to bring a complaint; from OAkk. on; I irgum – iraggum (OAkk., OA, Mari, and (beside iraggum) OB irag=gam), I/2, I/3, III; wr. syll. and KA. GÁ.GÁ (KA.GI₄.GI₄ BE 14 7:28, 40:21); cf. *raggimtu, raggimu, rāgimu, rigimtu, rig=mu, rugummānû, rugummû, targumānu.

gu-u $KA = \delta \hat{a} - ga - mu$, a - pa - lu, ra - ga - mu, qa - bu - uIdu II 380ff.; [g]ù.gar = ra-ga-mu Sag. Bil. B 300; [pù-zu-úr] $KA \times GAN$ -tenû.ŠA = ra-ga-mu-um Proto-Diri Nippur 28; [mu]-mu KAXLI.KAXLI = [ra-ga]-[mu] Proto-Diri Ugarit 1:55; KA \times LI.KA \times LI = ra-ga-mu-um Proto-Diri Oxford 33; [...], $\hbox{\tt [...].[x], g \`u.[ra].[x.x].[x], g \`u.t\'e\~s.a.ra.ra} =$ MIN (= [ragāmu]) Nabnitu B 192ff., inim.gál.la = MIN šá a-wa-tim, inim.gar.ra = ra-ga-mu, i n i m . g á . g á = ra - ga - m[u], [...] = [MIN(?)], [...] =[MIN $\delta a \times x$]-[x], $g \dot{u} \cdot t \cdot e \dot{s} \cdot a \cdot ra \cdot ra = MIN \delta a$ pit-nu, $gù . téš . dé = MIN <math>\langle \delta\acute{a} \rangle tim$ -bu-ut-ti, gù .ur.ri.a = ra-ga-mu ibid. 196ff.; ka.gá.gá = baqāru, ra-ga-mu Ai. VI ii 18f.; inim.ma in. gá.gá = ib-ta-qar, ir-ta-g'um ibid. 20f.; lú lú.ra KA nu.gá.gá: amīlu amīlam la-a ra-ga-me Ai. VI

KU.KU = ri-ta-g[u-mu] MSL 14 90:25:3 (Proto-Aa).

KA nu.gá.gá.dam(var. .a): ana la ra-game(var.-mu) (they have taken an oath) not to sue Hh. I 311, cf. inim.ma nu.un.gá.gá.a: a-na la-a ra-ga-me Ai. VI ii 25, inim.ma in.gá.gá.a: a-na ra-ga-me ibid. 23; lú.na.me inim.ma mu.un.ši.in.gá.ma: ma-am-ma ul i-rag-gu-um no one will bring a complaint (in the future) Ai. III iv 55; inim.ma nu.mu.un.ši.in.gá.gá: ú-ul i-ra-ag-gu-um-ŝi he (the former husband) will not raise a claim to her Ai. VII iii 6.

1. to call, to call out — a) in gen.: SAL.É.GAL.MEŠ i-ra-ga- $m[a\ m\bar{a}]\ alkani$ the queens shout: Come! (pl.) ZA 45 44:40 (NA rit.); šumma SAL É.GAL-lim ... ana $ma[zziz]\ pan\bar{\imath}\ tar$ -tu-gu-um if a woman of the harem summons a courtier AfO 17 287:105 (MA harem edicts); šumma MIN (= etemmu) ... i-rag-gu-um if the spirit of a dead man calls out (between issi and $magal\ issi$) CT 38 26:43, also ibid. 31 r. 6 (SB Alu); šumma $zikaru\ ana\ id\ IM.U_x$ (GIŠGAL) [...] $ana\ IM.MAR\ ir$ -gúm [...] if a male (cloud) [...] toward the south and (thunder?) roars(?) toward the west ACh Supp. 2

ragāmu 1b ragāmu 4b

114:17; uncert.: ARÁD-ir-gu-um (for Irra-irgum?) unpub. Ur. III personal name, cited MAD 3 235; izziz Nergal i-rag-gu-u (for iragguw(u)) elišunu Nergal steps up and shouts at them Pinches, PSBA 1908 80 Col. A 9.

- b) said of musical instruments: see Nabnitu B 200f., in lex. section.
- 2. to prophesy: I have heard that before these ceremonies ragginti tar-tu-gu-mu ana PN mār šatamme taqtibi a prophetess called out, saying to PN, the son of the šatammu ABL 437:23, cf. ABL 149:10, see Parpola LAS No. 317; PN LÚ [raggimu ina li]bbi GN ir-t[u-gu-um] PN the prophet prophesied in Arbela Bu. 91-5-9,106+109 (NA oracles, courtesy S. Parpola), note (in broken context) ša ir-gu-m[u-u-ni] ibid. 8; fPN ta-ru-gu-u[m] mā prophesied as follows CT 53 969 r. 7 (all NA).
- 3. to summon, convoke -a) in Mari, OB: ijât[i ana] alākim ir-gu-ma-ni-ma he summoned me to go (on the campaign) ARM 2 20:8; kīma našparti bēlija ana hal= $sim \ a[r]$ -gu-umin accordance with my lord's message I convoked the district ARM 14 9:12, cf. $a[na\ Te]r$ - $qa\ a[r]$ -gu-um-maARMT 13 111:11; aššum halsī elûtim a-raga-mu so that I can convoke the upper districts ARM 5 25:22; $sid\bar{\imath}t$ UD.10.KAM ra-ag-mu ana ne'rār RN illaku requisition provisions for ten days, they are going to the aid of Hammurapi ARM 2 75:4; PN LÚ.MEŠ EGIR u ... $sid\bar{\imath}tam$ ir-gu-um-ma ARMT 26 430:8, cf. si-TI-itUD. 10.KAM [ir]-qu-mu-ni-ne Florilegium marianum 1 p. 138 A.486 + M.5319:6; $s\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ tam= $k\bar{a}rim$ zikaram šumšu ... ir-gu-um-ma (Hammurapi) called up every single man of (i.e., attached to?) the tamkāru ARMT 26 363:14, cf. $s\bar{a}bam$ $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ [li-ir]-gu-um-ma ARM 5 52:14, cf. also *ṣābaka ru-gu-um* ARM 2 11:8; $b\bar{\imath}tam$ $pet\hat{e}m$ x KAŠ.Ú.SA u x ZÍD. ARMT 26 168:28; [itti(?) DA ni-ir-gu-um bē]lijama ana Mari ar-gu-um ARM 10 152:8; uncert.: $b\bar{e}lni$ Zimri-Lim [...] li-

ir-Ku-ma-an-né-ti ARM 27 132:19; exceptionally in OB: buqūmum ana ṣābīkunu ru-ug-ma it is wool plucking time, call up your workmen Kraus AbB 1 57:9.

- b) in NA: ir-tu-gu-mu-ni-šu issa'lušu they called him and questioned him ABL 1073 r. 1; SAL ... i-ra-ga-mu-ni they will call (or: sue?) the woman (in front of him) KAV 115:23; PN LÚ.MU ir-tu-gu-um he called PN, the cook ABL 1372:24.
- 4. to lodge a claim, to sue, to bring a legal complaint, to claim something by lawsuit a) in OAkk.: PN swore ana PN₂ ana PN₃ la a-ra-ga-mu I will not sue PN₃ concerning PN₂ RA 32 190:6; before word from you comes here ana mammana ula a-ra-ga-am PBS 1/2 1:11, cf. (in broken context) MDP 14 94 No. 44:16.
- **b)** in OA: *matima ar-gu*₅-*ma-ku-um* when did I make a claim against you? CCT 3 30:24; I do not owe anything alkam ruug-ma-ma come here and sue me CCT 2 14:9; waddi ana 40 ma.na kaspim u mādā= tim la tár-gu₅-ma-nim did you perchance not sue me for forty minas of silver and much besides? Hecker Giessen 14:7; ša nīš Alim tamû ka'ila kīma ana 1 gú 40 MA.NA $kaspim\ ir$ - gu_5 -ma- $ni\$ ibid. 25; $i \acute{s}tu$ $10 \ \bar{u}m\bar{e} \ ana \ kaspim \ 5 \ \text{MA.NA} \ ta-ar-ta$ na-ga-ma-am alkam ša habbulākkunni ina dittim ru-ug-ma-am for ten days you have kept complaining to me about five minas of silver, come here and claim in a lawsuit what I owe you BIN 4 107:7ff., cf. atta ina dittim ta-ar-ta-ag-ma-am BIN 6 219:30; ana x hurāṣim igi PN igi PN₂ ir-gu₅mu-nim CCT 5 18b:5; attunu ana 2 MA.NA hurāṣim . . . ta-ar-ta-ag-ma-nim you (pl.) sued me for two minas of gold MVAG 33 No. 246:35; šumma mamman ana [...] i-ra-ga-ma-ku-nu-tiif anyone sues you (pl.) for [...] CCT 2 35:35 and 39; ištu ūmim annîm adi la têrtija ul šunuma kaspam iddununikkunni la ta-ra-ga-am make a complaint from now on as long as my goods ordered are not available or

ragāmu 4c ragāmu 4c

they give you the silver BIN 6 61:21; adi la našpertija ana kaspim . . . mimma la before my written order (comes), in no way sue for the silver TCL 4 48:6; adi tallakanni lá i-ra-ga-am must not sue before you arrive CCT 3 24:46; PN ra-ga-mu-ma ula i-ra-gám shall certainly not lodge a claim CCT 4 36a: 20; $[a\check{s}\check{s}umi(?)]$ $\check{s}irqim$ $ir-gu_5-mu$ cause of(?) the theft they brought a complaint TCL 14 45 left edge 1; keep an eye on PN over there ana PN₂ la i-ra-ga-am he must not bring a complaint against PN₂ (and he must not enter my house) BIN 4 89:16, coll. Michel Innāya 2 pl. 1 after p. 414; note ar-gu₅-um-šu-ma umma šūtma Kraus, AbB 5 156:7 (OA?), see J. Westenholz, JNES 33 413.

c) in OB - 1' in clauses to forswear litigation: ahum ana ahim ul i-ra-ga-am one will not bring a claim against the other Meissner BAP 103:12, 104:12, CT 45 24:13, UET 5 114:14, wr. *ul i-ra-gu-um* Meissner BAP 80:7; šeš ana šeš la i-ra-gamu- \acute{u} -ma TCL 11 200:26; $ah\bar{a}tum$ ana $ah\bar{a}$ = tim ul i-ra-ga-am CT 8 22a:14, in Sum. formulation: šeš šeš.ra inim(.ma) nu(.um).gá.gá UET 5 100:26, also 95:15, etc.; (they swore that) awīlum ana awī= lim la i-ra-gu-mu Szlechter Tablettes 56:8, cf. $la \ a$ -ra-ga- $[mu] \ UET 5 250:24, see Leemans,$ Mélanges Garelli 311; awīlum ana awīlim ul i-ra-ag-gu-mu CT 48 106:10, LÚ LÚ.RA ul*i-ra-gu-um* BE 6/1 62:30, lú lú.ra inim nu.(um.)gá.gá.a YOS 14 146:15, 157:17, 160:14, BIN 2 86:11, and passim; PN . . . ana PN_2 ul i-ra-ga-am CT 2 43:33, ana ^fPN . . . ul i-ra-ag-gu-mu-ši (they swore) they will not sue ^fPN Szlechter TJA 11:6'; ula itâr= ma ula e-ra-ga-am Waterman Bus. Doc. 23:7, cf. ibid. 22:8, 31:18, 34 r. 6, wr. i-ra-gu-um Riftin 4:16, and passim; (they swore) [NU] ibaqqaru [NU] i-ra-ga-mu YOS 8 147:14; mamman i-ra-ga-mu PN $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA kaspamišaggal (should it happen that) anyone brings a claim, PN will pay one-half of a mina of silver JCS 9 59 No. 1:5; ul i-raga-mu šumma i-ra-ga-mu (they will pay x silver) Szlechter Tablettes 7:13f.; aššum tuppāt la ra-ga-mi-im šūzubuma itūruma ir-gu-mu because he made out documents (promising) not to sue, but had sued again (they marked him with a slave's hairdo) CT 45 18:12ff., cf. ibid. 3, 5, and 8; tup =pi la ra-ga-mi-im anniam ušēzibuši they made her issue this document (promising) not to sue TCL 1 157:51, cf. PBS 7 55:13, CT 6 49a:9, kunukkam ša la ra-ga-mi CT 2 39:11, cf. DUB ša la ra-ga-mi-im VAS 8 9:20, cf. also CT 8 45b:17; a-wa-ar-ki-at $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ la ra-gama-am ana baqrī izzazzu they guarantee for all future that no claim (will be brought) by a claimant YOS 14 28:17; in Sum. formulation: u₄.kúr.šè inim nu(.um).gá.gá.dé(.a) YOS 14 125:12, 124:11, 149:17, 152:14, 156:15, 162:15, 325:15; ra-gi-im i-ra-gu-mu-ú (will pay x silver) CT 4 13b:10, cf. $r\bar{a}gim\ i$ -ra-ga-mu x KÙ.BABBAR ì.LÁ.E Greengus Ishchali 25:26; uncert.: la $it\hat{a}[rm]a \, \check{s}arram \, la \, e$ -ra-[ga-am] he will not come back and sue the king ABIM 31:15.

other occs.: a returning fugitive ana aššatišu ul i-ra-ag-ga-am will have no claim to his wife Goetze LE § 30 B ii 10; mārū hīrtim ana mārī amtim ana wardū= tim ul i-ra-ag-gu-mu the sons of the principal wife will not claim the sons of the slave girl as slaves CH § 171:79, cf. CH § 175:68; ana šerikti sinništim šuāti mus= sa ul i-ra-ag-gu-um her husband has no claim to that woman's dowry CH § 163:21, also CH § 162:4; PN ana PN $_2$ aššum kanīk x šE ir-gu-u[m] PN sued PN₂ because of a sealed document concerning x barley TIM 4 40:15; mimma ša ir-gu-mu (he will pay double) whatever he has brought a claim for CH § 126:21; dajānī ulammidma ... irgu-um he informed the judges of the situation and brought a lawsuit (against PN) BE 6/2 49:13, cf. ana eqlim ana PN la i-raag-ga-mu ibid. case 6, also CT 2 37:24, and passim in similar expressions; PN ana wardū= tim ana PN₂ MÁ.LAḤ₄ ir-gu-um-ma Lerberghe, Kraus AV 246:5, cf. ana PN₂ bītišu ragāmu 4d ragāmu 4g

u mārišu ana wardūtim ula i-ra-ga-am ibid. 18 and 247:20 (case), PN ana PN $_2$ ana $a\check{s}\check{s}\bar{u}tim$ ul i-ra-ga-am Greengus Ishchali 25:21, ana re-šu-tim la ra-ga-mi CT 6 29:25; ana PN ir-gu-mu-mathey brought a complaint against PN (and the judges imposed a fine on them) CT 6 42a:12; PN ahuša ir-guum-ši-im-ma ... baqrīšu u rugummêšu nashu ul itârma . . . ul i-ra-ga-am PN, her brother, brought a complaint against her (and the judges gave the verdict that) his claims and suits are dismissed, he will not sue again YOS 14 163:16 and 25, cf. ir-gu-mu- $\check{s}i$ -im-ma(and approached the judges) CT 6 32a:8, aššum x sar . . . ana PN ir-gu-um-mabecause of x sar he brought a complaint against PN VAS 7 16:9, cf. PN ana PN₂ ir-gu-ub-ma VAS 8 101:3, wr. ir- gu_4 -um-ma CT 48 42:13; PN ana PN₂ ir-gu-ma PN brought a complaint against PN₂ (and the judges tried them) VAS 8 20:2, and passim.

- d) in OB Alalakh, Mari: PN ana PN₂ ul i-ra-ag-gu-um ša i-ra-ag-gu-mu PN will not sue PN₂, whoever sues (will be punished) Wiseman Alalakh 7:37f., and passim; kanīk la ra-ga-mi-im ušēzibši ibid. 8:28; aššum GN PN ana PN₂ ir-gu-um PN brought a suit against PN₂ for GN ibid. 11:5; aššum kas=pim ša PN ir-gu-ma-am-ma as for the silver for which PN sued me ARM 10 90:5; ra-gi-im i-ra-ga-mu the one who brings a claim (will pay) ARM 8 5:8.
- e) in Elam: ana warkât ūmim awī=lum ana awīli ul i-ra-ga-am ša i-ra-ag-ga-mu rittašu u lišānšu inakkisu in the future one will not sue the other, they will cut off the hand and tongue of the one who starts a lawsuit MDP 22 160:22f., cf. one will not institute proceedings against the other mārūšunu ana aḥmāmim u[l] i-ra-ga-mu their children will not sue each other MDP 23 171:10; against each other or their children ul itebbû ul i-ra-ga-mu they will not institute proceedings, will not sue ibid. 166:14, cf. MDP 22 6:12, 9:12, MDP 23 169:32.

- f) in MB: PN ana PN₂ ul i-rag-gu-um u PN3 ana kasap iddinu ana PN ul i-raggu-um PN will not sue PN2, and PN3 will not sue PN for the silver he paid TuM NF 5 64:23ff., see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 8; ul itârma PN aššum PN₂ ana PN₃ ul i-raag-gu-um PN will not sue PN3 again for PN_2 BE 14 8:25; $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ $kub\check{s}i$ sum.nu ul*i-rag-gu-um i-rag-gu-um-ma* he will not sue with regard to the headdress that was given, in case he should sue (PN will break his sealed document) PBS 2/2 50:8f.; (they took an oath) KA NU.GÁ.GÁ.A KA BE 14 40:21, cf. ibid. 7:27f.; $NU.GI_4.GI_4$ NA₄.KIŠIB> la $t\hat{a}ri$ u la ra-ga-mi ... PN*işbat* PN took a sealed document that there will be no further lawsuit BBSt. No. 3 iii 30; ana la damiqti i-rag-gu-mu (a man who) sues with evil intention MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 5 (both kudurrus).
- g) in RS, Emar, and Bogh.: PN ana muhhi PN₂ la i-ra-gu-um u PN₂ ana muh= hi PN la i-ra-gu-um ša i-ra-gu-um tuppu $ann\hat{u}$ ile'ēšu PN will not sue PN₂, and PN₂ will not sue PN, whoever sues, this document will prevail over him MRS 9 179 RS 17.128:13ff., also ibid. 167 RS 17.129:23ff., 171 RS 17.42:15ff., MRS 12 35 r. 4', 36:19; (with regard to the mentioned forts) and muh= hi RN šar GN lu-ú la-a i-ra-gu₅-um šumma i-ra-gu₅-um tuppu annû ile'ēši MRS 9 208 RS 17.226:9, cf. ibid. 121 RS 17.352:20ff., 169 RS 17.337:17ff., 173 RS 17.145:16ff.; note: the daughter of Bentešina ana muhhi mārīši mārātiši u ana muḥḥi ḥatnīši la-a i-ragu-um will not make a claim against(?) her sons, her daughters, and her sonsin-law MRS 9 126f. RS 17.159:47ff.; LÚ *ana* LÚ mamma la i-ra-ag- gu_5 -um no one will sue anyone else MRS 6 82 RS 16.143:15; *šumma dīna mimma i-ra-gu-mu* if they start any lawsuit MRS 9 147 RS 17.82:23; $mamman \dots ul \ e$ -ra-gu- $\lfloor um \rfloor \, \check{s}a \ e$ -ra-gu- $um \ x$ KÙ.BABBAR-pa Ì.LÁ.E Arnaud Emar 6 180:15f., and passim in Emar; and mārīšu ... mamman la i-ra-ag-gum(var. -gu-um) no one will bring a claim against his sons

ragāmu 4h ragāmu 6

Güterbock Siegel 1 48f.; as Akkadogram: LA I-RA-AG-GU-UM ibid. 2 r. 4, also 3 r. 34, 4 r. 14, $\check{S}A$ I-RA-AG-GU-M[A . . .] KUB 31 64 ii 25, I-RA-GU-MU- $\check{S}U$ KUB 4 53 r. 5.

- h) in MA, NA: a'īlu ana a'īle la i-ra-gu-um one will not sue the other KAJ 10:7, cf. KAJ 167:13 (MA); ana aḥē'iš ni-[ra]-gu-um we will bring a claim (against them) together KAV 197:58, see Postgate Taxation 363ff.
- i) in NB 1' in clauses to forswear litigation — $\mathbf{a'}$ in hendiadys with $t\hat{a}ru$: uliturruma ana aḥāmeš ul i-rag-gu-mu VAS 1 70 i 30 (kudurru), also BBSt. No. 9 iv 23, VAS 6 196:9, TuM 2-3 8:14, 17:21, AnOr 9 4 iii 16, VAS 5 105:22, TCL 12 19:21, BRM 1 38:23, BIN 1 127:21, BE 8 137:9, Nbn. 116:34, Camb. 233:35, Nbk. 164:32, and passim; note ul iturruma itti aḥāmeš ana ūm ṣâtu ul i-rag-gu-mu BRM 2 35:30; ul iturru[ma] ahāmeš ul irag= gumu . . . ša i-rag-gu-mu . . . kasap imhuru adi 12.ta.àm itanappal they must not start a new lawsuit, whoever starts a lawsuit will pay twelve times the silver he received Dar. 26:25ff., 194:26ff., cf. Nbk. 4:23, Nbn. 293:34, VAS 5 60:19, 105:27, VAS 15 29:25, BRM 1 73:28, and passim.
- beside other words for lawsuit or case: mimma dibbi dīni u ra-ga-mu ša PN $\dots j\bar{a}nu$ there will be no lawsuit or contestation on the part of PN TCL 13 243:1, also BRM 1 98:1, BRM 2 27:1, BE 10 94:9, CT 49 113:8, 136:11, and passim; afterward they spoke as follows di-in-na-' ù ra-ga-ma-' ana muhhika ana mala zittini ittika jānu there is to be no lawsuit or claim against you concerning our share UET 4 194:17; $p\bar{u}t$ dīni u ra-ga-mu ša PN [ša ana] muḥḥi $ud\hat{e}$ šuāti [itti] PN $_2$ i-rag-gu-mu PN $_3$ u PN $_4$ našû PN3 and PN4 guarantee against legal complaints (made) by PN that he might raise against PN₂ with regard to those utensils BE 8/1 123:17; $p\bar{u}t$ la $d\bar{\imath}ni$ u lara-ga-mu TuM 2-3 204:9, PBS 2/1 60:7, 137:7; u'ilti ana dīni u ra-ga-mu ana muhhišu la nu-bi-il-la we have not brought (this) note

in order to start a lawsuit against him TCL 13 219:14, see San Nicolò, Symb. Koschaker 182ff.; *ša la dīni u ra-ga-mu* without any legal proceedings BE 9 57:11.

- c' other oces.: ana ūmu ṣâtu PN ul i-ragma BRM 1 98:10; kî ir-ta-gu-ú CT 49 136:15; aššu . . . ana muḥḥi amīlūtu šuātu la ra-gamu (the judges issued a document) not to lodge any further claim concerning that slave Nbn. 668:19; aššu la ra-ga-mu BBSt. No. 10 ii 9.
- 2' to start a lawsuit, to bring a legal complaint: $d\bar{\imath}ni\ \check{s}a\ PN\dots itti\ PN_2\ ir-gu-mu$ -lawsuit which PN brought against PN₂ Dar. 260:4; $tar-gu-mu\ umma\ m\bar{a}r\ ban\hat{\imath}\ an\bar{a}ku$ you claimed: I am a free man Nbn. 1113:15, also ibid. 4; $a\check{s}\check{s}u\ nudunn\bar{e}a\ itti\ PN\ mutija\ a-ar-gum-ma\ I\ sued\ my\ husband\ PN\ for\ my\ dowry\ Nbn. 356:12; PN ... <math>\check{s}a\ ...\ itti\ PN_2\ ana\ muhhi\ z\bar{e}ri\ ...\ i-rag-gu-mu\ PN\ who\ was\ bringing\ a lawsuit\ against\ PN_2\ about\ a\ field\ PBS\ 2/1\ 140:7; <math>\check{s}a\ ana\ muhhi\ z\bar{e}ri\ u\ b\bar{\imath}ti$ $\check{s}u\bar{a}ti\ itti\ PN\ i-rag-gu-mu$ -' TuM 2-3\ 204:15, cf. BE\ 8\ 123:19.
- j) in SB: ša išittu i-rag-gu-mu-šú they will sue him for what is left Dream-book 325 r. ii 4; ra-ga-am ili ana amīli KAR 395 r. 16; ilu MAN-ma ana amīli i-rag-gum some(?) god will make a claim on the man CT 31 41 Sm. 2075:9 and dupl. CT 20 2:8 (ext.).
- 5. I/2 to sue one another (OA): you (pl.) know $k\bar{\imath}ma\ rigm\bar{a}tim\ ammakam\ PN\ u$ PN $_2\ ri$ -ta-ag-mu-ma that PN and PN $_2$ are suing each other over there TCL 19 79:25.
- 6. III to cause someone to bring a complaint: *ša illâmma ina muḥḥi eqli šuātu . . . i-rag-gu-mu ú-šar-ga-mu* whoever shows up and brings a complaint or causes (someone else) to bring a complaint about that field MDP 6 pl. 11 ii 10f., also BBSt. No. 3 v 35, AfO 23 13 ii 12 (all MB kudurrus).

The writings KA.gá.gá, etc., quoted here possibly stand for *paqāru*. See also *rugummû*.

*ragāṣu raggu

In ARM 2 115:14 read probably [in]a $q\bar{a}t$ $b\bar{e}lija$ $[i\check{s}]$ -ta-na-ak-lka-nul.

Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 60 n. 1, 77 n. 2; Lautner Richterliche Entscheidung 6ff., 35ff.; Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 1 75; Veenker, HUCA 45 1ff.

ragāṣu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.; only IV attested.

pu-uk-ku = nar-gu-gu MSL 14 329:26' (comm. to A III/1).

*ragāšu v.; (mng. uncert.); OB; only IV attested.

Adad ir-ra-gi-iš-[ma] [x-x-zi-iħ(?)] Adad will rumble(?) and [...] CT 44 37:16 (OB ext.); uncert.: anākuma ātapalka naṭû šapārum annûm ina pani 5 še.gur ni-it-ta-ar-gi-[i(?)-šu(?)] I have satisfied you myself, is this message proper? Did we become upset(?) about (those) five gur of barley? VAS 16 76 r. 5, for a reading nittarqî see Frankena, AbB 6 76.

Compare the well-attested Semitic root $rg\mathring{s}$ "to be disturbed."

*raggimtu (raggintu) s.; prophetess; NA, NB; pl. raggimātu; cf. ragāmu.

asseme mā panât nēpešē annûti [SAL] ra-gi-in-ti tartugumu I heard that before these ritual ceremonies a prophetess prophesied ABL 437:23, ra-gi-in-tu ina puhri *ša māti tagtibaššu* a prophetess told him in the assembly of the country ibid. r. 1, see Parpola LAS No. 280; ^fPN ra-gi-in-tú ša kuzippi ša šarri ana māt Akkadî tūbiluni fPN, the prophina É.DINGIR tartugum etess, who brought the king's vestments to Babylonia, has prophesied in the temple ABL 149:7, see Parpola LAS No. 317; [f]PN SAL ra-gi-in-tú mā abat lugal ^dnin.líl ši-i thus the prophetess ^fPN: It is the word of queen DN (be not afraid) Craig ABRT 1 26:1 (prophecy for Assurbanipal), cf. SAL ra-aggi-ma-a-tu (after Lú ra-ag-gi-ma-nu) ABL 1216:9 (NB), see Parpola, SAA 10 109.

raggimu s.; prophet; NA, NB; pl. raggi= mānu; ef. ragāmu.

 $[\,1\,\acute{\mathrm{u}}\,]$. š a bra(PA.AL) = šu = $rag\text{-}gi\text{-}[mu]\,$ Hg. B VI 134, in MSL 12 226.

You swear that you will not listen to or conceal any evil words injurious to Assurbanipal from the mouth of either his foe or friend or any relatives lu ina $p\bar{\imath}$ LÚ (var. omits LÚ) ra-gi-me LÚ $mahh\hat{e}$ mār šā'ili amat ili (see šā'ilu mng. 1c) Wiseman Treaties 116; in subscript to a prophecy: [PN] [LÚ ra]-gi-mu Craig ABRT 1 25 iv 31; difficult: elli ana ekalli la tarṣāk LÚ ra-ag-gi-mu [assa'al dun]qu la a-mur ma-ah-hur u diglu untaṭṭi I am unfit to go up to the palace, I turned to a prophet but did not find favor, he was willing(?) but did not see much(?) ABL 1285 r. 31 (NA), see Parpola, AOS 67 264; lodgings for PN LÚ $b\bar{e}l$ narkabti PN_2 LÚ rab kisir $m\bar{a}r$ šarri PN3 LÚ qurbūt ummi šarri PN4 LÚ rag-gi-mu ADD 860 iii 23 (= Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 9); ammēni rēš lú ra-ag-gi-ma-nu sal ra-ag-gi-ma-a-tu [...] (in broken context) ABL 1216:9 (NB), see Parpola SAA 10 109.

raggintu see *raggimtu.

raggiš adv.; like a wicked person; SB; cf. ragāgu.

lišān muṣṣabrāti tuḥallaq arḥiš kišāda elâ tušaknaš ra-ag-gi-iš you quickly silence the gossipers' tongues, you make bow the stiffnecked as (you make bow) the wicked BA 5 385:13, restored from Sippar 7 (= Ph. K.380, courtesy W. von Soden).

raggu s.; 1. wicked, evil, malicious person, criminal, 2. wrongdoing, violence; OA, OB, SB; cf. ragāgu.

níg.erím = rag-gu Lu Excerpt II 182ff.; níg. NE^{ni -ig-ni-ru-RU = rag-gu (in group with $aj\bar{a}bu$ and $s\bar{e}nu$) Erimhuš V 61; níg.erím = ra-an-gu-[um] Nigga Bil. B 5; e-ri-im NE.RU = $aj\bar{a}bum$, ra-ag-gum (vars. [ra]-ag-gu-um, ra-ag-gu-uu-um), nak[rum] Proto-Diri 478ff. (Diri Nippur Section 7:14ff., vars. from Diri Oxford 481f.), cf. Antagal F 49; lú.

raggu

erím = ra-ag-gu OB Lu A 41, B ii 1; ki. eneriru im = a- $\tilde{s}ar$ r^arag -gi Izi C i 8; ri-im lagab = $aj\bar{a}bu$, rag-gum A I/2 :76f., also Ea I MA Recension 39a.

ká ur.sag.e.ne.ke_x(KID) níg.erím nu. dib: bāb qarrādī ša rag-gu la iba'u the Heroes' Gate through which no criminal passes Ai. VI iii 41; suh erím.ma zi: muballi napišti rag-gi who extinguishes the life of the wicked OECT 6 pl. 8 K.5001:6f.; dutuníg.erím kuš.usàn.gin,(GIM) im.ma.ra.an.gurud.ta : *Šamaš rag-gu kīma* qinnazi ittarrakka (see qinnazu) 4R 28 No. 1:15f.; zi.du mu.e.zu níg.erím mu.e.zu: kīna tīdi rag-ga tīdi ibid. 11f.; ga.an.tuš níg.erím nu. libir.ra geštúg.ga.ri.im : *aššab rag-gu ul* ulabbar hassu (see labāru lex. section) Lambert BWL 241:54; lú.níg.erím e.gír šub.bu.dè: rag-ga arhiš tušamqat 5R 50 i 27f., see Borger, JCS 21 3:14; uru níg.erím hul. g i g $^{\rm k\,i}$: $\bar{a}lu~z\bar{e}$ ' ir rag-gu~ (Babylon) City Which Hates Wickedness George Topographical Texts 38:18; ur.sag tun lú.erím.ma níg.er[ím...]: mu= halliq rag-gi [...] BA 10/1 106 r. 4f.; gal₅.lá níg.erím gú diri.meš: gallû ša rag-gu malû šunu they are gallû demons full of malice CT 16 14 iv 32f.

rag-gu, ajābu = sarru Malku VIII 36f.

1. wicked, evil, malicious person -a) in gen.: ina bītim eššim ina huršim ra gu_{5} -um šūt ušibma that scoundrel settled in the new house, in the storehouse TCL 20 129:8, cf. ú ra- gu_5 -um š $\bar{u}t$ a- $b\bar{e}tika$ $\bar{e}rubam$ Kültepe n/k 1159:21 (both OA); PN worked the field $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ra-ag-gi-im Genouillac Kich 2 D 31:12 (OB let.), see Kupper, RA 53 35; RN muhalliq ra-gi-im [...] YOS 9 62:12 (OB royal), also AnOr 12 303:13 (NB kudurru), (Šamaš) 4R 17 r. 15 (SB hymn); $parakku \, {}^{d}Ababa \, n\bar{a}=$ sih rag-gi the dais (is called) DN-Who-Uproots-the-Wicked Iraq 36 42:35, cf. usuh išdi rag-gu(var. -gi) Marduk ibid. 26, see George Topographical Texts 63; the singer recites takabbas rag-gu you (Šamaš) trample the wicked BBR No. 60:23; itebbu rag-gu the wicked will sink (in the boat) RA 68 150:5; atabbak ana qaqqad rag-ga-ti(var. -tú) *šīmtiki* I will pour out (ashes) on the head of your wicked fates(?) Maglu III 117; *šumma rag-gu lillidi amēlūti* if the naughty (baby) is of human progeny (recite the incantation over him) KAR 114:8 (SB inc.), see Farber Baby-Beschwörungen 191; *bé-li ra-ag-gi* (in broken context)

Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 13 (OB lit.); you Girra are $muhalliq \ rag-gi$ Maqlu I 111, II 143; $\S\bar{e}d$ rag-[gu] utukku lemnu ibid. VII 128; in divine names: $H\bar{\imath}p-rag-gu(\text{var.}-gi)$ Crusher-of-the-Wicked STT 88 xi 43, also Frankena Tākultu 123:35; $\S\bar{e}-ra-gu_5$ (a divine judge) Belleten 14 226:26-7 (OA).

b) beside synonyms: ra-ga-am u ṣēnam ana hulluqim to destroy the villain and evildoer CH i 35, cf. CH xli 91; hitmut rag-gi $u \not s \bar{e} ni \ an \bar{a} ku \ I \ am \ldots against the wicked$ and evil KAH 2 84:17 (Adn. II); my chariot sāpinat rag-gi u ṣēni OIP 2 46 vi 8 (Senn.); ra-ag-ga u ṣēni ina nišī ušeṣṣi I expelled the wicked and the evildoer from the people VAB 4 124 ii 28, 112 i 27 (Nbk.); rag-gu u *ṣēnu ippalsuma īhuzu šahātu* Iraq 27 6 iii 13 (NB lit.); şēnu u rag-gu īrubu ana nigişşi Böllenrücher Nergal 50:10, cf. Maglu IV 2, muhalliq $senni \ muball \bar{u} \ rag-[gi]$ BMS 21:44; $rag-ga \ u$ *ṣēna tabarri asmiš* you (Šamaš) keep an eye, as they deserve, on the evil ones KAR 32:25; lú.erím níg.á.zi.bi: ana rag-gi ù se-e-ni 80-7-19,281:11 (Exaltation of Istar, courtesy W. G. Lambert); rag-gu ajābu ušemmi ţid= diš he turns the villainous and hostile into clay Or. NS 36 122:115 (SB hymn to Gula); raag-ga la išari ul ibâ' qerebša VAB 4 118 ii 56, 138 ix 36 (Nbk.), cf. ZA 61 56:160 and 163 (hymn to Nabû); [...] kullat rag-gi nāsih nagab $z\bar{a}m\bar{a}n\hat{\imath}$ KAV 171:21 (Sin-šar-iškun), [...] ragqi muhalliq zāmānî Bauer Asb. 2 38:13; sāpi= nat nakru muhalliqat rag-gu VAB 4 228 iii 35 (Nbn.), cf. Winckler Sammlung 2 1:9 (Sar.); nakra ahâ [...] rag-ga išallala KAR 113:17 (SB); Marduk ibtarri ina Ekur zāmānâ ragqu looks from Ekur upon the villainous enemy UET 6 398:19 (SB lit.); rag-gi iknušu *šep* $s\bar{i}$ [...]-ti unašsiqu $s\bar{e}p\bar{e}ja$ the evil fell prostrate, the belligerent [...] kissed my feet Streck Asb. 168:33; Sazu is thirdly ^dSUH. RIM nāsih ajābi gimiršunu ... muballi naphar rag-gi Suhrim who tears out all enemies, who exterminates all evildoers En. el. VII 45, cf. dšà.zu ... muballū naphar rag-gi Streck Asb. 278:6, cf. also ^dSUH.MIN. $RIM = muball\bar{u} \ aj\bar{a}bi$, d[SUH.G]Ú.MIN.RIM = rāgimānu raḫāṣu A

muballū naphar ajābi nāsih rag-gi, [...] = nāsih naphar rag-gi, [dzáh.RIM muhalliq rag]-gi // ešû rag-gi, [dzáh.RIM mu=halliq naphar rag]-gi // ešû naphar rag-gi (explanation of the names of Marduk) STC 2 62 ii 31ff.

- c) beside antonyms: kî šālil māti kēnu rag-gu(var. -gi) ul umassa ušamgat like one who plunders the land I do not distinguish the law-abiding from the criminal, I fell (them both) Cagni Erra V 10; ukannu rag-ga *ša anzillašu k*[ittu] (people) confirm the wrongdoer to whom justice is anathema (but hound the just who are attentive to the divine commands) Lambert BWL 86:269 (Theodicy); [ina mah]rika kitmusu rag-gu u $k\bar{\imath}nu$ ibid. 128:56; (Nusku) ša $k\bar{\imath}ma$ díd ub=babu kēnu u rag-ga who clears the just and the criminal like the river ordeal Bauer Asb. 2 38:10; tušteššir išara tušamta rag-ga you take constant care of the righteous, you ill-treat the wrongdoer AfO 19 63:49 (prayer to Marduk); ana rag-gi-ka mīšara [ki]llaššu maintain just behavior to the one who wrongs you Lambert BWL 100:43 (precept).
- 2. wrongdoing, violence: palûm palē ra-gi-im sarrārū itebbûnimma the reign will be one of violence, criminals will arise YOS 10 56 ii 41 (OB Izbu), see Leichty Izbu 205; rag-gu iḥalliq kittu ibāšši wrongdoing will disappear, justice will prevail Thompson Rep. 200:5; šarrāqu . . . ša rag-ga u mēša=ri qibīssu e-x [x x] the thief whose utterances [. . .] wrong and right Lambert BWL 200:13, and see CT 16 14 iv 32f., George Topographical Texts 38:18, in lex. section.

rāgimānu see rugummû.

*ragimmû see rugummû.

rāgimu s.; roarer; SB*; cf. ragāmu.

 ${}^{\mathrm{d}}Ra\text{-}gi\text{-}mu: \mathrm{MIN} \ (=\mathrm{}^{\mathrm{d}}\mathrm{IM}) \ \mathrm{CT} \ 25 \ 16:25 \ (\mathrm{list} \ \mathrm{of} \ \mathrm{gods}).$

rāh kīdi s.; (a poetic term for plow, lit. inseminator of the ground); SB*; cf. $reh\hat{u}$.

ra-ah ki-di = epinnu An IX 108 (catch line).

ašrat la mērešti irriša ra-aḥ [kīdi] the inseminator of the ground plows the uncultivated field Lambert BWL 178:32.

raḥādu (or raḥātu, raḥāṭu) v.; to become viscous(?); SB; I irahhud.

šumma abnu i-ra-hu-ud la t[u-...] tu= $t\hat{a}rma\ tepe[hhi]$ if the glass is (still) viscous(?), you must not [take it out], you close (the kiln) again Oppenheim Glass 55 § U:14.

Oppenheim Glass 57.

rahāhu v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; I irhuh; cf. rahhu.

sud.sud = ra-ha-hu Lanu B iii 13; [su-ud] sud = ra-ah-hu, ra-ha-hu CT 12 30 BM 38179:11f. (text similar to Idu); ra-ha-hu (var. [ra-ha]-mu) = ta-ha-hu An IX 48, also LTBA 2 2:331.

ir- $\hbar u$ -uh # is-si-ma KA gu -u0 NAM.TAG.GA R[A].RA # ra- $\hbar a$ - $\hbar a$, GÚ NAM.TAG.GA RA.RA # mu-us-ta-as-nu . . . san1s ra- $\hbar a$ -mu # ta-ha-ha von Weiher Uruk 99:39ff. (comm.).

raḥāmu v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; I (only inf. attested).

šanîš ra-ha-mu // ta-ha-ha von Weiher Uruk 99:43 (comm.); see also An IX 48, in $rah\bar{a}hu$ lex. section.

rahāṣu A v.; 1. to trample, to kick, to destroy, to devastate, 2. to hurry(?), 3. II to destroy, 4. IV to be devastated; from OAkk. on; I irhiṣ - iraḥhiṣ - raḥiṣ, I/2, I/3, II, IV, IV/3(?); wr. syll. and RA; ef. raḥhiṣu, raḥiṣu, raḥiṣu, rāḥiṣu, riḥiṣtu, rihsu Ā.

ra-a RA = ra-ha-su S^b II 178, also A VI/4:108, CT 12 29 BM 38266 iv 14 (text similar to Idu); RA = ra-ha-sum MSL 14 120 No. 7 ii 34 (Proto-Aa); [ri-i(?)] [RA] = [ra]-ha-su A VI/4:135; [a-ra] [A.DU] = ra-ha-su A I/1:210; sa-ah ha+a = ra-

rahāṣu A rahāṣu A

ha-şum MSL 14 89:7:4 (Proto-Aa), also Diri VI B
8; te-e TE = ra-ha-şu A VIII/1:202.

gu-uz Lum = ra-ha-su šá Gìr A V/1:46; gar = ra-ha-su $\delta[\acute{a}$ A], $gir. \delta u. gi_4. gi_4 = min \delta \acute{a}$ [Lú], gìr.gá.gá = MIN šá GìR, dúr.dúr.ru = MIN šá a-šá-bi Antagal F 247ff.; gìr.ra.ra = ra-ḥa-aṣ riih-și Antagal B 212; í b. bí. r a = [ra]-ha-șu š \acute{a} ed[e-e], $gir.PA^{sa-ag}GAN = MIN šá [GiR]$, ma.da. lù.lù = min šá ma-t[i] Antagal N ii 12ff.; ri = nasāku ša amat, ri.ri = ra-ha-su šá min (in group with šalāṭu šá min, barāru šá min) Antagal C 108f.; USÁN+KAK = $\dot{s}i$ -me-ta, ra-ha-aş u_4 -me CT 18 30 iv 19f. (group voc.); a.šà gud Ku.ru.na = i-na A.ŠÀ GUD ra-ha-su húp-p[u-x], a.Šà giš ki.tag. ga = i-na A.ŠÀ APIN ra-ha-su [...] Civil Farmer's Instructions 206 ii 5f. (OB lex.); RU = ra-ha-şú, ra-a-tu unpub. text cited Boissier, Bab. 4 92 note 1. gìr.te.te = ri-it-hu-sum UET 6 390:7.

giš.apin dur.dur.ru.ke $_{\rm x}$ (KID) : Giš.APIN. MEŠ ir-ra-ab-ba-su KAV 218 A i 16 and 23 (Astrolabe B).

bal = ra-ha-su RA 17 175 ii 18 (comm. to Enuma Anu Enlil); ina iti.ne d Im RA-is // d Šamaš ir-[...] BM 47693+ r. 21′ (A II/3 Comm., partly in MSL 14 278f.); i-ri idim // ra-pa-du // $š\acute{a}-n\acute{e}-e$ $t\`{e}-me$ [//] ra-[ha]-su // $ra-a\rlap/h-sa$ ibid. r. 19′ (courtesy M. Civil).

1. to trample, to kick, to destroy, to devastate — a) said of the storm — 1' fields and crops: eqlam Adad [i]-ra-aḥ-ḥi-iṣ Adad will devastate the field YOS 10 36 i 20 (OB ext.); if a man is indebted and eqelšu Adad ir-ta-ḥi-iṣ Adad devastates his field CH § 48:4, cf. CH § 45:42; eqla ša ṣēri Adad RA-iṣ CT 40 34 r. 22 and dupl. TCL 6 8 r. 16; šumma eqel libbi āli Adad RA-iṣ if Adad devastates a field inside the city CT 39 4:31 (SB Alu), cited as eqel libbi āli lu qan=ni āli Adad ir-ḥi-iṣ ABL 74 r. 2, see Parpola

LAS No. 38; eqel ugāri šuāti Adad RA-iş ulu biblum ubbal Adad will devastate the field of this commons or a flood will carry it away CT 39 5:52 (SB Alu); see also ritibtu; Adad ugāršu li-ir-hi-iṣ-ma may Adad devastate his commons RA 66 173:74 (MB kudurru), cf. Adad gugal šamê u erşetim ugāršu *li-ir-hi-iş-ma* BBSt. No. 7 ii 32, 1R 70 iv 11 (both NB); [Adad gugal] šamê u [erşeti . . . li-ir]-hi-is-su-ma [...] aj ušabši ašnan BBSt. No. 9 ii 9; Adad ebūr māti RA-iṣ Leichty Izbu IV 35, also CT 20 50 r. 10; a west wind will come up and ebūr māti Adad RA-iş ibid. 6, KAR 428:39, CT 39 9:11, Köcher BAM 1 iii 49, cf. Adad RA-is ibid. 44; iška=rāt šarrim Adad i-ra-ah-hi-iş (see iškaru A mng. 5b) YOS 10 46 iv 34 (OB ext.), wr. e-ra-[...] ibid. 43:7, (with ekalli) TCL 6 1:45 (SB), RA 63 153:4 (OB); tuhda ša māti Adad RA CT 39 20:140; (the farmers addressed the king:) zēruni ra-hi-iş our arable lands are devastated Iraq 18 40 No. 24:6 (NA let.); it has been raining all month inanna še'um šû itti še'im ša GN ra-hi-iş now that grain as well as the grain of Der is ruined ARM 27 105:10; aššum še'im ša GN ša DN ir-hi-șú concerning the grain of Dūr-ṣābim that Adad has devastated ARM 27 106:4, cf. inūma šêm šêti Adad ir-hi-șú Adad tamirti ki.min ina mu bi ra ct 39 17:53 (SB Alu); $[Adad ...] app\bar{a}r\bar{i} u qiš\bar{a}ti$ RA*ṣa-ma* Adad will devastate reed marshes and woods ACh Adad 19:35, cf. Labat Calendrier § 93:10, note (in IV/3?) (there will be many sick in the country) giš.meš *Adad i-ta-na-ar-hi-iş* (for *irtanah=* his?) Adad will keep devastating ACh Sin 34:51.

2' persons, troops, lands: Adad . . . šarra ina ekallišu RA-iş Adad will destroy the king in his palace Labat Suse 4 r. 27; Adad ummānam i-ra-aḥ-ḥi-iş Adad will destroy the army YOS 10 46 iv 44, cf. ina karā= šim ummānka Adad i-ra-ḥi-iş ibid. 15:6, cf. CT 44 37 r. 13 (all OB ext.), ummānka Adad RA-iş CT 20 3 K.3671:3, also (with ummān nakri) CT 30 16 r. 17f., KAR 454:15 (SB ext.),

rahāṣu A rahāṣu A

cf. Adad ummānī ina nakbattiša RA-is Adad will annihilate the main body of my army Labat Suse 7 r. 15f., Adad ummānī ina karāšiša RA Adad will annihilate my army in its camp ibid. 6 i 17; šumēluššu nakrī i-ra-hi-iş Addu at his left, Addu destroys the enemies LKA 63 r. 10 (NA lit.); Adad ra-hi-iş kibrāt nākirī mātāti who destroys the regions of the enemies, and lands and houses AKA 29 i 9 (Tigl. I); Adad šeam u LÚ.HI.A i-r[a-hi-is]Adad will destroy barley and people YOS 10 39:38, Adad a-mi-lu-ta RA-iș RA 65 73:60 (both OB ext.), cf. CT 30 23:24, dupl. Rm. 2,106 obv.(!) 14, see Weidner, AfO 24 142; ša rubû la uštamgitušu Adad i-ra-ah-hi-is-su ša Adad la ir-taḥ-[ṣu]-šú Samaš itabbalšu whomever the ruler did not overthrow, Adad will destroy, whomever Adad did not destroy, Samaš will carry off Cagni Erra IV 81f.; dIM may DN destroy you li-ir-hi-iş-ku-nu-ti (pl.) KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 14, see ZA 44 116; Adad ina ri-hi-iş lemutti li-ir-hi(var. adds -is)-su may Adad bring upon him evil devastation AOB 1 66:55 (Adn. I); $Adad\ mat\ rub\hat{e}\ RA-is$ Adad will devastate the land of the ruler TCL 6 1:7, cf. K.2809 iv 14, in Labat Calendrier pl. 45, cf. also Adad ina māt rubê RA-iş TCL 6 1 r. 52, and similarly passim; Adad KUR / ŠE RA-iş CT 39 17:64, si-ip-ra ša māti Adad RA-iş (see sipru B) Boissier DA 232 r. 42; obscure: lu ni-ra-ah-hi-iş uzu.li.dur-šu ina KI.BAR u igammerunim 1-en şe-ra-niia Ugaritica 5 20 r. 31'.

3' animals: Adad būla RA-iş Adad will destroy the herds Leichty Izbu V 30, KAR 153 r. 4, cf. CT 39 26:14; Adad būla ina mašqê RA Boissier DA 227:25.

4' other things: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ š $\bar{e}p$ Adad $r\bar{a}pidim$ $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}$ $ra-\dot{n}i-i$ \$ my house is trampled down as (by) the foot of the running Adad CCT 4 1a:4 (OA); $b\bar{\imath}tu$ š $u\bar{a}ti$ Adad RA-i\$ Leichty Izbu I 68, also CT 40 10:16, cf. CT 39 15:25; $d\bar{u}ra$ DÙ-u\$ Adad RA-i\$ you build a wall — Adad destroys (it) Boissier DA 96:17; $\dot{n}ir\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}$ Adad RA Adad will destroy my ditch Labat Suse 6 iii 22; $\dot{\imath}$ sallat $\dot{\imath}$ ašallalu $\dot{\imath}$ Adad $\dot{\imath}$ ra-

aḥ-ḥi-iş Adad will destroy the booty which I take YOS 10 36 ii 21, cf. ibid. 18; šumma... gišimmara Adad RA if Adad destroys a date palm CT 40 44 80-7-19,92+:21 (SB Alu).

5' used absolutely: Adad i-ra-ah-hi-iṣ-ma hušahhum mātam işabbat Adad will devastate, and so famine will seize the country YOS 10 36 i 28; Adad i-ra-ah-hi-iş YOS 10 25:22, also ibid. 17:48, 20:27, 47:64, CT 44 37:2, wr. RA-iş RA 65 73f.:59 and 77 (all OB ext.); Adad i-ra-hi-iş Thompson Rep. 215 r. 2, Adad RA-iş Leichty Izbu V 109, also Boissier DA 217:5, CT 31 11 i 11, CT 20 32:70, KAR 153 r. 9, ABL 405:11, LBAT 1552:16, r. 18f. and 25, and passim in omen apodoses; enūma še'u ka= bar Adad RA-is when the barley is full, Adad will beat (it) down CT 39 16:42; šû līriš Adad li-ìr-ḫi-iṣ may he plant, (but) let Adad destroy JEOL 20 62:378 (NB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu); possibly in I/3: Adad RA. RA KUB 4 63 i 9, 34, iii 5, 19, see RA 50 12ff.; Adad ina $rar{e}\check{s}$ šattim RA.RA- $i\check{s}$ (text -ki) Adad will keep devastating early in the year CT 6 2 case 42; EGIR MU Adad RA-is Adad will devastate in autumn CT 39 14:4; Adad ina gim-ri RA-[is] CT 39 18:77, cf. DINGIR.UGU i-RA Labat Suse 9:26.

b) by men: ugāršu ... kīma Adad ar*hi-iṣ-ma* I devastated his commons like TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:230 (Sar.); luur-hi-iş $m\bar{a}t$ $aj\bar{a}b\bar{i}ja$ let me devastate the land of my enemies VAB 4 260 ii 40 (Nbn.); kīma ri-hi-iṣ-«it»-ti Adad ar-hi-is-su-[nu-ti] Rost Tigl. III p. 30:172, cf. [...] qabal tâmti ar-hi-su-nu-ti-maIraq 13 23:4 (Tigl. III); nakru . . . ebūr māti kú ki min ra the enemy will devour, variant: destroy the crop of the land ACh Sin 33:50; uncert.: ri-hi-işmi Lú. Meš-ia my people are destroyed(?) EA 127:33, cf. lu ti-ra-ha-aș șābē piṭātu ša *šarri . . . qaqqad ajābišu* the king's archers should smash the heads of his enemies EA 141:31, see Moran Letters 227; note in idiomatic use: šumma PN irti PN2 u fPN3 i-rahi-iş-ma ittalak if PN (the adoptive son) rejects(?) PN₂ and ^fPN₃ (the adoptive parents) rahāṣu A rahāṣu B

and leaves (he may be sold) Veenhof, Kraus AV 361:19 (OA).

- by other agents: umšu dannu c) ibaššīma Samaš alpa immera amēlūta ra there will be a heat wave, Samaš will destroy cattle and man ACh Adad 33:12; šumma ummātu Šamaš i-ra-ah-hi-iş šumma kuṣṣu Adad i-ra-ah-hi-iṣ ACh Supp. 50:2, also Supp. 2 66:3; ilum būlam i-ra-hi-is the god will destroy the herds RA 67 44:53 (OB ext.); ra-hi-iş kullat la māgirī he who destroys all the unsubmissive Böllenrücher Nergal 50:5; Lugalmarada . . . ra-hi-iş māt nukurtu CT 36 23 ii 18 (Nbn.); ezzu $n\bar{a}iri$ šadû (var. nā'ir šadî) ra-hi-iş tâmti fierce one (Lugalbanda), slayer of the mountain, destroyer of the sea Or. NS 36 124:149 (SB hymn to Gula); šadî qerbīssunu ri-hi-iş dul= *lihma* RA 46 40:42, RA 48 148 iv 8, STT 21:116 (SB Epic of Zu), also RA 46 94:67 (OB Recension), cf. udallih ir-hi-is CT 46 42 i 12 and 13; [...] tar-hi-su-nu-ti $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $im[bari(?) \dots]$ Bauer Asb. 2 83:8; [DN] ... ir-hi-is-ma $ab\bar{u}b\bar{a}ni\check{s}$ ispun Borger Esarh. 32:12; (Nergal) ra-hi-iş kibrāt x [...] VAS 1 71:10 (Sar.); (Marduk) $m\bar{a}his$ muhhi $Anz\hat{i}$ ra-hi-i[s...] (in broken context) Craig ABRT 1 29:15; É ra-hi-iş ni-bi-ri [...] CT 51 90:11 (temple list), see George Topographical Texts p. 76 No. 3; šumma $im\bar{e}ru$ RA-su if a donkey tramples(?) him Labat TDP 4:27, with comm. ir-hi-is- $su \parallel RA$ $\parallel mah\bar{a}su$ Hunger Uruk 27 r. 10, RA $\parallel ra-ha-si$ # RA # ma-ha-s[i] ibid. 28 r. 3, and GÌR. RA.RA \parallel ra-ha-su \parallel GÌR \parallel se-e-pi \parallel R[A \parallel ma-ha-şu] RA 73 161 r. 1, see George, RA 85 148; šumma amēlu sīsû lu ir-hi-is-su lu iššukšu CT 39 27:14 (SB Alu); gipāra rahi-i, $b\bar{u}lu$ Cagni Erra I 83; uncert.: [i-r]a-hiiş $id\hat{a}k$ $id\hat{a}$ š Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 124 r. 13; see also *riḥṣu*.
- d) (in the stative) said of parts of the body and exta—1' in OB: šumma mar=tum išissa ra-hi-iş if the base of the gall bladder is squashed(?) YOS 10 31 xiii 33; abullum ra-ah-ṣa-at the "gate of the palace" is squashed(?) YOS 10 29:4; šumma kak imittim... ra-hi-iş ibid. 46 iii 15; šumma...

šīlum... ra-hi-iş KAR 150 r. 14 (all OB), also,wr. RA-iş Bab. 3 pl. 9:6 (OB ext. report).

- in MB, SB: šumma šulmu kīma apsamikkima RA-is if the $\check{s}ulmu$ is squashed(?) like a concave-sided tetragon TCL 6 3 r. 35, CT 20 33:86f., šumma *šulmu* RA-*iş* TCL 6 3:12, PRT 124:4, 128:4, 139:18 and 26, and passim; if there are two paths and the second one kīma sur-ri RA-iş is squashed like the SUR-sign CT 20 2:20, 10:15; GÍR *ki-pi* RA-*iş* KAR 426 r. 1ff. and dupl. CT 20 9 K.2618+:26; uşurtu ra-ah-ṣa-at JAOS 38 82:11, ef. ra-ah-ṣa-at u *şullulat* ibid. 42, see Kraus, JCS 37 150:47, 151 r. 12; šumma padānu puhhur u RA-iş CT 20 11 K.6724:20, hub-bur u RA-iş ibid. 27 K.219 ii 12, šumma danānu RA-is Boissier DA 9 r. 25; $manz\bar{a}zu$ RA-is ibid. 210:31; $\check{s}\bar{e}pu$ RA-at PRT 106:10; difficult: šumma šu.si la-bi šakin gaba.ri nu tuku-ši ina šà UZU ra-ah-ṣa Kraus Texte 22 iii 7.
- 2. to hurry(?): ra-ah-sa-am alkam JCS 42 144 SH 877:8; awatka li-ir-hi-sa-am PBS 1/2 1:15, see Stol, AbB 11 1; [summa f PN te-l]i(?)-i ana suqi ti-ir-hu-us # ti-tar-h[u(?)-us(?)] if f PN goes out hurriedly into the street Ugaritica 5 3:10.
- 3. II to destroy (RS only): den ... li-ra-hi-iş-šu may Baal destroy him MRS 6 76 RS 16.144:13, also 9.
- 4. IV to be devastated: $eb\bar{u}r \ z\bar{e}r \ b\bar{e}li=ja \ m\bar{\imath}lum \ itbal \ uluma \ ina \ ri-ih-si-im \ ir-ra-[h]a-[á]ṣ-ma \ u \ b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath} \ kuššudam \ ul \ ile \ (it might be) that a flood has carried off the harvest of what my lord has sown or that it was beaten down in a thunderstorm so that my lord could not get it Voix de l'opposition 184 A 1101:9 (Mari let.); <math>ir$ -ra-hi-is-ma (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 36 § 23:13; for a possible IV/3 ref. see ACh Sin 34:51, cited mng. 1a-1'.

Landsberger, JNES 8 249 n. 8.

raḥāṣu B v.; 1. to wash, to bathe, 2. III to soak, to have soaked(?), 3. IV (passive

rahāsu B rahāsu B

to mng. 1); SB, NA; I *irhuṣ* — *iraḥhaṣ*, I/3, III, IV; wr. syll. and RA; cf. *marhaṣu*.

me-e A = lu-ub-ku, ri-im-ku, ra-ha-su [x] A I/1:118ff.; a.mar.ra = a.gar.ra = A.Meš ra-ha-su, a.ma.ma = a.gá.gá = MIN MIN, a.mar.ra = a.gar.ra = A.Meš sa-ha-tu Emesal Voc. III 67ff. íd íd.sal.sila_4.sig a mu.un.da.ab.ri : ina isiniti ir-hu-us-ma she bathed in the Isin canal KAR 16:29f.

1. to wash, to bathe -a) in med.: \checkmark amuzinnu: Ú UZU.MEŠ $tabk\bar{u}te$: ina KAŠ. SAG sekēru amēla RA (see amuzinnu) Köcher BAM 1 iii 32, dupl. CT 14 43 Sm. 60+ :10, also Köcher BAM 1 i 53; you heat (the medication) in an oven and šēpēšu tar*haṣ-ma* wash his feet AMT 15,3 i 22; š \bar{e} = pēšu i-ra-has (the sick man) will wash his feet Köcher BAM 124 ii 14, cf. šēpēšu $tar-h\acute{a}$ ş $ta-hir(?)-r[i k\bar{\imath}ma(?)]$ ra-ah-şa naş= matti x [...] ibid. ii 8; ina A ŠEG₆.GÁ tarhás-su you wash him (with the ingredients cooked) in hot water ibid. 575 i 48, also ibid. i 29 and iv 24, etc., cf. (with various liquids) ibid. i 45, wr. ta-ra-ah-ha-su CT 23 13:23; these eleven drugs you boil, strain libbi RA-si wash her with (this extract) Iraq 31 29:25 (MA), cf. Köcher BAM 158 iii 15, AMT 52,5:11, cf. ina libbi mê šunūti RA-su AMT 77,5:13; ina mê kasî giš šu-nim ra-su you wash him with extract of mustard seed(?) and $\check{s}un\hat{u}$ tree Köcher BAM 111 ii 26, cf. AMT 24,5:12, 101,3 i 10, also AMT 54,1:9; ina libbi i-ra-haş Köcher BAM 124 i 52; ina $n\bar{a}ri$ RA-su you wash him in the river AMT 49,2 r. ii 9; in I/3: ina A PÚ [ir]-tana-has he bathes repeatedly with water from a well Köcher BAM 87:24, ina $m\hat{e}$ emmūti ir-ta-na-haş ibid. 396 ii 11, cf. AMT 57,6:6, and passim; $m\hat{e}$ $kas\hat{u}ti$ ir-ta-na-h[as]he bathes repeatedly with cold water Köcher BAM 100:9; $h\bar{\imath}l$ baluhhi ina mê kaş \hat{u} = ti ir-ta-na-has he bathes repeatedly with resin from the baluhhu tree (mixed) with cold water ibid. 99:47; you cook these herbs in water from a well in Marduk's temple ina libbi RA.MEŠ-su with it you bathe him repeatedly ibid. 322:24, cf. ibid. 240:20; (medication) $[ina tin\bar{u}ri] tesek=$ kir ina [lib]bi RA.MEŠ-su you heat in an oven, (afterward) you repeatedly wash him with it ibid. 322:8; in absolute use: i-ra-ah-ha-aş ibid. 398 r. 45; ginâ tarta-na-haṣ [...] you wash continually ibid. 405:8, also, wr. $gin\hat{a}$ RA.RA-s[u] AMT 70,7 i 16, $gin\hat{a}$ RA.RA-ma AMT 69,2:9; [... ina(?)] $m\hat{e}$ $emm\bar{u}ti$ RA.MEŠ-su AMT 27,7:6; ina $m\hat{e}$ kasî ir-ta-na-haş Köcher BAM 575 iii 41; you cook several herbs kinsīšu ra.meš you bathe his shins repeatedly ibid. 405:12; (materia medica) ina libbi [RA].MEŠ-ma iballut RA 69 43:13, ina libbi RA.RA-su AMT 23,3:2, ina libbi RA.MEŠ-si Köcher BAM 240:58, cf. AMT 57,1:2; with marhasu: he drinks (the medication) repeatedly in wine ina marhasi RA-su you sponge him down with a lotion AMT 66,7:13; for other occs. see marhașu mng. 1b-2'.

other occs.: tar-te-hi-și tētalê ina muhhi dunni tēlia she bathed, stepped out (from the bath), got onto the bed TIM 9 54 r. 11 (NA love lyrics), see Livingstone, SAA 3 14; $2 \text{ N}[A_4].\text{DU}_8.\text{Š}\acute{u}.\text{A} \ \emph{\'s}a \ \emph{i-n}a \ \text{K}\grave{u}.\text{GI}$ ra-ah- $s\acute{u}$ ARM 21 231:9, cf. (an iron ring) ša ina KÙ.GI ra-ah- $s\acute{u}$ washed with gold Wilcke, ZA 74 176:5; A.ŠÀ.HI.A [...] ša aharātim ra-ah-ṣu ù ša mê BA.BE the [...] fields on the far side of the river are soaked(?) and (those?) under water are ARM 23 426:20', see MARI 5 407; kî ša nar= kabtu annītu . . . ina damē ra-ah-ṣa-tú-u-ni ... narkabātikunu ina libbi damē ša rami= nikunu li-ra-ah-şa (var. lu-šar-hi-şu) as this chariot is soaked with blood, so may your chariots be soaked (var. may they soak your chariots) in your own blood Wiseman Treaties 613ff.; bamātu ubbalu ir-hu-ṣa qar= $b\bar{a}tu$ they (the waters) flood(?) the open fields, washed away the arable land Lambert BWL 178:30 (fable).

2. III to soak, to have soaked(?): see Wiseman Treaties 615 var., cited mng. 1b; (demon) muš-tar-hi-iş erşeti KAR 88 Fragm. 5 obv.(!) iii 13, and dupls., courtesy I. L. Finkel; obscure: šumma imēru še-bi-šu la ú-šar-

rahāşu C rahāşu C

hi-is if a donkey does not TCL 6 8:2, dupl. CT 40 33:3 (SB Alu).

3. IV (passive to mng. 1): see Wiseman Treaties 615, cited mng. 1b.

rahāṣu C v.; 1. to trust, to rely, 2. III to make confident, to cause to trust; SB, NA, NB; I irhuṣ (NA also irhiṣ) – irahhuṣ –rahuṣ, I/2, III.

ra-ha-[s]u = [...], su-par-[zu-hu] = hi-du-[tum] Malku VIII 100f.; hi-pi e^{s} -su (i.e., $[tak\bar{a}]lu) = ha$ -ra-su (for rah \bar{a} su) Izbu Comm. V 254c. tu-sar-ha-as 5R 45 K.253 v 23 (gramm.).

- 1. to trust, to rely a) in NA royal insers.: sakāp māt Urarţi ... aqbīšunūtima ir-ḫi-ṣu libbu I told them I would overthrow Urartu, and they became confident in their hearts TCL 3 61 (Sar.); annašun ... attakilma ar-ta-ḫu-uṣ libbu I trusted their (the gods'?) assent and became confident in (my) heart Borger Esarh. 83 r. 27, cf. libbu arhuṣma iṭṭīb kabattī ibid. 2:25, libbī ar-ḥu-uṣ-ma epēšu aqbī ibid. 19 Ep. 15b:2; eli šuttī annītī ummānāteja ir-ḥu-ṣu my troops trusted in this dream Streck Asb. 48 v 102.
- b) in NA: [la tapa]llaḥa mā lu ra-a[ḥ-ṣa-ku-nu] do not be afraid, be confident CT 53 362:5', cf. [lu] ra-aḥ-ṣa-a-ka issu pan [...la palḥāk]a be confident, do not fear [...] CT 53 110+400 r. 6; [uznu a]šak=kana [ma']ad ra-aḥ-ṣa-ak [ina m]uḥhi I am paying attention and rely much on it ibid. 508:14, see Parpola LAS No. 242; ina muḥhi UDU.MEŠ bēlī li-ir-ḥi-ṣa-áš-šú my lord can trust him as concerns the sheep ABL 221 r. 6; linnepišma nir-ḥu-uṣ let (the work) be done so that we become confident ABL 1278 obv.(!) 6, see Parpola LAS No. 340.
- c) in NB: ina libbi ana muḥhini tara-aḥ-ḥu-uṣ in this matter you can rely on us ABL 282 r. 14, cf. (in broken context) ABL 1129 r. 3, 1303:9; ana muḥhi bīt bēlija kî ár-ḥu-ṣu ABL 1106:9, cf. kî ni-ir-ḥu-ṣu CT 54 34 r. 5; iltêt idāti ša šarri bēlija lūmur=ma ana muḥhi ni-ir-ḥu-uṣ-ma let me see one sign from the king, my lord, so that

we can be confident ABL 283 r. 14, 793 r. 15, cf. šarru bēlani nīmurma ni-ir-hu-[uṣ] ABL 264 r. 10; a-de-e áš-šu ru-hu-uṣ ša ardānija [x]-tim.meš itti nišē māti liššaknuma libbašunu li-ir-hu-uş ABL 539 r. 19; the king wrote to us [umma] ra-ah-sa-tu-nu-u [...]rēši ra-aḫ-ṣa-ni "Are you confident?" We been confident [from(?)] beginning Thompson Rep. 252F: 2f.; ana muh= hi šarri bēlija ra-ah-şa-ku I trust in the king, my lord ABL 498 r. 2, cf. CT 54 423:5; *šarru be-lí-a lu ra-hu-u*ş let the king, my lord, be confident ABL 412 r. 12; ina muh= hi šumu agâ šarru ma'da lu ra-hu-uş ABL 1006 r. 5; whoever has a friend in the palace ana muhhišu ra-hu-uş relies on him Landsberger Brief 9:52; ra-ah-ṣu umma māti ša šarri šî they are confident, saying: This land belongs to the king ABL 736:12, cf. ABL 1431 r. 2, *lu ra-ah-ṣa-ta* CT 54 63 r. 4; ina muhhi suluppī ina libbi ša MN agâ ša ra-ah-ṣa-ni as for the dates of this month of Tašrītu on which we relied ABL 942 r. 5; you know ša ana muhhi GI.MEŠ ša qīpi la ra-ah-ṣa-ki CT 22 175:13; ana muhhi ahi= ja ra-ah-ṣa-ak I trust in my brother YOS 3 180:11 and 14; tīde kî ana muhhika ra-ah-şak Langdon, AJSL 34 125 No. 31:16; 3 4 LÚ. ERÍN.MEŠ *ša ana muhhišu*<*nu> ra-ah-ṣa-a-ta* three or four people in whom you trust YOS 3 76:16, cf. ibid. 179:24, cf. the personal name Ra-has-dingir UET 4 12:8, cf. ibid. 193:37, 204:16.

- 2. III to make confident, to cause to trust—a) in gen.: $m\bar{a}r$ šipri ša šarri $b\bar{e}li=ja$ lillikamma $\bar{a}la$ lu-šar-hi-is let a messenger of the king, my lord, come and give the city confidence ABL 846 r. 17 (NB); šarru $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ lu-šar-hi-is-su ABL 608:9 (NA), cf. [ana a-a]-li-ka ikk \hat{e} la nillaka [...] ana muhhišu lu tallika lu-šar-hi-su-šu how would we not come to your aid? let [a message(?)] go to him and let them give him confidence Iraq 17 33 No. 5:23 (NA let.).
- b) with libbu: he gave them troops \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar(\text{var.}-\acute{s}a$ -ar)- $\acute{h}i$ -su-nu-ti libbu and made them confident Lie Sar. 277; Ištar said:

rahāsu D rahhātu

Be not afraid ú-šar-hi-ṣa-an-ni libbu Piepkorn Asb. 64 v 47; rēmu aršīšuma ú-šar-hi-issu libbu I showed mercy to him and made him confident Borger Esarh. 53 iii 79, cf. ibid. 45 ii 7, 25 Ep. 37:32, Streck Asb. 162:55.

rahāṣu D v.; to gather(?); Mari; I irhiṣ (also irhaṣ) – iraḥḥiṣ; cf. rihṣu B.

- a) in gen.: inanna bēlī Lú wā[šipē] u Lú $mussirar{e}$ [litrud] $inar{u}ma$ Hana. Meš i-ra-a[h]h[i-su] likappiru $[\ldots]$ u awatum lišš[a=kinma] asakkum li-[...] now let my lord send exorcists and purification priests. When the Haneans gather, they should purify [...], and the matter should be settled and the taboo be [...] ARMT 26 44:19, cf. ibid. 29, cf. in[anna Lú]. Ḥana. MEŠ li-ir-ha- $[s\acute{u}]$ let the Haneans gather ibid. 24:23; ana ṣērija lillikunim itti LÚ [...] li-ir-hi- $s\acute{u}$ -ma $aw\^{a}ti \check{s}unu$ $lu \check{s}me$ i[tti . . .] awâtišunu ša ešemmû ana ṣēr [bēlija] luš= (the elders of the Southern tribes) should come to me, let them make common cause(?) with the [...] and I will listen to them, with [...]. Whatever I hear from them I will send on to my lord M. 6874:19', cf. mušītamma libbi GN li-ir-hi-șúnim let them gather inside GN at night ARM 1 97:19, both cited ARMT 26/1 p. 181; arhiš [turdašš]unūti ana sērija li-ir-hi- $[\mathfrak{s}\hat{u}\text{-}nim]$ send them here quickly and let them gather before me ARM 1 15:24.
- b) with riḥṣu to hold a gathering, organize a meeting: ana nawêm itti Lú U[brabi] allikma ri-iḥ-ṣa-[am] ar-ḥa-aṣ ina ri-iḥ-ṣi-im ša ar-ḥa-ṣú kīam aqbīšunūši umma anā[kuma] [UDU.HI.A-ku]-nu tušeb=beranim ina nawêm ajiš ta[llakanim u] napištakunu ajiš ta-x-[...] I went with the Ubrabians to the pasture and held a gathering. In the gathering that I held I said to them as follows: Will you bring your sheep across? To what pasture will you go and where will you [make] your living? A.4530-bis:7' and 8', cited ARMT 26/1 p. 182; ana rēš warḥim annîm šarrāni GN u [DUMU].MEŠ Jamina.KI [i-r]a-aḥ-ḥi-ṣú u

pan ri-ih-și-šu-nu ana GN₂ șabātim at the beginning of this month the kings of GN and the Southern tribes will gather and the purpose of their gathering will be to take Tuttul A.215:10f., cf. GN u D[UMU. MEŠ J]amina.KI iphur[um]a ri-ih-sa-[am]ir-hi-ṣú-ú-ma pan ri-ih-ṣí-šu-nu ana $sal\bar{\imath}$ = mimma mār šiprim ša PN u LÚ.MEŠ GN2 illikunimma [aššum] ri-ih-ṣi-im k̄ia[m i]qbûZalmaggum and the Southern tribes got together and held a meeting and the purpose of their meeting was to make peace, a messenger of PN and people from GN₂ have come to me and said about this A.954:8ff., both cited meeting as follows ARMT 26/1 p. 183; $[b\bar{e}l\bar{i} \ k\bar{i}a]m \ i\check{s}puram \ um=$ mami [LÚ H]ana. MEŠ kušudma ri-ih-ṣa-am [ri-h]i-iṣ-ma Hana. MEŠ liphurma [ana nī]š dipārim kīma 1 lú Ḥana kalušunu [li]-in a_4 -ri-ra-am my lord wrote to me as follows: Get hold of the Haneans and organize a meeting, let the Haneans get together and at the lifting of the torch may all the Haneans come to my aid as one man A.3567:6f., cited ARMT 26/1 p. 184.

Meaning suggested by the contexts.

raḥāšu v.; to mobilize(?), to set (oneself) in motion; OB, EA, NA, NB; I *iraḥḥuš*, I/3.

hu-um Lum = ha-ra-šum, ra-ha-šum A V/1:3f.

- a) $rah\bar{a}\check{s}u$: $ikkabbasuma\ ul\ i-ra-ah-hu-\check{s}u$ they will be subjugated and will not mobilize(?) ABL 622+1279 r. 10 (NB); \grave{u} ia_8 -ar-hi- $\check{s}a$ $\check{s}arru\ b\bar{e}li[ja]\ \bar{s}\bar{a}b\bar{e}\ pit\bar{a}tu$ let the king, my lord, mobilize the archers EA 137:97; $[lu\ r]a$ -ah- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ -a-ka TA $pan\ [\check{s}arri\]$ CT 53 400 r. 6 (NA).
- **b)** I/3: [... l]i-ir-ta-hu-ša eli[šu] RA 46 92:58 (OB Epic of Zu), for parallel puluhtu lirtaṣṣina elišu LKA 1:7, see raṣānu.

raḥātu see rahādu.

rahāţu see $rah\bar{a}du$.

rahhātu s.; (a succubus?); SB; cf. rehû.

rahhişu râhu

kimkimmu, li'bu, [m]angu, šikṣu, ra-ah-ha(var. -ṣa)-tu(var. -tu), e'ēlu = murṣu Malku IV 56ff.

e kaššāptija lu rah-ha-ti-i a_5 O, my witch, or rather my r. Maqlu VI 120 and 128, wr. rah-hat-i a_5 Maqlu IX 121 and 125.

rahhişu adj.; trampling; SB; cf. rahāşu A.

gīš qarbātim [rah(?)]-hi-şu itâršu mul= mul[lu] the arrow (of the hunter) will turn against (the onager) who gashed the fields, him who tramples Lambert BWL 74:60 (Theodicy); ekkēmat nakkipat ra-aḥ-ḥi-ṣa-at mut= tabbilat mārat [Ani] the daughter of Anu snatches away, gores, tramples down, carries away 4R 58 iii 32 and dupls. (Lamaštu).

raḥḥu adj.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. raḥāhu.

[su-ud] SUD = ra-ah(text - SU)-hu, ra-ha-hu CT 12 30 BM 38179:11f. (text similar to Idu); SUD = ra-hu-um MSL 14 119 No. 7 i 29 (Proto-Aa).

rahistu s.; squashed(?) state; SB; cf. rahāṣu A.

ra-hi-is-tum = [...] squashed(?) state (of the feature of the exta) predicts [...] Meissner Supp. pl. 20 Rm. 131 r. 12.

rahīṣu s.; trampling down; MB; ef. rahāsu A.

lu-gu-ud LAGAR׊E.SUM = ra-hi-şu S^b I 239; [lu-gu-ud] [LAGA]R׊E.SUM = ra-hi-şu, mas-ka-nu sa ŠE.IN.NU Ea III 21f.; [k]i.d iš kur.re = par-ri-qa-tu, a-sar ra-hi-şi place of trampling down Izi C i 24f.

ra-hi-su=pa-ru-gu, kur-diš-su, ši-bir-ru LTBA 2 2:194ff.

[x] IGI.GUB.E ra-hi-si Or. NS 29 279 iii 1 (MB list of key numbers).

rāhişu adj.; destructive; SB*; cf. rahāşu A.

kīma Adad ra-hi-ṣi elišunu ašgum I thundered against them like the destructive Adad AKA 382 iii 120, and passim in Asn., also AKA 36 i 78, 51 iii 25 (Tigl. I), WO 2 414:3 (Shalm. III); šaggišu la pādû ra-hi-ṣu mup=

paršu (names of the four horses of Marduk) En. el. IV 52.

rāhişu s.; (a profession); OB.

1 máš.gal ana ra-hi-si uru GN TCL 11 178:1; 2 udu ana ra-hi-si YOS 5 212:36, 1 udu 1 u₈ ana ra-hi-si ibid. 218:28.

rahmatu see ra'batu.

rahta s.; (a vessel); EA*; Egyptian word.

[...] ša hurāṣi ra-aḥ-ta a [...] of gold, (called?) r. EA 14 i 46 (list of gifts from Egypt). Lambdin, Or. NS 22 367.

rahû see rehû.

 $r\bar{a}h\hat{u}$ (fem. $r\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}tu$) s.; inseminator, incubus; OAkk., SB; cf. $reh\hat{u}$.

[ab.ba]. mu = a-bi = ra-bu-u Silbenvokabular A 117; ra-a-bu-[u] = [MIN (= $b\bar{a}$)iru)] Explicit Malku I 170.

- a) in gen.: see lex. section; Ra-hi-um (name of a river) HSS 10 1:1 (OAkk. map).
- b) designating a sorcerer or sorceress: $salm\bar{a}ni$ siparri $itgur\bar{u}ti$ $kašs\bar{a}pija$ u $kašs\bar{a}s\bar{a}pija$ $\bar{e}pišija$ u $mušt\bar{e}pištija$ $s\bar{a}hirija$ u ahirija u sahirija u sorcerer and sorceress, my enchanter and enchantress, my male and female witches, my male and female incubi Maqlu II 41, parallel KAR 240:11, also Maqlu I 78; salam $rahi-ia_5$ u $rahi-it-ia_5$ (in similar context) AfO 18 289:3, also 293f.:55 and 72; rahi-tum e tu-rihi-in-ni Maqlu VII 157, see AfO 21 79, cf. Maqlu VI 57.

râhu $(ri\bar{a}hu)$ v.; 1. to remain, to be left behind, 2. to be spared, to survive, 3. II to

râhu râhu

leave, to spare, 4. III to leave behind; from OA, OB on; I $ir\bar{i}h - *ir\hat{a}h$ ($ir\hat{e}h$), pl. irihhu $-r\bar{i}h$ (also rehi), I/2, II, III; wr. syll. (TAK₄ in math. and astron. only); cf. $r\bar{e}hu$ s., $r\bar{i}h\bar{a}ni\check{s}$, $r\bar{i}htu$, $r\bar{i}hu$ adj.

ninda.gu₇ gur.gur.re a.nag tak₄.a: akalu ša ina akāli turru mû ša ina šatē re-e-hu bread which has been spat out in eating, water which has been left over in drinking ASKT p. 86-87 i 68. tu-ra-a-ha 5R 45 K.253 v 17 (gramm.).

1. to remain, to be left behind -a) said of money, goods, fields, animals, slaves, etc. that remain to be delivered or that are left after an obligation is paid -1' in OA: 1 gú 26 ma.na urudu nilqe šà.ba 1GÚ URUDU *ana bīt* PN *niddin* 26 ma.na URUDU i-ri-ha-ma we have received one talent and 26 minas of copper, from that we gave one talent of copper to PN's firm, there were 26 minas of copper left over for us BIN 6 187:22 (let.); x kaspum panium $i \check{s} \check{s} \bar{\imath} m \ niggall \bar{\imath} \ i \text{-} ri \text{-} i h \ x \ silver (from) the$ former (amount) remained from the price of the sickles BIN 6 145:8, cf. x gín kù. BABBAR *ša iššīm* 3 túg *kutānī i-ri-ḥa-ni* VAS 26 43 r. 6; x kaspam şarrupam ina šīmtim i-ri-iḥ-ma iṣṣēr PN tamkārum išu PN owes the merchant x refined silver, (it) was left over from the original amount TuM 1 14d+ A 3, cf. AnOr 6 pl. 6 No. 17:31; X MA.NA ina annak qātim ša PN i-ri-ha-am TCL 4 83:4; hubul abika ša ina tuppišu Alp AV 31 Kültepe a/k harmim i-ri-hu 1258b:16; note ištu sibtī ākulu iššīmtija a-riha-am after I consumed my (last?) interest there remained for me (lit. I am left with) my original capital ICK 2 127:8 (let.).

2' in OB, MB: I gave you barley and silver to have bricks made SIG₄.HI.A ša la tušalbinu tušalbinma íB.TAG₄ še'im u kaspim ina qāti agrī i-ri-iħ-ma ul tedekkê you have had more bricks made than you should have (lit. you have had bricks made which you should not have had made), and a surplus of the barley and of the silver remained with the hired men, you

cannot call it in A 3535:8; [x G]UD.HI.A ša i-ri-hu TLB 4 22:21 (both OB letters); x SAR É ša ina bīti n[aq]āri i-re-hu x sar of the house that was left when the house was torn down YOS 13 323:1, see Stol, JCS 25 231; x KÙ.BABBAR muštāpilti ālim ša ina qāti PN kannīkim i-re-e-hu MU.TÚM x silver, ... of the City, which was left in the hands of PN, the kannīku-official, income YOS 13 276:3; kî uza'izu x šipātu ir-te-hani-in-ni after he distributed (the wool) x wool was left over for me BE 17 27:31 (MB let.).

3' in Alalakh, RS, Emar: x gán A.šà ša PN ir-te-hu x iku field of PN which were left over Wiseman Alalakh 212:5; gabba unûte annûti ana PN ir-ti-hu all these furnishings were left for (i.e., in the possession of) PN MRS 9 167 RS 17.129:19, cf. ibid. 127 RS 17.159:49, 128 RS 17.396:12, 208 RS 17.226:11; inanna unûtušunu šalim mimma jānu ša *ir-ti-hi* now their property (that was stolen) is complete, nothing remains (to be returned) MRS 9 183 RS 17.319:8; kaspu $ann\hat{u}$ ša muggatim ša ir-te-[eh] (see mag= qadu) MRS 12 116:8; X KÙ.BABBAR-ia šair-te-hi MRS 6 19 RS 15.11:10, cf. ibid. 21; 2meat kù.babbar iddannami u 6 meat KÙ.BABBAR ana muhhišu ir-te-eh-mi (he declared) He has given to me two hundred (shekels of) silver, six hundred (shekels of) silver remain to his debt Ugaritica 5 27:17; GN 15 šen.meš i-bi-la [...] 6 šen. MEŠ ir-te-ha the city of GN brought 15 lances(?), six lances(?) remain (to be delivered) MRS 12 134:5 and passim in this text; ri-ih-tum KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ ... ana $j\hat{a}$ Šiir-ti-ih Arnaud Textes syriens 23:10.

4' in Nuzi: 1 sal damiqtu nasiqtu ina muḥḥi PN ir-te-eḥ one fine choice (slave) girl remains (to be delivered) by PN HSS 9 17:7; 3 sīsû ina muḥḥija ir-te-eḥ ibid 36:11; x sheep mullû ša rē'î ša qāt PN ša i-ri-ḥu which remained, compensation payment of the shepherds under the authority of PN HSS 16 314:2, and passim in this text; mimma

râhu râhu

 $j\bar{a}nu \, \check{s}a \, i$ -ri-hu there is nothing that has been left CT 51 12:5; ú-ti ša eqlija ina muh= hi PN ir-te-eh JEN 121:7, cf. u [ni(?)]-nu niir-te-eh JEN 390:24; eqlāti puhizzaru ina muhhi ša PN ša ir-te-hu JEN 107:18, also ibid. 13; x še PN $ilq\bar{e}mi$ x še.meš ina uguhi-⟨ia⟩ ir-te-eh arkānu x še.meš ša ir-te-eh PN ilqēmi PN took x barley, thirty silas of barley remained to my debit, later PN took the thirty silas of barley which remained (to deliver) HSS 9 108:15; x kaspu ... ina muhhi PN ir-te-eh HSS 19 144:16, cf. HSS 15 293:7, HSS 19 125:11, wr. *ir-te-hé* HSS 19 75:12, *ir-te-hé-ú* HSS 14 612:6, also *ana šarri* ir-te-eh JEN 668:49, cf. x URUDU.MEŠ ina muhhija ir-te-hu JEN 151:8, also HSS 13 337:3 and 7; muddû ina muhhi PN tamkāri ir-te-eh HSS 14 576:6, and passim, see $mudd\hat{u}$ usage b.

5' in MA: (from the sheep delivered) 1 udu. Nitá 1 máš 1 ùz ir-[te]-hu one ram, one he-goat and one she-goat remained KAJ 190:23, cf. x UDU.MEŠ *ina* muhhi PN ir-te-hu AfO 10 42 No. 95:26; x MA.NA annuku ina qāt PN ir-ti-a-ah 25 minas of tin were left over with PN KAJ 257:12; šipātu ša qātika kê maṣi ibašši i-riha how much of the wool at your disposal is available as remainder? KAV 106:11, cf. \check{sipatu} [...] ir-ti-ha ibid. 15; in the stative: grain ina muhhi PN u PN₂ re-e-hu VAS 19 49:21; ina mu-[ta-e(?) ša] re-hu-[ú-ni] of the remaining underweight KAJ 159 r. 7, see Deller and Saporetti, Oriens Antiquus 9 286.

6' in NA: naphar anniu gabbu ša PN ina balātišu ana PN₂ DUMU-šú irīmuni ša ri-hu-u-ni ana 8-šú TA ahhēšu ibattaq this is the total of everything that PN, during his lifetime, ceded to his son PN₂, what remains he will divide into eight shares with his brothers ADD 779:10; mār šipri šarru bēlī lišpur eqlu ammar ina panīšu ri-hu-ni libtuqu ana mār šiprija liddin let the king, my lord, send a messenger to partition whatever field is left to him and give it to my messenger ABL 480 r. 5; x alpē=šunu [ša] ri-hu-u-ni [lušē]biluni let them

bring their remaining eleven oxen 1084 r. 9; my father owed one thousand (homers of) barley to the king, I have now paid four hundred (homers of) barley 600 še.pad.meš ina panīja re-e-ha-at there are six hundred (homers of) barley left of my debt ABL 948:8; šamnē ammar re-hu-ni CT 53 20 (= ABL 989+) r. 3; libnāti ammar ša ina qanni ri-ha-tu-u-ni all the bricks that were left outside (the fortress) ABL 126 r. 2; ana hur [...] $hur\bar{a}$ su ri-hi there is still [...] gold left ABL 1458 r. 7, see Parpola, SAA 1 52; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ GÍN la(!) ri-hi(!) (his share of inheritance is given to ^fPN) neither one nor half a shekel is left over MCS 2 19:6, see also (for unpub. NA leg.) Deller, WZKM 57 41f., cf. memēni la re-hi nothing is left 14451:11; 25 MA.NA 23 GÍN [...] re-e-he ina pan PN ADD 929 r. 9', cf. ibid. r. 4'; 5 NA_4 .[I.DIB.MEŠ ina l]ibbi re-e-[hu(?)] five slabs remain there (to be transported) ABL 957:6, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 297.

7' in NB, LB: re-hi-it uṭṭati ša ina libbi ta-ri-ih-hu lumšuh I will measure the remainder of the barley which is left YOS 3 137:14 (let.), cf. x uttatu ina libbi ri-hi-TCL 13 210:12, cf. ibid. 5, cf. $uttatu \, ša \ldots ri$ hi-tum Camb. 291:2, x šE.GIŠ.ì ina panīšu ri-hi Nbn. 612:12; dates ša ina epēš nikkas= si ina panīšu i-re-hi-nu YOS 7 131:4, also, wr. i-re-e-hu YOS 6 159:3; x sheep $ina\ ep\bar{e}\check{s}$ nikkassi ina panīšu i-re-hi YOS 7 8:6; silver ša ina epēš nikkassi ... ina panīšu i-re-e-hu TCL 12 74:3; x goats ina libbi re-ha-' BIN 1 37:26 (let.); x kaspu ina kasap gimri i-re-eh-hi YOS 3 184:14 (let.), note the very small amount $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN kaspu ša PN ina $pan \text{ PN}_2 \ ri\text{-}ih\text{-}hi \text{ VAS 4 26:7, wr. } ri\text{-}ih \text{ Cyr.}$ 157:15, wr. re-e-hi YOS 3 120:6; x mašīhu 1 (BÁN) ša uttati ina panīšu ri-he-et VAS 6 206:8.

b) other occs.: 4 ina ammatim mû iš-hu-[tu-ma] 2 ina ammatim mû i-ri-hu u šunu illakuma the water (level) went down four cubits, only two cubits have been left and they will go also ARMT 13 28:11; isītāte ina libbi araṣṣibi ammar [š]a ta-ri-ha-an-ni râḫu râḫu

A.MEŠ ina libbi ašakkan I am going to build (water) towers there and put all the water there that is left CT 53 110+400 r. 4 (NA); 2 URU ša ir-ti-hu ana $j\hat{a}$ si the two cities that are left to me EA 76:9, also EA 74:22, 78:11, 79:27, ef. EA 103:12, GN u GN₂ [ir-t]i-ha EA 81:10; $j\bar{a}nu$ $\bar{a}lu$ ša ti-ir-ti-huana kâtu EA 103:54; note the hybrid formation: GN ina īdīniši ir-ti-ha-at ana jāši Byblos is the only one which is left to me EA 91:21, also EA 90:8, 124:10, cf. EA 129:18; mātāti kalušunu ittija ittakru ālum GN ištēn *ir-te-ha* all lands became my enemies, the city Hattuša alone remained with me KBo 10 1:12, corr. to Hitt. 1-aš a-aš-ta remained as the only one ibid. 2 i 26 (Hattušili bil.); ina libbi āli ša ir-te-eh-hu ibaššû there are (people) in the village who were left behind KUB 34 1:20, also ibid. 25 (treaty), see MIO 1 116; the king of Ugarit redeemed him from PN ana ardutti ša šar GN ir-ti-ih (but) he was left in the vassalage of the king of Ugarit MRS 9 166 RS 17.108:9; kali LÚ.MEŠ massarti ša ir-ti-hu marsa EA 103:49 (let. of Rib-Addi), cf. Arnaud Emar 6 117:20, 121:14, ana ìr lugal *li-ir-ti-ih* ibid. 117:8, also PN ana ìR ša PN₂ i-re-hi-ma 257:8; minimmīni ina [batti] annīte ša nāri $la\ r[e]$ -[e-he] not one single person is left on this bank of the river CT 53 5 r. 8 (NA); I asked the sheikhs and they told me $m\bar{a}$ issēn la re-e-[he] mā annûtimma šunu there is nobody left, these are all Iraq 36 pl. 34 No. 96:8; mā issurri ibašši memēnika re-e-hi mā memēnijama lāšu la re-e-hi (they said) "Are perhaps some of your people left?" He (answered:) "No, none of them are left" ABL 1073 r. 3ff.; TA libbišunu ina libbi GN . . . re-e-husome of them (the fugitives) remained in GN ABL 245 r. 7; lāšu KUR Karallaja [la i]-ri-hu la aš'alšunu the Karallians did not remain so I could not ask them CT 53 27 r. 2 (all NA letters); tērubam ri-ih you have moved into (the house) stay (there) Kraus, AbB 5 227:12; anāku giš.ban 600 ša ri-hi-tu u anše. KUR.RA.MEŠ 50 ina gātīja kî aşbatu as for me, having taken command of the six

hundred archers that were left and the fifty horsemen ABL 520 r. 11 (NB); tištīša u midduḥra [ša] ina ildi diqāri i-ri-ḥu-ni tunakkar you discard the sediment and (other) residue which remained at the bottom of the flask Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 31 KAR 220 iv 7; aššu ištêt biltu ša tēmedanni šanû arībakkumma ri-hat ištêt for the one grief you have inflicted on me I have paid you back the second time, there is one more left STT 38:139 (Poor Man of Nippur); šumma nibtu ana napāh Šamaš ri-ih-ma if the brilliance (of the moon) remains until(?) sunrise ACh Sin 4:31; $r\bar{u}tu$ laššu re-e-hiana qarābi there is not one half-cubit left to approach (between Jupiter and the moon) ABL 565 r. 12 (NA), cf. ammar 5 $u[b\bar{a}ni]$ re-e-he a distance of five fingers remains (between Saturn and Mars) ABL 79 r. 2', see Parpola LAS No. 54, cf. 2 SI ana TIL two fingers left to totality (of eclipse) LBAT 1426 ii 2'; *uṣûmma re-e-ḥe* ana $a[m\bar{a}ri]$ only its (Mars') moving out (of Cancer) remains to be observed Thompson Rep. 235:4 (NA); in math.: ri-hi amount which) remains TCL 6 33:3 and passim, see MKT 1 p. 96ff., cf. šá ri-hi Neugebauer ACT p. 487, š \acute{a} TAK $_4$ ibid. 494, cf. ri-hiJCS 21 202 r. 22 (LB astron.); 13,20 TA 25 z_{I-ma} 11,40 uh-hur ud.28 11,40 ana ugu šamši ri-hi subtract 13;20 from 25, (and) 11;40 remains, on the 28th day (the moon) remains 11;40° from the sun TCL 6 11 r. 9; Sin an.mi til gar i-si i-ri-hi the moon made a total eclipse, a little was left over Camb. 400 r. 46, see SSB 1 70:20, AB MI 14 $2\frac{1}{2}$ DANNA MI ana ZALÁG i-ri-hiTebetu, night of the 14th, two and one half $b\bar{e}ru$ to sunrise were left ibid. 21, cf. LBAT 1518:4.

2. to be spared, to survive: dBIL.GI ina māti iššakkanma āl amēli i-re-eħ there will be fire in the country, (but) the man's city will be spared ACh Adad 18:6, cf. ina URU qabliat amēli i-re-eħ-ma ibid. 13:17; UN.MEŠ [EN ul-la]-[a i-ri-i]ħ-ħa Rochberg-Halton Lunar Eclipse Tablets 284 BM 47447:31f., with comm.

ra'i ra'ibu A

i-ri-iḫ-ḫa: id-dak-ka ibid. 32, also UN.MEŠ KUR EN ul-la i-ri-ḫa-a // UN.MEŠ iggam=mara 2R 47 i 27f., and note (corrupt?) amūt MÁ.GAL.GAL ša... ina libbi ālišu EN ul-la Lú i-[re-ḫu]-šu Boissier Choix 47:18, see Starr, JCS 29 158; in personal names: Ina-pī-kalbi-i-ri-iḫ He-Was-Spared-fromthe-Mouth-of-the-Dog PBS 2/2 100:5 (MB), cf. E-ri-ḫa-am PBS 8/2 170:9 (OB), E-ri-ḫi ADD 302:1 (NA), Ri-hi AnOr 8 79 r. 17 (NB).

- 3. II to leave, to spare: ú-ri-iḫ-ḫu īkulu (he who) saved something (for the gods but) ate it Šurpu II 77, also Šurpu p. 51 Comm. C 28; [ša] MUŠ.[Ḥ]UŠ la ú-ri-ḫu-šú-nu-ti those whom(?) the dragon has not spared KAR 181:31; tu-ri-ḫa-ma atta (in broken context) KAR 138 r. 4; obscure: if a man has a disease of the leg and it (the disease) extends up to his knees(?) šikin šū[rišu] tu-ri-iḫ IGI GIG-šú ṣalim Köcher BAM 124 ii 11; mu-ri-iḫ [...] LBAT 1547:7.
- 4. III to leave behind: unūtum mala bīt PN ibaššiu mimma la tù-uš-ri-ha šēṣiama ina bītija kunka do not leave behind anything from among the utensils which are in PN's house, bring them out and place them under seal in my house BIN 6 182:5 (OA let.); in personal names: Šu-ri-ih-Adad Adad-Leave-(Me-the-Child) BE 15 175:35 (MB), cf. Šu-ri-hi-ili cited NPN 316b.

ra'i (ra'u) adv.; indeed(?), surely(?); lex.*

ha-а на = ra-i S^b I 180; á. g i š. a k. a = pa-qat, pi-qat, GAL^{rab} -ta-at, ra- 2 -u ZA 9 161 ii 20ff. (group voc.); [...] мu = ra-i NBGT IX 119; ra-i (in obscure context) AfO 24 79:11 (gramm. comm.).

For BE 31 46 i 2, see $r\bar{e}$ 'û lex. section.

rā'i'annu see rā'imānu.

ra'ibāniš see ra'bāniš.

rā'ibannu see $r\bar{a}$ 'ib $\bar{a}nu$.

rā'ibānu $(r\bar{a}'ibannu)$ s.; compensator (an officeholder, lit. one who provides the replacement); OB; cf. $r\hat{a}bu$ A.

ga.ab.su(text.zu) = ra-i-ba-a[n-nu] Izi V 119.

[LÚ r]a-i-ba-nu GÌR.NITÁ $m\bar{a}tim$ [ša] anabīt rēdîm u bā'irim še'am kaspam u šipā= tim ana eṣēdim u šiprim epēšim [i]na emūqim inaddinu imât a compensator for(?) the military governor who forces the family of a soldier or a fisherman to take barley, silver, or wool (as advance payment) for harvesting or (other) work shall die Kraus Verfügungen § 22 vi 10, cf. kār Bābili $k\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ ša $m\bar{a}tim$ [LÚ ra]-i-ba-nu-um ša . . . anamušaddinu eshu ibid. § 2:13; five shekels of silver, muštābiltu tax of the city MU.TÚM PN PN $_2$ PN $_3$ PN $_4$ u ERÍN ra-i-ba-nu $tapp\bar{e}$ = šunu brought by PN, PN2, PN3, (and) PN4 and the men of their colleague, the r. YOS 13 276:9; barley received KI PN ra-i-ba-ni YOS 12 246:3, also 270:3; PN ra-i-ba-nu VAS 7 153:23; PN DUMU.SAL *ra-i-ba-ni* CT 4 8b:30, cf. CT 45 84:30.

Kraus Verfügungen 189ff.

ra'ibtu (re'ibtu) s.; (a disease); SB; cf. ra'ābu B.

tu.ra zé.gig sag.gig ù.mu.un.hul síg. dúb síg.dúb.ba: murşu muruş marti muruş qaqqadi šūlu lemnu ra-ib-tú ratītu sickness, disease of the gall bladder, disease of the head, evil šūluspirit, r., convulsions ASKT p. 82-83 No. 11 i 25, see Borger, AOAT 1 4.

U₄ GIG SAG-sú NIGIN-šu rittāšu u šēpāšu ira'uba šu ra-ib(text -bi)-ti if the sick man's head spins and his hands and feet tremble, (it is) the hand of r. Labat Suse 11 v 23; aban ra-'i-bi u ra-'-ib-ti (var. NA₄ ra-'-i-ba NA₄ ra-'-ib) CT 51 89 r. i 17, var. from von Weiher Uruk 129 iii 24; mūt re-i-ib-ti Lú imât the man will die a death of r. Kraus Texte 5 r. 10 and dupl. 6 r. 61; bītu šû re-[ib(?)]-tu immar KAR 384:23 (Alu).

ra'ību A (re'ību) s.; (a disease); OA, OB, SB; cf. ra'ābu A.

sag.gig sag.gá.ra sag.im.ta.kur.ra (var.sag.x.x): di^3u $\&urp\hat{u}$ ra-i-bu RA 28 138 Sm. 28:31f. and dupls., see MSL 9 106:18 and Walker, BiOr 26 77.

ra'ibu B rā'imānu

ra-'-i-bi ana šūṣ
î ra-'-i-bi // mur-[ṣu] BRM 4 20:69.

 $re-hi-bu-um\ lisbit\bar{\imath}\ may\ r.\ seize\ me\ (oath)$ KTS 15:40, cf. re-ih-bu-um [x-x]-ra-ma isba= tanni CCT 4 38b: 29 (both OA); [ši]-[i]-ri ilputu ra-'i-ba id-[du-u] they affected my flesh and afflicted (it) with r. Lambert BWL 42:63 (Ludlul I); [li-s]a-hi-ip-ši benna $t\bar{e}\check{s}\hat{a}$ ra-i-bamay (Ea) cover her with epilepsy, vertigo, (and) r. Maglu VIII 41; aban ra-'-i-bi (for context and var. see ra'ibtu) CT 51 89 r. i 17; $pulha ra-i-ba u te-ri-ta tu[\check{s}a]r\check{s}\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ Arnaud Emar 6 735:7; šumma ištu GIG šaptīšu uš= tanattak u şalil qāt dRa-'-i-bi (var. dRa-bi-x) if after falling ill he constantly moistens his lips and lies abed: hand of R. Labat TDP 162:59; the plant called HAR- $\check{s}e$ -ru is good for šu ra-'i-[bi(?)] STT 93:106 (series šammu šikinšu); šumma šerru umma la išu ra-'-i-bu işşanabbassu if a baby has no fever but r. seizes it again and again Labat TDP 230:122, with comm. ra-i-i-b[u // ...] Hunger Uruk 42:7; the sick man ra-i-ba irašši gets the shakes(?) Hunger Uruk 37:25; UGU SAG.KI.DIB.BA [di(?)]-hu u ra-'-i-bi LBAT 1597 r. 2; ra-i-ib- $\check{s}\check{u}$ ana $\check{s}\bar{u}$ $\hat{s}\hat{i}$ to drive out his r. BRM 4 20:26 and 19:17, for comm., see lex. section.

Probably a disease characterized by trembling.

Adamson, RA 84 28ff.

ra'ību B (ri'ibu, ra'abu) s.; anger, wrath; OB, NA(?); cf. ra'abu B.

[$tuku_4$. $tuku_4$] = ra^{-2} -[i]-bu = (Hitt.) tuku. tuku-tu

 $il\text{-}la\text{-}t\acute{u}=ra\text{-}'\text{-}[il\text{-}[bu]$ (var. ra-'i-[bu]) LTBA 2 2:266, var. from dupl. ibid. 3 iv 5; ug[ga]tu, um=mulu, $a\check{s}\check{a}\check{s}u$, mamlu, da-[ah]-ru=ra-'-i-bu ibid. 2:269ff., and dupls. 3 iv 6ff., 4 iv 1ff.; ra-'-i-bu (var. ri-i-bu) = i-gi-gu ibid. 2:274, and dupls. 3 iv 10, var. from 4 iv 5; ri-i-bu = An. Nun. gal An IX 38, also Antagal E iv 17; mamlu, $n\bar{e}su$, [bi]-i-ru, [rab]-ba-a-nu, [pu]-ut-te=ra-[a]-[bu], $[ru]\text{-}ub\text{-}bu\text{-}\acute{u}=ra\text{-}ab\text{-}bu\text{-}[\acute{u}]$ CT 18 25 K.4260:1ff. (Malku I Source E), see JAOS 83 439; uggatu, ummulu, mamlu, dahru = ra-'a-bu An IX 34ff.

ù . ma ni $_5$. pa. hu(?).ur ip. pa. su. ur (syll. wr. for IM. ba šúr) i. gi. li. ib. bi ù . nu. uk: $irnittum\ re-du-um\ ra-ibu\ diliptum\ u\ la\ salālu\ triumph, following (it) up, anger, insomnia, and sleeplessness Sumer 13 73:13ff. (OB), see Sjöberg, ZA 65 194:162; uncert.: <math>ra-i-bi$ (in broken context) ABL 1071:9 (coll. S. Parpola).

For CT 12 5 iii 37 (= A II/6 C 78) see ra'izu.

ra'ību B in bēl ra'ībi s.; angry person, foe; syn. list.*

gal-lu-u, \$i-in-nu, za-ma-nu, a-a-bu = EN ra- 1 -i-bi LTBA 2 2:136ff.

rā'imannu see $r\bar{a}$ 'im $\bar{a}nu$.

rā'imānu (rā'imannu, rā'i'annu) s.; close friend, lover; SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. (LÚ.KI.ÁG BRM 4 22:14); cf. râmu A.

 $dam\bar{a}q ra^{-i}$ -ma-ni-šu (the omen refers to) his personal welfare (i.e., ramanišu) (var. gloss: of his close friend) BRM 4 23:27 (physiogn.); issišu ašbākû ša ra-i-ma-ni-ia I was living with him, my lover BA 2 634 K.890:19 (NA lit.); ra-im-a-nu ša [$k\bar{e}n\bar{u}ti$] (DN) who loves the [just] BRM 4 50 r. 9, see Parpola and Watanabe, SAA 2 11 r. 3'; [man]nu ra-'-i-ma-ni qātī isbat who among my friend(s) seized my hand? ABL 1285 r. 15 (NA); LÚ.TIN.TIR.KI.MEŠ ÌR.MEŠ- $i\acute{a}$ \grave{u} ra-im-a-ni-ia my loyal and affectionate Babylonians ABL 403 r. 1; ardu Lú ra-i-'an-nu u ziqpi [ina] qātē šarri bēlija anāku I am a loving servant, a staff in the hands of the king, my lord ABL 521:21, see de Vaan Bēl-ibni 270; $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ $ag\hat{a}$ ul LÚ ra-i-ma-ni-e sabīt bēlija šunu these men are not friends of the house of my lord ABL 277 r. 8; ardu kalbi ra-i-ma-nu ša mā[t Aššur u] bīt bēlija anāku I am a slave, a dog, who loves Assyria and the house of my lord ABL 1136 r. 9, cf. ra-im-a-ni ša māt Aššur atta ABL 1380 r. 2; PN ul ra-i-ma-nu ša māt Aššur PN is not a friend to Assyria ABL 752 r. 21; umma šumu ša LÚ.TIN.TIR.KI.MEŠ ra-irā'imānû *rajjāmu

ma-ni-šu ittija luba'i \check{s} (see ba'ā $\check{s}u$ A mng. 3b) ABL 301:13 (all NB), cf. L \check{u} ra-'i-ma-ni-š \check{u} ABL 1105:18 (NB treaty of Asb.), ra-'i-ma-ni-ka (in broken context) CT 54 55 r. 12; uncert.: L \check{u} .KI.Á \check{g} .ME \check{s} -š \check{u} x [x] his friends will $[\ldots]$ BRM 4 22:14 (SB physiogn.).

rā'imānû adj.; affectionate; SB*; cf. râmu A.

šumma ra-i-ma-ni if he is affectionate (he will have many children) ZA 43 98:33 (Sittenkanon).

ra'immu see ra' $\bar{\imath}mu$.

ra'īmu (ra'immu, fem. ra'īmtu, ra'īndu, re'īndu) s.; beloved; from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and ÁG with phon. complement; cf. râmu A.

ra-i-im ilišu [...] ... sikipti ilišu [...] Kraus Texte 62 r. 15 (OB physiogn.); PN ... ra*im-mi-ia ana mār-šiprutti ašpura* I have sent PN, whom I like, as messenger (to you) KUB 3 61:4 (let. of Hattušili), cf. KUB 3 83:5 and r. 3; PN (the queen) ummušu ša $a\check{s}\check{s}at$ [PN] . . . ra-im-tum EA 29:67; ra-im- ti_4 ka-ma KUB 48 88:9; umma PN ra-im-kaa-ma ARMT 18 30:4, 31:4, 36:4; ra-'i-mat $Nab\hat{u}$ u Marduk K.232+:28 (joined to Craig ABRT 2 16f.); ^dNanâ ra-'i-mat ^dNabû u ^dMar= duk ina mahar dNabû ra-'i-mi-šú lemut= tašu littazkar TCL 12 13:15 (NB); ana pīšu *īpul bānīti re-'-in-du* DINGIR.MEŠ von Weiher Uruk 23:14; in personal names: Ra-im-DN ITT 1 1437, see MAD 3 230 (OAkk.), Ra-i-im-DN Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 104:3, ^fRa-i-im-tum TCL 1 49:3, Kraus, AbB 5 266:3, fRa-im-tum VAS 7 170:9, cf. ibid. 173:4 (all OB), wr. ${}^{\rm f}$ ÁG- $t\acute{u}$ TCL 9 57:5, fág-ti ADD 640:7 (both NA); Ra-imu-um Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 1:15; fRa*in-du* Dar. 194:39.

rā'imuttu see $r\bar{a}$ 'im $\bar{u}tu$.

rā'imūtu (rā'imuttu, ra'amuttu, ra'amūtu, rē'imūtu) s.; friendship, love, affection; OB, Mari, EA, SB; ef. râmu A.

- a) in private contexts: ina annītim rai-mu-ut-ka nimmar by this we will recognize your friendship Sumer 14 40 No. 17:23
 (Harmal let.), cf. TLB 4 101 r. 3, ARM 14 6:29,
 ARMT 18 38:14, cf. [ra]-i-mu-tam ta-am-m[aar] PBS 7 8 r. 2 (OB let.), ra-i-mu-tam-ma HS
 99 r. 8, cited AHw. s.v.; Nergal seized her by
 her hair mala ra-'-i-[mu-t]i-šu ša libbišu
 for the love in his heart STT 28 vi 34 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see Gurney, AnSt 10 126.
- b) in diplomatic relations: [u]ltu ahija ittija ra-a-mu-ú-ta hašhu u anāku itti ahija ra-a-m[u-u-ta] ul haš $h\bar{a}ku$ since my brother desires friendship with me, how could I not desire friendship with my brother? EA 27:11, also, wr. $[ra-a]-mu-\acute{u}-ut-[ta]$ ibid. 72; [ahija] el abišu ra-'a-mu-ta [u ahu]tta 10-šu lītetteranni may [my brother] demonstrate friendship and brotherly relations toward me ten times more than did his father EA 29:166, cf. ahija el ša abija re-'i-mu-ú-ta lišem'idanni EA 19:55; kīmē ahija ra-'a-mu-ti ukallam (may the gods grant) that my brother show friendship toward me EA 20:72; itti abika ra-'amu-ut-ta- $\check{s}u$ la $im\check{s}[e]$ he did not forget his friendship toward your father EA 26:23, cf. inanna atta itti RN ahika ra-'a-mu-ut-ka la tamašši ibid. 26, itti RN mutiki ra-'amu-ut- $t[a \ la] \ amašši$ ibid. 30; $[in]a \ ra$ -a $a-mu-ti \ u \ ina \ kubbu[d\bar{a}ti]$ as a sign of friendship and esteem ibid. 57; ra-a-'amu-tum $ann\hat{u}$ š \hat{u} is this (a demonstration of) friendship? ibid. 45 (all letters of Tušratta).

rā'izu s.; pitchfork; SB.

giš.al. zu KA = $\pm in$ -nu al-lum, ra- 1 -i-zu, giš.al. zú.A $\pm m$ IN (= ra- 1 -i-zu), $\pm u$ Hh. VIIA 155ff.; giš.al. zú.lim mu.ba = ti-te-nu, ta- 1 -tz-tz ibid. 161f.; mu-ud MUD = ta-tz-tz-tz A II/6 A iii 37′.

 $[m\bar{a}m\bar{t}t]$ ra-'i-[z]i ina fD L[$\dot{\mathbf{U}}$] $lap\bar{a}t[u]$ the "oath" of the man touching a pitchfork in the river Šurpu III 51.

For MCT 140 No. X 5 see râsu.

*rajjāmu (AHw. 944b) In ZA 57 132:45 (OB ext.), copy in RA 27 149, read probably u_4 -ma-

rakābu rakābu la

am ra-a- $q\acute{a}(-) \check{s}u$ a-na-ku (see $r\bar{e}qu$), see Riemschneider, ZA 57 145.

rakābu v.; 1. to ride, to mount, 2. to travel, to journey, 3. to mount (sexually), to mate, 4. to straddle, lie on top of, to ride, 5. ritkubu to ride one on top of the other, to copulate, 6. rukkubu to pollinate, 7. rukkubu to drive horses, harrows, 8. *šurkubu* to load onto a boat, 9. *šurkubu* to have someone mount a horse, to place an object on another, to have an animal mounted; from OA, OB on; I irkab *irakkab − rakib*, imp. *rikab* (*rukbi* 4R 56 iii 48), I/2, I/3, II, III, III/2; wr. syll. and U_5 ; ef. narkabtu, narkabu, rakbû, rākibu A and B, rakkābu, rakkābūtu, rikbu, rikibtu, ritkubu, rukkubu, rukūbu, rukūbu in ša rukūbi, *šurkubu, šutarkubu, tarkibtu, tar= $k\bar{\imath}bu$, tarkubtu, tarkubu.

ú $_{\rm U_5} = ra\text{-}ka\text{-}bu$, ú $_{\rm U_5}$ (wr. kur.si) = ki.min Ea II 287f.; ú $_{\rm U_5}$ (wr. kur.si) = ra-ka-bu A II/6 C 43 (= Section iii A 26′), [ú] [$_{\rm U_5}$] = ra-ka-bu šá [Giš. Gigir] ibid. 35; [šel-id kíd = ra-k[a(?)-bu(?)] Recip. Ea A iv 30 (= 185); ú $_{\rm U_5} = ra\text{-}ka\text{-}[bu]$ Sb I 59, in MSL 9 151; šid $^{ra\text{-}ka\text{-}bu}$ Proto-Izi 256.

sud = ra-ka-bu-um MSL 14 119 No. 7 i 30 (Proto-Aa); [e] [dug]+du = ra-ka-bu Diri I 201; dug.nir = [r]a-ka-[bu], ur = min ša $ka\text{-}l\acute{a}\text{-}[mi]$, e.ne.sù.ud.da = min ša $\acute{u}\text{-}ma\text{-}m[i]$, an.ta.ná = min ša [min] Antagal F 236ff.; udu.gìšgiš.dù.a = immeriša ana ra-ka-bu uššuru (followed by $rakk\bar{a}bu$) Hh. XIII 8.

 $\begin{array}{llll} & \text{Kid}^{\S e}\text{Kid}^{-e\S - \S id}.\text{Hu} = \textit{rit-kub} \text{ mu\Sen.} [\text{Me\S}] & \text{Antagal F } 240; \, \S e-e\S - \S e-ed \text{ kid.} \text{Kid} = [\textit{rit-kub}] \text{ mu\Sen.} \\ & \text{Me\S} & \text{Diri I } 333; \, \S \text{id}_4 \cdot \S \text{id}_4 \cdot \text{mu\Sen} = \textit{rit-kub} \\ [\text{Mu\Sen.me\S}] & \text{Hh. XVIII } 385; \, \S e-\text{id-\S id} & \text{Kad}_5 \cdot \text{Kad}_5 = \textit{rit-kub} \text{ mu\Sen A VIII/1:24; ir-bu-ra } \text{ kid} = \textit{rit-ku-ub} \text{ mu\Sen.me\S} & \mathbb{S}^b \text{ II } 130, \text{ cf. Ea V } 173; \\ \text{note (Hitt.) mu\Sen-\S ú} & \text{mu\Sen ti-ia-u-ar one bird} \\ & \text{approaching another (Sum. and Akk. columns broken) } \mathbb{S}^a \text{ Voc. E } 7. \\ \end{array}$

giš.gigir.mah.a.ni [x] sikil.la gub.bu.da.na: narkabtašu sirtu elliš ina ra-ka-bi-šú when he (Enlil) rides his majestic chariot in a pure fashion 4R 12 r. 9f.; ur giš.mar.gíd.da ab.ta.u5.a.ginx(GIM): $k\bar{\imath}ma$ kalbi ša eriqqa ra-ak-bu Lambert BWL 234:4f.; diškur ní.huš ak.ak.ginx ug ab.ta.u5.a: $[k\bar{\imath}]ma$ dAdad mugdašri u_4 .Meš rak-bat like the mighty Adad she (Ištar) rides the storm(-demons) LKA 23 r.(?) 18f.; u_5 ug.gal.gal.la: ra-kib u_4 -mu rabbûtu RAcc. 108:7f.; gašan.mèn giš.má.egir.ra[ba.e].

u₅.a.mu: [... GI]š.Má ar-ka-bu (when) I, the lady, was riding upon the stern PSBA 17 pl. 1 K.41 ii 3f., dupl. Langdon BL 71:26, see Black, Acta Sumerologica (Japan) 7 26:246; umun.bi idim.ma.ra kur.šè ba.a gašan.bi idim.ma.ra kur.šè ba.an.da.a(var. u₅): $b\bar{e}l\dot{s}u$ $i\dot{s}=gumma$ $\dot{s}ad\hat{a}$ ir-kab $b\bar{e}lessu$ $i\dot{s}gumma$ $\dot{s}ad\hat{a}$ ir-ta-kab (see $\dot{s}ag\bar{a}mu$ lex. section) 4R 11:41ff.; guruš.mu é.ušbar.ra.na.ka ám.kur.šè ba.u₅: etlu $b\bar{t}t$ $em\bar{u}ti\dot{s}u$ adi $\dot{s}ad\hat{i}$ ir-ta-kab (see $em\bar{u}tu$ lex. section) SBH p. 112 No. 58 r. 16f. and dupl. BA 5 620:22f.; zi.ga u₅.e.a zi.ga u₅.e.a en zi.ga u₅.e.a: tibi ri-kab tibi ri-kab $b\bar{e}lu$ tibi ri-kab SBH 38 No. 19:20f.

My lord, you have made the heights of heaven, no one can ascend them umun.mu mu.nindá ka.nag.gá mu.un.da.e.u₅ mu.un.da. [e.gar] (Akk. gloss: tu-ra-ak-ki-ba [$m\bar{a}$]ta tašku[n]) dmu.ul.líl.le mu.<lu> gán.ùr [i]m.da.e.u₅ ka.nag.gá [i]n.da.e.sì.[sì] (Akk. gloss: [t]ušar-kib-ma (var. bēlu it-ta- $\langle a \rangle$ ú-šá-[ar-kib] maškakātu ú-x-ma) mātu taspun) my lord, when you rode across the heights of heaven, you established the earth, when you, Enlil, drove the harrow, you leveled the earth KAR 375 ii 44ff., var. from 5R 52 No. 2:41ff., see Nötscher Ellil 100f., cf. [...] ba.e.ne.u₅.ta:[...] *ú-šar-ki-bu-šú* KAR 375 iv 39f.; kur.ra šà i.me.ni.in.u₅ numun ba. tál.tál: šadâ uš-tar-kib zēra urtappiš (the Asakku) has mated with the mountain, broadcast seeds (i.e., the stones) Lugale I 34.

ra-kab LÚ.KUR = $pit\text{-}ru\text{-}u\mathring{s}$ LBAT 1577 i 15, $ra\text{-}ka\text{-}bi = al\bar{a}ku$ ibid. 19; ra-ka-bu = e-lu-u Izbu Comm. 248.

1. to ride, to mount -a) a wagon, a chariot: magarrīka ra-ka-bu-um ul ar-ka-ab by no means did I ride your wagons (I have my own wagon) TIM 2 5:16f. (OB let.); $in\bar{u}ma$ kiā'im u kiā'im allaku giš.gigir ša a-raka-bu ul ibašši when I want to go here or there, there is no wagon for me to ride ARM 5 66:15; narkabta ūmu la mahru galittu *ir-kab*(var. -*ka-ab*) (Marduk) mounted the chariot, the terrible storm without equal (and he harnessed a team of four horses to it) En. el. IV 50; I engraved upon that gate an image of Aššur advancing against Tiāmat qaštu kî ša našû ina narkabti \langle kî \rangle ša ra-ak-bu . . . dAmurru ša ana mukīl appāti it= tišu rak-bu holding the bow, riding in the chariot, and DN riding with him as the chariot driver OIP 2 140:7f., cf. ilāni . . . ša $ruk\bar{u}bu \ rak-bu \ ša \ ina \ š\bar{e}p\bar{e}\check{s}u\langle nu\rangle \ illak\bar{u}$ the rakābu la rakābu 1b

gods riding in the ceremonial chariot (and) those on foot ibid. 10 (Senn.); ina narkabat tāhazija ṣīrti ... ar-ta-kab hanṭiš qaštu dannatu ... aşbat I quickly mounted my magnificent battle chariot and grasped a powerful bow ibid. 44 v 71; the of Adad, the foreman of the palace and (his) deputy issi DN i-rak-ku-bu mount (the chariot) with DN K.3438a+ r. 9, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 83; ina . . . sabāt harrāni u alāk [ā]lāni ina ebēr nāri u ra-kab rukūbi ēma šarru bēlšu *iţarradušuma illaku* will he go by traveling abroad or going about in towns, by crossing a river or riding a chariot, wherever the king, his lord, sends him? IM 67692:288 $(tam\bar{\imath}tu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); [ir]-[ta]k-[b]a$ GIŠ.GIGIR *eš-šú* ... ana ālišu GN iltakan panīšu he mounted (his) new chariot and set out for Nippur, his city STT 38:83, see Gurney, AnSt 6 154; *šumma rubû narkabtu* U₅ma TCL 6 50:1 and dupls., see RA 21 130, $rub\hat{u}$ $\check{s}\hat{u}$ U₅ narkabti ibid. 3 and 11, cf. Or. NS 34 113:10', Or. NS 40 170:1 (namburbi); *šumma* šarru u lu rubû narkabta \mathbf{u}_5 -ma CT 40 35:1 and passim in this text (SB Alu); šarru narkabta ul U5 the king will not ride in a chariot 4R 32 i 32, 33* i 33, and passim in hemer., wr. nar=kabta na.an.u₅ RA 38 36 ix 26, wr. nu u₅ Sumer 8 24 ix 24, 20 iii 21; (barley) ša ana rakib narkabti u ana erín šēpē ša nadnu RA 23 160 No. 75:3 (Nuzi), cf. HSS 15 228:15; 2 LÚ.MEŠ *ra-kib* giš.gigir *ša emanti* JEN 634:27, cf. RA 23 158 No. 63:2, HSS 13 6:28, 212:22 and 35; armor ana Lú.MEŠ ra-kib GIŠ.GI[GIR.MEŠ] JEN 527:12; LÚ.MEŠ $ra ext{-}kib$ giš.[gigir.m]eš ... 2 lú.meš $\bar{a}lik$ sēri JEN 665:3; (barley) ana sīsî ša ra-kib for the horses of the chariot driver HSS 14 83:2; PN LÚ ra-kib narkabti ša sīsâ la išû JEN 358:7; 3 amīlūti annûti *ša ra-kib* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *maṣṣar* KÁ.MEŠ *ša ekalli* these three men who are chariot riders, are guards of the entrance of the palace HSS 15 68:5; for other Nuzi refs. see narkabtu mng. 1k and Dosch Arraphe 3ff.; narkabāti adi sīsêšina ša ina qitrub tāhazi $danni ra-ki-bu-šin d\bar{\imath}k\bar{u}ma$ chariots with their horses, whose drivers had been killed in the joined battle OIP 2 46 vi 20 (Senn.); Bunene ša milikšu damqa ra-kib narkabti āšibi sassi VAB 4 260 ii 33 (Nbn.).

b) a boat -1' in OB, Mari: ina eli[ppim] ana al $[\bar{a}]$ kim ana ş \bar{e} rika ar-ka-ba-am-m[a] I traveled by boat to go to you IM 49235:9 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); 10 immerū ša É LÚ.KU₇ ina malallija ana GN i-ra-ak-kabu-nim (see kuruštû A in ša kuruštê) BIN 7 223:7: GIŠ.MÁ ul ia-at-tum ar-ka-ab-ši-i-ma $itb\bar{u}ma$ when I rode on a boat (which) was not mine, it sank TCL 178:5; GIŠ. MÁ.X ša ina nāri a-ra-ka-bu ul išu I have no raft(?) which I can ride on the river TLB 4 27:21; give him 1 maturram ana ra-ka-bi-ia one small boat for me to ride ibid. 23:16; elip= pam ana ra-ka-ab şuhārtim liskipam Kraus AbB 1 117:11; ša $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ x x $[\dots]$ ra-ak-bu- \acute{u} (the boat) on which the [...] were riding ibid. 93:5; šumma bēlī igabbi ina elippim ana ra-ka-ab şuhārātim [l]ūpuš if my lord orders, let me arrange for the servant girls to travel by boat ARM 2 134:10 (= ARMT 26 122); two large rafts were blocking the river *šarrum u* LÚ.MEŠ $rar{e}d\hat{u}m$ ŠÀ.BA raki-ib the king as well as the company of soldiers was riding on them ARM 10 10:10 (= ARMT 26 236); 20 GIŠ.MÁ.TUR.HI.A ana ra-ka-ab Lú. meš marṣūtim addin I gave twenty small boats to transport the sick men ARMT 26 274:10; MÁ.Ì.DUB $r\bar{e}d\hat{\imath}$ ša ina Kār-Sippar ana ekallim ir-ka-bu the cargo boat of the soldiers which they boarded in GN (to go) to the palace Speleers Recueil 228:12; ištu UD.22.KAM ša ana ma-ka-al-BE-dŠamaš ir-ka-ba (boats) which since the 22nd day traveled to the Mooring-Place-of-Šamaš BA 5 515 No. 52 left edge 2, see Harris Sippar 267; x gubāru ina elip= two(?) ingots are pim ša PN ra-ak-bu traveling on PN's boat UET 5 71:10; GIŠ. MÁ.HI.A ša PN ri-ik-ba-am-ma u atlakam embark on PN's boats and come here ARM 2 53:7.

2' in lit., hist., and omens: ina kāri elli kar. U₄. sakar šahhūtu ir-kab-ma he (Adapa) embarked in a sailboat from the

rakābu lc rakābu lc

holy quay, Kar-Uskar BRM 4 3:19 (Adapa); Gilgāmeš u Ur-Sanabi ir-ka-bu elippu ma= $[gilla\ id]d\hat{u}ma\ \check{s}unu\ ir-tak-bu\ (see\ magillu)$ Gilg. XI 256f., restored from Gilg. X iii 47; minâ ... la bēlaša ra-kib why is someone other than its (the boat's) master riding on it? Gilg. X iv 16; he left Memphis, his royal city ana šūzub napištišu gereb elippi ir-kab-ma to save his life he embarked on a boat Streck Asb. 160:21; ina elippāti ša māt Ar= madaja ir-kab nāhira ina tâmti rabīte idūk he sailed in boats from the land of Arvad, killed a whale on the high sea AKA 138 iv 3 (Tigl. I); the rest of their troops ina elip= pāt urbāni ir-ka-bu-ma ana tâmti ūridu boarded boats of papyrus and went down to the sea Iraq 25 56:43, ina elippēt kibarri ar-kab arkišunu artidi I pursued them riding on boats of inflated skins 462:14 (both Shalm. III), cf. ibid. 464:33; kings who dwell on islands ša kīma narkabti elippa rak-bu kūm sīsî şandu parrisāni who ride on boats instead of chariots, who harness oarsmen (to them) instead of horses Borger Esarh. 57 A iv 83; *ṣabitma kišād* íD Pu-ra-na-ti hīša ir-kab-ma . . . rukūbšu ellu (Nabû) keeping to the banks of the Euphrates, embarked in haste on his pure ceremonial barge KAR 360:8, see Borger Esarh. § 61; šarru elippa la U₅ KAR 178 r. iv 32, cf. ibid. obv. v 61, wr. NA.AN.U₅ RA 38 26 iii 23 (hemer.), makurra NA.U5 LBAT 1580 C 3, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen p. 35 (Aquarius); ri-ka-ab-ma elippa [...] K.9266:7, cited von Soden, Or. NS 38 430.

c) an animal — $\mathbf{l'}$ in OA: should I go on foot? Give it (the mule) to me ana $sikk\bar{a} = tim\ l\acute{a}-ar-k\grave{a}-ab-ma$ so I can ride to the Kalley Coll. C 1:9, see Veenhof, T. Özgüç AV 518; there is no silver for my expenses $ula\ em\bar{a}rum\ ana\ ra-k\grave{a}-bi_4-a$ no ass for me to ride BIN 6 73:19, 183:13.

2' in OB: [bēlī] ina sīsî la i-ra-ka-ab [ina] nubālim u kūdanīma [bēl]ī li-ir-ka-am-ma qaqqad šarrūtišu likabbit my lord must not ride on horses, he should ride a cart (drawn by) mules so that he brings honor

to his kingship ARM 6 76:22ff., see Charpin and Durand, RA 80 144; imērī ul ra-ki-i-ib can he not ride asses? ARM 1 21:11; as a mark of rank: PN warad bēlija PN₂ [r]a-ki-ib imērī $u \text{ PN}_3 [m\bar{a}]r\bar{u} \check{s}ipri \check{s}a \text{ RN ARM 2 45:6; send}$ me 1 awīlam taklam ra-ki-ib anše. ḤI. A ARMT 26 312:30; PN LÚ Ešnunna ra-ki-ib ANŠE.HI.A ARMT 26 523:18, (same person) DUMU šiprim Lú Ešnunna ra-ki-ib Anše. ibid. 524:21; note the plurals: 4 LÚ.MEŠ ra-ak-bu-u[t] $im\bar{e}r\bar{i}$ [L]Ú.MEŠ Lar= sû ālik idišunu four mounted couriers, men of Larsa, accompanied them ARM 2 72:6 (= ARMT 26 368), cf. ARM 27 16:11; mārū šipri tēhītum ištu Bābili ikšud[unim ...] ṣābum u 3 Lú ra-ak-bu-ú wardū [bēlija ... r]a-ak-b[u]- \acute{u} $aw\bar{\imath}l$ $B\bar{a}bili$ [...] ARM 6 63:4f., cf. ARMT 26 484:11 and 15; 1 imeram a-ra-ka-bi-ia idnanimmi give (pl.) me (either ten shekels of silver or) an ass that I can ride A XII/66:9 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); ina imērī ana GN ta-ra-[ka]-bi kīma kašādiki ana GN imērī šunūti li-ir-ka-baam-ma ana ṣērija šūrišši you (fem.) are to ride to GN by ass, when you arrive in GN she should ride those asses and send her to me OBT Tell Rimah 66:16ff.; ina ANŠE. KUR.RA ar-ka-ab-ma RA 85 131 L87-651:7 (Leilan let.); ša ANŠE, ra-ki-ib $s\bar{i}s\hat{i}$ UET 7 73 i 36 (OB list of professions).

other occs.: u tussahme // tu-ra SAL.ANŠE.KUR.RA-ia u izzizme arkišu // ah-ru-un-nu u ir-ka-ab-mi itti PN but my mare was felled (gloss: hit) so I took up position behind him and rode with PN EA 245:11; to save his life narkabtašuēzibma ina sal.anše.kur.ra.meš irhe abandoned his chariot and kab-ma mounted mares TCL 3 140 (Sar.), cf. Rost Tigl. III p. 52:34, ina sal.anše.kur.ra *ir-kab-ma šadâšu ēli* he mounted a mare and disappeared Lie Sar. 135; gereb huršāni zaqrūti eqel namrāṣi ina sīsî ar-kab-ma l rode on horseback in the jagged mountains where the terrain was bad OIP 2 26 i 69, also ibid. 58:21, 67:10 (Senn.); [PN] ra-kib Iraq 26 15:12 (NB chron.); šitahhutāku rakābu 1d rakābu 2b

mūr nisqi rak-ba-ak hiššāmê šitmārūti can canter on thoroughbreds, I can ride spirited purebreds Streck Asb. 256:20; note mār šarr[i] ina sīsê lu la i-ra-[kab] crown prince should not ride horses CT 53 88:3, see Parpola LAS No. 228, $[ina \ s\bar{\imath}]s\hat{e}$ ira-ak-ku-b[u] ABL 927 r. 6 (both NA); ra-kib $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{u}$ $ab\bar{u}bu$ la $mah\bar{a}r$ (Nergal) rider of horses, unopposable storm Böhl, BiOr 6 166:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 116; if (in a dream) alpa U₅ he rides an ox Iraq 31 156 K.5869+ ii 6, also (a calf, sheep, goat) ibid. 7ff.; şalam andunāni ša agāla ra-ak-bu figurine of the substitute which is riding the $ag\bar{a}lu$ equid ZA 45 200 i 23 (Bogh. rit.); note describing messengers: mār šipri U5 imēri irrubamma amâtešu tammar a courier riding an ass will arrive and you will consider his message BRM 4 12:8, cf. ibid. 9, CT 30 7 Rm. 115:11 (both SB ext.), wr. ra-[k]i-ib RA 67 41:2 (OB ext.); $ed\hat{u}$ U₅ $im\bar{e}ri$ irruba a well-known courier will arrive Boissier DA 7:18, CT 31 23 Rm. 482:8, KAR 423 ii 14 (all SB ext.); ra-ki-ib imēri iţehhiakkum YOS 10 44:65 (OB ext.); U₅ imēri innabbitma pirištu uštenessi a courier will flee and betray secrets CT 31 33 r. 28 (SB), cf. YOS 10 46 v 36, ra-ki-ib imēri Lú.Kúr utâr the enemy will send back the courier ibid. 25:25 (OB); U₅ imēri ša ālika šarru ana nakri inaddin the king will hand over the courier of your city to the enemy CT 31 33 r. 26, cf. U₅ imēri ša nakrika nakru ana šarri inad= din ibid. 27, dupl. CT 41 10 K.6983+:8f.

d) the wind, a storm: dAdad ina šār er=betti ir-ta-kab parē[šu] Adad rode on the four winds, his mules Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 122 r. 5, (Adad) ra-kib [ūmē] rabûti Unger Reliefstele 3, (Ninurta) ra-kib abūbi 1R 29 i 10 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. (Ninurta) ra-kib meh[ê] KAR 337 r. 13 + 304 r. 27; (Ninazu) ra-kib šārī gimiršunu Or. NS 36 118:52 (SB hymn to Gula); nāš dipāri ra-kib šārī Maqlu II 151; (DN) ra-ki-bat ūmē rabûti AAA 20 p. 80:8 (Asb.), and see LKA 23 r. 18f. and RAcc. 108:8, in lex. section; note dBēl-ṣarbi ra-kib

nār Idiglat u Purattu Craig ABRT 1 56:16 and dupls., see JNES 15 144 (lipšur-lit.).

- e) other objects: šumma gišimmara rakib-ma sissinna (wr. AN) naši if (in a dream) he is straddling a date palm and carrying (a broom made from?) date-spadices Dream-book 329 r. ii 5, šumma gi=šimmara kīma sissinni (wr. AN) naši dālâ U5 if he carries a date palm like a spadix, he will "ride the bucket" ibid. 6.
- 2. to travel, to journey -a) intrans.: atta ta-ra-kà-ba-am ana GN HUCA 39 28 L29-571:17 (OA); $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ta-ar-ka-b|u-m|aXII/51:3; têrēti ša kaskal šalimtam «ud» ana ra-ka-bi ēpušma têrētum danniš lapta la ta-ra-ak-ka-bi I performed extispicies about making a safe trip and the prognosis was very bad, you (fem.) must not make the journey A XII/74:4ff. (both Susa letters, courtesy J. Bottéro); PN rented two boats for the journey to Babylon Bābili ana şibtim izzaz adi ka Arahtum $u\check{s}allam \text{ PN}_2 u \text{ PN}_3 [i]$ -ra-ka-bu he (PN)will be responsible for the tax(?) in Babylon, he will complete (the journey) as far as the branching off of the Arahtu (canal), PN₂ and PN₃ (an owner) will travel (with him) TIM 5 59:18; ištu GN ana Mari a-raak-ka-ba-am ARM 10 142:27; şarşar šû . . . íd *Habur ībiramma* [...] *ir-ta-ka-ab* those locusts have crossed the Habur river and traveled [this way(?)] ARM 27 27:11, cf. erbum ra-ki-|ib|the locusts are on the move ibid. 32 r. 20; attunu ina libbi GN-ma lu rak-bá-tù-nu u kīmê tele'â u uṣra u sīsê akkannija še'a u tibna idnaniššunūti you (pl.) should ride around in GN and keep a watch as best you can, and give barley and straw to my akkannu horses IM 73430:9 (Nuzi, courtesy A. Fadhil); awatni ra-ak-ba-at our affair is in process Kültepe n/k 206:10 (courtesy S. Bayram); uncert.: GIŠ.HI.A ša ZU KI ana Mari li-ir-[ka-b]a-am ARMT 13 38:30, cf. ARM 3 26:14.
- b) (with inner object) to travel, walk (on) a street: girru ša la idû i-rak-kab he

rakābu 2c rakābu 4a

will travel a road he does not know Gilg. III ii 14; $s\bar{u}qa$ §a GN rak-bu- \acute{u} -n[i] (Gilgāmeš and Enkidu seized each other by the hand and) walked along the street of Uruk Gilg. VI 178.

- c) (in idiomatic use with $\delta ad\hat{u}$) to disappear, to vanish (lit. to ride off to the mountains): the seven brothers ellūti ir-ka-bu-nim-ma rode off to the pure mountains AnSt 5 100:47 (Cuthean Legend); kīma sirrim ṣēri šadâki ru-uk-bi (var. ru-up-d[i]) go off to your mountain like a wild ass of the steppe 4R 56 iii 48, var. from KAR 239 ii 20 (Lamaštu); ERÍN *Man=* da itebbīma ana šadî i-ra-ka-ba-ma Ummān-Manda will arise and will ride off to the mountain ACh Sin 25:5; šarru nakru ana šadî i-rak-ka-ba ACh Adad 33:39; nakru ana šadî i-rak-k[ab]ACh Supp. 2 106:14, and see SBH p. 112 r. 16f., Lugale I 34f., in lex. section.
- d) (in transferred mng.) to embark on something, to embrace something: (previously in the reigns of my predecessors evilomens appeared, people spoke untruths) ilānišina ībuka (var. i-tu-ma) imēša ištar=šina parṣīšina īzibama (var. umašširama) šá-na-ti(var. -tim)-ma ir-ka-ba they overthrew their gods and scorned their goddesses, they abandoned their cultic rituals and embraced quite different (rites) Borger Esarh. p. 13 i 28, vars. from BiOr 21 144 and AfO 24 117.

- 33; |šumma| immeru unīga ir-kab 11:11; šumma imēru atāna U5-ma Labat TDP 4:24, also cited Hunger Uruk 27 r. 7, cf. $[\ldots]$ - $\check{s}\check{u}$ *ir-kab* CT 38 40 K.6912+:15; *akkannu ša ana* U₅-bi tebû wild donkey aroused for mating LKA 95 r. 12 and dupl. Hunger Uruk 10:18, also (said of puhālu) LKA 94 i 3, (iṣṣūr hurri) KUB 4 48 i 8, cf. (in I/3) $[en]\bar{u}ma$ işş $\bar{u}r$ hurri ir-tana-kab KUB 4 48 left edge 1, see Biggs Šaziga 17, 12, 54 and 56; šumma sīrū ina bīt ili ir-taka-bu if snakes mate in a temple KAR 384:9, wr. *ir-ta-n*[*a-ka-bu*] CT 40 25 K.5642 r. 8; šumma šahītu [ir]-ta-na-kab CT 38 46:91 (coll.), $(sur\bar{a}r\bar{u})$ U₅.MEŠ-ma CT 38 42:61, 43:62f.; for "sheep ready for mating" see Hh. XIII 8f., in lex. section.
- b) humans: [šumma SAL D]AM-sà ir-kab if a woman mounts her husband Iraq 31 157:9, cf. šumma amēlu SAL ir-kab-šú CT 39 44:17; may so-and-so become aroused for the daughter of so-and-so limhas li-ir-kab u lišērib may he lay (her) down(?), mount (her), and penetrate (her) LKA 102 r. 11 and dupl. KAR 70 r. 33, see Biggs Šaziga 42, cf. [ri]-[kal-ab ašti annana LKA 95 r. 27, see Biggs Šaziga 20, note: EGIR [x x] ištēniš irak-kab-šú || ireḥhīšu afterward (the disease?) "rides" him at the same time, gloss: inseminates him Hunger Uruk 37:26.
- **4.** to straddle, lie on top of, to ride a) as technical term in ext.: kubšum eli kidītim irkab the apical lobe of the lung straddled the outer one JCS 11 104 No. 22:9, for other refs., also wr. U5, with kubšu and $k\bar{\imath}d\bar{\imath}tu$ see $kub\check{s}u$ mng. 2 and $k\bar{\imath}d\bar{\imath}tu$ usage b; if there is a large "weapon-mark" on the right and eli martim ra-ki-ib it straddles the gall bladder YOS 10 46 v 5; if there are two gall bladders and the one on the right side [eli] ša šumēlim ra-ak-ba-at rides on the one on the left RA 67 53:19, cf. ibid. 22; if there are two "fingers" and the normal one *eli ahītim ir-kab* straddles the abnormal one JCS 21 223:6 (all OB); if there are two "fingers" of the lung and the left one eli ša imitti ir-kab straddles the one on the right Labat Suse 3 r. 19, cf. ibid. r. 22,

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28, and 29, eli imitti tīrāni ir-kab BRM 4 15:4, and passim; if the left kidney eli ka= *līti imitti* U₅ rides on the right kidney KAR 152:11; $[\dots el]\bar{e}num$ sihhim ra-ki-ib [if the \dots] rides on top of the *sihhu* YOS 10 25:58; (the "weapon-mark") elēnu marti U₅ CT 30 44f. 83-1-18,415:12 and r. 7; if the "weapon-mark" BÀ ra-ki-ib rides the gall bladder RA 27 154:42 (OB); MAŠ ŠU. SI *kak=* kum šapliš ra-ki-ib if a "weapon-mark" straddles the processus pyramidalis (of the liver) toward the bottom YOS 10 33 ii 24, eliš ra-ki-ib ibid. 26; a "weapon-mark" imit= $ta\ u\ \check{s}um\bar{e}la\ U_5$ -ma TCL 6 5:39, cf. [...] 150 15 U₅ CT 41 42:13; note *şibtum eli şibtim* ir-ka-abone processus papillaris rides upon another YOS 10 35:23, and dupl. RA 40 85:5; tallu eli talli ra-ki-[ib] rides upon another one YOS 10 42 iii 1; ZI 45:52; amūtum eli amūtim ra-ak-ba-at AfO 5 214:4, cf., wr. U₅-at KAR 434:12, see also gipšu mng. 2.

- b) in Izbu and physiogn.: if the malformed animals are double and ahu eli ahi rak-bu one rides upon the other Leichty Izbu VI 31f., for comm. see Izbu Comm. 247f., in lex. section, also ahatu eli ahati ra-ak-ba-[at] ibid. VII 141; if the malformed newborn animal has two heads and the second one kajana U_5 rides upon the normal one Leichty Izbu VIII 50f.; if šapassu elitu šaplita U_5 his (the baby's) upper lip rides the lower one ibid. III 40, šaplitu elita U_5 ibid. 41, cf. šaptu elitu šaplitu U_5 -ma . . . # šaptu elitu pa-nu-ša ana eliš šaknu Kraus Texte 21:4'.
- c) said of celestial phenomena: šumma akukūtu šūta rak-bat if an akukūtu phenomenon rides high in the south ACh Supp. 2 Adad 107:4, (with šadā east) ibid. 5, also Weidner, BSGW 67 p. 57:14ff.; if the Numušda star idi iltāni MUL. MI ra-kib at the north side rides on the Dark star ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 68:16, 69:4; šumma dSin ina ITI Sili=līti narkabta ra-kib if the moon rides a chariot in MN Thompson Rep. 49:1, also Vil-

lard, Mélanges Garelli p. 131:13, cf. (in a catch line) $^{\rm d}Sin\ narkabta\ {\rm U}_5$ BM 134783:2'; if Sin MUL.MEŠ ${\rm U}_5$ LKU 108 r. 8 and dupls., see Leibovici, RA 51 22 r. 16; šumma $\bar{u}mu\ adirma\ \bar{s}\bar{u}tu\ ra\text{-}kib$ if the daylight darkens and (the eclipse) rides the south wind ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 39:7, (with other winds) ibid. 8ff., ACh Adad 35:6ff., Thompson Rep. 269:3, šumma $\bar{u}mu\ adirma\ ilt\bar{u}nu\ ra\text{-}kib\ ABL\ 405:13$, see Parpola LAS No. 64; š $\bar{u}tu\ rak\text{-}bat\ K.2346+:25$; d $\bar{B}\bar{e}let\text{-}kakkabi\ ra\text{-}ki\text{-}b[a\text{-}at\ ...]$ ACh Supp. Ištar 38:25.

- d) said of agricultural implements: eqel GN u GN $_2$ $\acute{s}innum$ ra-ak-ba-at-ma (see $\acute{s}innu$ mng. 3b) VAS 16 114:6, cf. $\acute{s}innam$ [...] \acute{u} - $\acute{s}[ar$ -ki-bu] ibid. 11 (OB let.).
- **5.** ritkubu to ride one on top of the other, to copulate -a) to ride one on top of the other - 1' said of parts of the exta: *šumma danānu 2-ma ri-it-ku-bu* if there are two danānu's and they lie one on top of the other RA 38 80:30, see RA 40 58; *šumma 2 naṣrapāt imittim ri-it-ku-ba* YOS 10 11 v 6, cf. ibid. 3 (OB), two erištu marks rit-ku-ba TCL 6 4:27, wr. rit-ku-bu ibid. 33ff., r. 3f., cf. CT 28 49 K.3760 r. 2 (SB), if there are two bāb ekalli's ri-it-ku-bu-ú YOS 10 22:3, 24:2ff., wr. *ri-it-ku-bu* ibid. 23:13, 26 i 12 (all OB); š $umma \ qerb\bar{u} \ ri$ -it-ku-bu65 71:18', šumma kunukkū rit-ku-bu CT 31 49:22; if in the malformed animal's right ear 3 uznā rit-ku-ba-ma three (other) ears lie one on top of the other Leichty Izbu XI 137, cf. ibid. 138 and 141; *šumma alpu* 2 pagrūšuma [rit]-ku-bu CT 40 30 K.4073+ r. 28 (SB Izbu), see Moren, AfO 27 61:67.
- 2' said of parts of the animal body: §umma immeru UMBIN U₅.U₅ CT 41 9:3, wr. rit-kub CT 28 14 K.9166:4, but §umma immeru UMBIN.MEŠ rit-kub (var. [...-ku]-ub) if a sheep's hoofs lie one on top of the other CT 31 30:4, see Meissner, AfO 9 118ff.
- 3' said of stars: $\check{s}umma~kakkab\bar{a}ni\check{s}u$ AN.TA ritkusu KI.MIN U₅.MEŠ if its upper stars are conjoined, variant: ride one on

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the other ACh Ištar 26:35, and see BPO 2 § 2.2.8.4.

b) to copulate: šumma kalbū . . . ina sūqi rit-ku-bu if dogs copulate in the street CT 38 50:43, cf. ibid. 42, Boissier DA 105:38, CT 40 43 K.6957:4, BRM 4 21:7; $\check{s}umma\ \check{s}ah\hat{u}$ rit-ku-bu-ma (var. rit-ku-bu-tu₄) CT 38 45:16, var. from 46:16; šumma UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ $U_5.U_5$ CT 41 11:12; (seven lizards) nandu= ruma U₅.MEŠ entwined and mating KAR 382:25; [puḥālu] rit-ka-ban-ni (buck, caress me) ram, mount me KAR 70:47, see Biggs Šaziga 31; $kar{\imath}ma$ kalbu u kalbatu š $ah\hat{u}$ ša= $h\bar{\imath}tu$ [ir-tak]-bu-u just as a dog and a bitch, a pig and a sow copulate with each other CT 23 10 iii 26; see also ritkub Mušen Antagal F 240, Diri I 333, Hh. VIII 385, A VIII/1:24, S^b II 130, in lex. section.

6. rukkubu to pollinate (date trees, OB only): šumma awīlum kirāšu ana nukarib= bim ana ru-ku-bi-im iddin if a man gives his date grove to a cultivator for pollinating (the cultivator will give two thirds of the yield to the owner and will take one third himself) CH § 64:61, cf. $[kir]\hat{a}$ ú-ra-kaab-ma (the lessor) will pollinate the grove (and the owner will take two thirds, the \check{sakinu} one third) VAS 7 34:11, also Kraus, AbB 10 183:6; you gave a grove to PN \acute{u} -raak-ki-ib he pollinated (it) (why have you now ousted him from it?) VAS 16 78:10, cf. kirâm ... ana šukunnêm ušēși kirâm ú-ra-ak-ka-ab šukunnâm išakkanušumma YOS 12 126:12, cf. ibid. 440:12, 558:6; šum= ma nukaribbum kirâm la ú-ra-ak-ki-ib-ma biltam umtatti if the cultivator does not pollinate the grove and thereby diminishes the yield CH § 65:71.

7. rukkubu to drive horses, harrows: almad šalê qašti ru-kub sīsê narkabti ṣa=bāt ašāte I learned how to shoot a bow, to master the horses of a chariot, to hold the reins Streck Asb. 4 i 34; see also KAR 375 ii 44ff., in lex. section.

8. $\check{s}urkubu$ to load onto a boat - **a**) in OB, Mari: $ina \ malall \hat{e}m \ \check{s}u - ur - ki - ba - am - ma$

ana mahrija liblunim (see malall \hat{u}) 3578:4, cf. (with flour) ibid. 11, YOS 2 4:24, (wagon parts) TCL 17 72:12, cf. ana elippim *šu-ur-ki-ib* Kraus AbB 1 96:9; *še'am lu-ša*ar-ki-ba-am-[m]a [itti] še'im anāku lulli= kamma let me load the barley and I myself will come with it VAS 16 125:26, cf. še'am ... \acute{u} - $\check{s}a$ -ar-ka-ab ibid. 21, $in\bar{u}ma$ ($\check{s}e$ 'am) \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ -ki-bu VAS 22 74:3; ana Á.BI GIŠ.MÁ. HI.A šu-ur-ku-bi-im taštanapparam ša x še'im šu-ur-ku-bi-im Á.BI elippim kî maşi x še'am ú-ša-ar-ki-ba-am-ma elippum [zaqtat] watrum šu-ur-ku-bu ul nēmel time and again you write to me about the rent of boats to load: "How much is the rent of a boat for loading five gur of barley?" I have loaded two gur of barley but the boat was, it is not profitable to load more TIM 2 78:17ff.; let them release those boats and ŠE.TAM.E.NE *li-ša-ar-ki-bu-ma* šatammu's(?) load it Fish Letters 26:15, see Kraus, AbB 10 26, cf. VAS 16 129:28, TCL 1 41:21; concerning the boat that brought fodder to Babylon PN . . . bilassu ina libbi elippim šuāti adi Lagaba uš-ta-ar-ki-ba-am PN had his crop loaded onto that boat as far as Lagaba Tammuz Lagaba p. 264 NBC 6287:13; ina elippāti rama<ni>ka šu-ur-ki-ba-am VAS 16 180:23, cf. ibid. 52:11, (wood) ARM 1 98:18, ARM 18 24:13, ARMT 26 71-bis:13; anumma 90 karpāt karānim [ši]nāti ina elippim uš-taar-k[i-ba]-am I have just now loaded those ninety jugs of wine on a boat ARMT 13 126:20, cf. ARMT 26 105:19, and passim; šu-urku-ub dimtim ana elippim ul nihaţţâm we will not bungle loading the pillar onto the boat ARM 2 107:17; enūt mārī gallābi ša . . . ina 1 maturrim [š]u-ur-ku-bu šalmat ikšu= dam the barbers' equipment which was loaded on a small boat arrived safely ARM 6 49:14, cf. aššum ittîm ana elippim šuur-ku-bi-im ARM 14 27:18, cf. ittâm ša kīma ina qātija ibaššû uš-ta-ar-ki-ma-an ibid. 22; $ter[d\bar{\imath}tam \ldots]$ ina elippim $x [\ldots]$ ana šuur-ku-bi-im (see $terd\bar{\imath}tu$) ARMT 13 100 r. 4', cf. ibid. r. 12'; aššum emāmī šu-ur-ku-bi-im in regard to loading the animals ARMT 23 88:5 (label); 6 $l\bar{\imath}mi$ $s\bar{a}bam$ u GIŠ.MÁ.HI.A

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ana še-šu-nu šu-úr-ku-bi-im u nišīšunu $nas\bar{a}him \quad itrud[amma \quad \dots]$ he sent six thousand men, also boats to load their grain and to deport their people ARMT 26 365:38; (sheep) ú-šar-ki-bu-ni-[im] TIM 2 146 left edge 2, cf. TLB 4 102:12; *šumma* ana HI.GAR^{ki} šu-ur-ki-ba-nim šumma ana HI.GAR^{ki} la tu-ša-ar-ka-ba-am ina GN-ma ina bītim ištēn pihiašunūti either dispatch (pl.) (the fronds?) to HI.GAR, or, if you (sing.) cannot dispatch (them) to HI.GAR, place them under lock in GN itself in one house YOS 2 117:21, cf. $[\check{s}u]$ -ur-kiba-am ibid. 28, cf. PBS 7 123:7; ina elippim *šu-ur-ki-ba-aš-ši-ma* have her embark in a boat A 7456:30, cf. TCL 1 49:31.

- b) in later texts: barley ša ina pan karê *šu-ur-ku-bu-ma pehû* which was loaded (on boats) and secured in front of the grain PBS 2/2 80:11 (MB); I built ships erín.meš Nulla ana elippāti ú-šar-ki-ib-šunu Smith Idrimi 31; he removed the gods from their shrines gereb elippāti ú-šar-kibma loaded (them) into boats (and fled) OIP 2 35 iii 64, cf. ibid. 38 iv 42, 74:67 (Senn.); alad= lammû ina libbi elippāti ú-sa-ar-ki-pi elip= pātu la emūgāšina la intuha I had the bullcolossi loaded onto boats, the boats were not able to carry (them) ABL 420:8 (NA), cf. aladlammû ... [ina li]bbi giš.má nu-[sar-kib] CT 53 201 r. 12; ama lu ú-šar-kib[a] Thompson Gilg. pl. 15 K.3588 i 49 (Gilg. VII, coll. A. George); if a man suffers from the kīs libbi disease ina ūmi šâtu ana makurri U₅-šú tušerridaššuma on that day you have him board a makurru boat and send him downstream Köcher BAM 574 i 4.
- 9. šurkubu to have someone mount a horse, to place an object on another, to have an animal mounted—a) to make someone mount a horse, a mule: ^fPN nârtam ina ANŠE.LA.GU ša PN₂ u lu šanûtimma li-ša-ar-ki-bu-ni-iš-ši-ma let them help ^fPN, the singer, on PN₂'s or on somebody else's mule ARMT 26 9:26; anumma sukkallu u šangû ina iltēnūti

 $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{\imath}$ sIG_5 -ka-ti $\check{s}u$ -ur-ki-ib- $\check{s}u$ -nu-ti now have the vizier and the temple administrator mount a pair of good horses HSS 14 14:5 (Nuzi); PN and PN₂ were standing by a powerful horse preparing to enter the city of Labbanat PN₂ $\check{s}\bar{e}p\bar{e}$ $\check{s}a$ PN $i\check{s}s\bar{a}bat$ ina muhhi $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{\imath}$ us-sa-ar-kib- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ PN₂ took hold of PN's feet and helped him mount the horse ABL 32 r. 4, cf. Iraq 14 pl. 23:27, see Parpola LAS No. 29; obscure: eli 500 $s\bar{a}bim$ $s\bar{a}bim$ $s\bar{a}bim$ $s\bar{a}bim$ $s\bar{a}bim$ RA 82 100:36 (OB let. from Syria).

b) to mount an object on another, to load something: you make a figurine (of the patient) ina idīšunu kilallān tu-šarkab-š[u-nu-ti(?)] KAR 92:11, cf. $ina\ muhhi$ $t\dot{u}$ -šar-kab-šu you mount it (a figurine of the patient) on (the figurine of an agalu-equid) ZA 45 200 i 15 (Bogh. rit.); you make a figurine of him pithalla tu-šarkab-šú you make it mount (the figurine of the ox) straddling it KAR 62 r. 7; \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ kab(var. -kib)-ki šār erbetti umallīma elip= paki simmānâ I have (var. had) you ride the four winds, I filled your boat with provisions (and sent you sailing downstream) 4R 58 i 21 and dupl. PBS 1/2 113 ii 56 (Lamaštu II); \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ -ki-|ib| (in broken context) KBo 19 99 side a:10 (lit.); (he declared in front of witnesses) igāram ša eli igārika ú-ša-ar-ka-bu inūma libbišu uqur down whenever you wish (text: he wishes) the wall which I will mount over your wall TCL 1 184:15 (OB leg.); mulmullu uš-tar-ki-ba ukīnšu matnu he nocked the arrow and fixed the bowstring on the bow En. el. IV 36; the king kisses the arrow and gives it to the chariot fighter ina qāt Lú ša É. ḤÚB ša DN išakkan ina muhhi giš.pan ú-šar-kab he places it in the hand of the of Nergal, (who) fits it on the bow K.3438a+ r. 7, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 83, also ibid. T 84 K.9923:23 (NA rit.); the of Adad, the foreman of the palace, and (his) deputy *šiltāḥašunu ú-šar-ku-bu la ušeṣṣûni* nock their arrows but do not shoot K.3438a+ r. 10, see Menzel Tempel T 83, cf. CT 53 478:4, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 55, see also šurkubu; *rakāku rakāsu

the sweepings of the house, the scrapings that you have scraped from the thresholds and gates *pudra* U₅-*ma* you load on a dung cake (and place on a downriver vessel) Maul Namburbi 488:62, also Or. NS 39 143:22 (namburbi); see also VAS 16 114:11, cited mng. 4d.

c) to have an animal mounted: adu IT[I.Š]U SAL.AN[ŠE.KU]R.RA ú-šar-kab I shall have the mares covered by the month of Tammuz ABL 757:10 (NA), see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 47.

In ACh Supp. 2 31c K.7042:4 read $\delta \bar{a}r\hat{u}$ δu -tar-[k]u-b[u-ti...], see δu tarkubu.

A. Salonen, ArOr 17/2 313ff.

*rakāku see šakāku lex. section.

rakānu v.; to flatten with a maul; lex.*; ef. $rak\bar{\imath}n\hat{u}$.

ga-da gad = ki-tu- $[\acute{u}$ -um], el-[lum], di-ir-ku, ra-ka-a-nu, ra-am-ku MSL 14 95:166:1ff. (Proto-Aa); ta- \acute{a} r tar = $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ al.tar al-ta-ru, $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ al.tar pu-us-su-u, $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ al.tar na-mu-ti, $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ ka.tar ra-ka-nu A III/5:152ff.

ra-ka-nu = da-a-ku Malku I 106.

rakasu see raksu.

rakāsu v.; l. to tie, attach something to a person or object, to tie up an animal, a boat, 2. to tie things together, to pack, to wrap, to harness, to hitch, to tie knots(?), to fasten, to construct buildings, bridges, earthworks, to join, 3. to tie on a sash, belt, headband, weapon, jewelry, $qabla (qabl\bar{\imath}) rak\bar{a}su$ to gird oneself, to get 4. to bandage, 5. to arrange in 6. to make a binding ruling, to establish, provide offerings, dues, livelihood, to set up a binding agreement, to assign a person to a task, a post, to place a (financial) obligation, **7**. I/2 (stative only), 8. rukkusu to tie, bind, to tie up a boat, tether an animal, to harness, hitch, to bandage, 9. rukkusu to construct, to fit 10. rukkusu to conclude an

agreement with someone, to put someone under obligation, to make someone contractually liable, 11. II/2 (passive to mng. 8), 12. II/2 to bind oneself by contract (reflexive), 13. III to make someone tie, hitch, construct, 14. IV to be tied, to be girt, to be attached, to be set up, 15. IV/3 to band together, to conspire; from OAkk. on; I irkus - irakkas - rakis, I/2, II, II/2, II/3, III, IV, IV/2, IV/3; wr. syll. (often with signs in which the sibilant is neutralized) and KÉŠ (LAL CT 30 6 obv.(!) 21, see mng. 1b-2'b', BRM 4 23:7, see mng. 13, UD.KID CT 41 19 r. 16); cf. markastu, markasu, murakkisu, mušarkisu, mušarkisūtu, rakīsu, rākisu, rakkasu, raksu adj. and s., rikis gabli, rikistu, riksu, rukkusu, tarkistu, $tark\bar{\imath}su.$

ke-eš-da ké[š] = [ra-ka-s]u S^b II 347; [...] kéš = ra-ka-[su] A VIII/2:29; [kéš].da = ra-ka-su Erimhuš Fragm. b r. iii 4 and 10; [si-ir] [EZEN] = [r]i-i[k-su], [ra-k]a-su A VIII/2:4f.; [si-ir] [EZEN] = $\S\acute{a}$ [KA.EZEN] ra-ka-su ibid. 10.

[sag.kéš] = ru-uk-ku-šu = (Hitt.) iš- $\mathfrak h$ i-ia-uwa-a[r] Kagal D Section 12:5 and 7; in.kéš = [ir-ku]-us, in.kéš.kéš = [u-rak-ki]-is Ai. I ii 33 and 35.

kuš.a.gá.lá níg.hul.dím.ma.kéš.da: na= ruggu upšāšê ša lemniš rak-sat sack containing evil magic which is tied with evil intent ASKT p. 86-87:61, see Borger, AOAT 1 6; á.zi.da.a. ni.šè a.ba.ni.kéš: ina imnišu ru-ku-us-su-ma tie it (red wool) to his right hand ASKT p. 88-89ff. ii 48, cf. ibid. 59, see Borger, AOAT 1 8:121 and 132; túg.bar.si máš.hul.dúb.ba sag. gá.na u.me.ni.kéš: ina paršīgu ša min-e qaq= qassu ru-ku-us-ma tie the headband of the maš= hultuppû around his head BIN 2 22:117f., dupl. CT 16 35:33f., cf. CT 17 26:71f.; sag.lú. tu.ra.ke_x(KID) u.me.ni.kéš : qaqqad marşi ru-kus-ma bandage the head of the sick man CT 17 20 ii 80, also ibid. i 44f., dupl. von Weiher Uruk 2:81f., 43f., 83f., cf. also [sag].gá.na ba.an.kéš : [qaq]qassu ir-ku-us CT 17 23 iii 168f. and dupl. K.5018, and see mng. 4; zi.pa. ág.na.ke, u.me.ni.kéš : napištašu ru-kus-ma

rakāsu la rakāsu la

CT 17 21 ii 82; igi.lú.ka ù.me.ni.kéš: ini amēli ru-kus-ma bandage the man's eye AMT 11,1:26f.; gaba.ri giš.ná.da.a.ni máš sag.lú.tu.ra kéš.da.a.ni: miḥrit eršišu urīṣa ina rēš marṣu ir-ku-us (see eršu mng. 1c) BIN 2 22:192f.; gú.un ka.kéš.da é.s[ag. í1.la].me.en: ra-ki-is bilti [... anāku] I am the one who provides deliveries to Esagil Studies Albright 345:25 (lit.); sag.gig an.ta.na mu. un.kéš ki.a sig_11(var. sìg.ga) mu.un. da.ab.zi: di'u ina šamê ra-kis ina erṣeti innassaḥ CT 17 22 iii 147f., var. from von Weiher Uruk 65:1f.; íd kù.ga kéš.[d]a(?) DN: ina mê ellūti ša ir-ku-su(text-ú) DN through the pure waters that DN gathered(?) Labat Suse 2 iv 2.

e.ne.ne.ne ù.di níg.me.gar(var. .gál) egir.bi lú.ra ús.sa: šunu qūlu kūru ša arki amēli rak-su šunu (see kūru A lex. section) CT 16 12 i 42f.

á. šu. gìr. bi u. me. ni. kéš. kéš: mešrētišu ruk-kis-ma CT 17 21 ii 83, dupl. von Weiher Uruk 2:85f. (sag.gig); lú. u_x. lu . . . á. šu. gìr. bi u. me. ni. kéš. kéš: ša Lú . . . mešrētišu ú-rak-ki-is (var. ú-rak-kis-ma) Iraq 42 29:73′f. (utukkū lem=nūtu), cf. ibid. 30f.:117′f., 143′f., 199′f.; šu. šè al. ma. ma: ana bilāti ištanakkan // ú-ra-kas BA 5617 No. 1:18f.

tu-rak-kas 5R 45 K.253 vii 29 (gramm.); ú-rak-kás-am-ma, ú-rak-kás Cole Nippur 117 "r. ii" 14f. (exercise tablet).

1. to tie, attach something to a person or object, to tie up an animal, a boat a) to tie something to someone's hem or body $-\mathbf{l'}$ with legal connotation: $\frac{1}{3}$ MA. na urudu *u aḥamma* 10 gín urudu *ina sikki* PN *ar-ku-ús* (see *sikku* A usage a-3') BIN 4 191:9 (OA); *ištu* x *kaspum ter=* hassa ina qanniša ra-ak-su-ma after the x silver representing her terhatu was tied to her hem CT 8 2a r. 2, also BE 6/1 84:41, 101:21, van Lerberghe OB Texts 73:18 (all OB); x $kaspu \dots ana qan[niša]ma ra-[ki]-is$ AASOR 16 55:14, cf. 30 GÍN $kaspa\ ina\ qanni$ *mārtija ar-ta-qa-as* RA 23 152 No. 42:9 (Nuzi), and passim, for other refs. see qannu B usages b-3' and d, and sissiktu lex. section and usage e; ana . . . sissikti abim u mārim ana dārêtim ra-ka-si-im iṭrudannêti (my lord) has sent us (to his father) to tie the hem of father and son forever A.3354+: 20 (Mari let.), eited Charpin, Mélanges Garelli 163 n. 60; (give two minas of silver to PN) ina qabl[išu] li-ir-ku-ús-ma let him tie (them) in his belt KTS 10:36 (OA); lu ina sīqikunu ta-rak-kás-a-ni (var. ta-rak-kas-ni) (see sīqu s.) Wiseman Treaties 376; kù.dam. tak4(text: tag).a.ni in.na.an.sum úr.ra.na nam.bí.in.kéš: uzubbūšu iħītma ina sūnišu ir-ku-us (see sūnu A usage c-3') Ai. VII iii 2.

2' in med. and magic: you string a gold breastplate on red wool ina irtišu KÉŠ-su and tie it to his chest Or. NS 34 126:12 (namburbi); (magical ingredients) ina pūtišu tar-kás you tie to his forehead AMT 103:17, also AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i 27, 29, 33, and passim in med.; ina īnišu marušti KÉŠ you tie (a band of red wool) on his sick eye AMT 10,1 iii 7, cf. ina Á $šum\bar{e}=$ lišu KÉŠ-su BE 31 60 r. i 23, ina qātišu KÉŠ-su-ma iballut ibid. ii 13; (a string of ina šārtišu KÉŠ you tie into stones) his hair Köcher BAM 3 ii 23; ina qabliša KÉŠ you tie it to her hips ibid. 237 i 8 and 42, also RA 18 25 i 9; ina giššišu šēpišu u kişallišu KÉŠ-ma ina'eš you tie it to his hip, his leg, and his ankle, and he will get well CT 23 9 iii 12, cf. ibid. 8 ii 42, and passim with different parts of the body; ring of *šubû* stone *ina ubānišu șeḥerti* ĸéš let him tie to his little finger CT 4 5:23, see KB 6/2 44; ina pīšu ta-rak-kas you tie (a cord of red wool) into its (the bull figurine's) mouth KAR 62 r. 4; [...] $q\bar{a}ssu$ $nab\bar{a}su$... i-rak- $k\acute{a}s$ -ma 4R 25 ii 13; qaq= gassu kunšam pušikka kéš (see kunšu) CT 23 26 ii 8; ina SÍG. ḤÉ. ME. DA qātēšu tar-kas you tie his hands with red wool BBR No. 60:20; see also huşannu.

3' said of demons or diseases: šēd lum= nim ina zumrišu ra-ki-is an evil demon is attached to his body AfO 18 67 iii 35 (OB omens), also ibid. 30; DN [...] ina zum= rišu li-ir-ku-us-ma may DN attach [...] rakāsu 1b rakāsu 1b

to his body KAR 252 iv 55; $\delta a \dots ina$ zumrija ... rak-su-ma la ippaţţaru (evil) which is attached to my body and cannot be loosed KAR 227 iii 38, also KAR 57 ii 24; note with arki or itti: ša ištu ūmī ma'= dūti arkija rak-su-ma la ippaṭṭaru 53:7, dupl. KAR 267 r. 5, cf. KAR 32:41; kî maşi ūmī tatmâma la tapţur u war= $kija \ ra-ak-sa-[t]a$ Lowie Museum (Berkeley) 9-2832:6 (OB let., courtesy M. Stol); ra-ki-is-ma arkišunu ušaznan kakkē (Adad) is on their heels and rains weapons on them LKA 63 r. 11 (NA lit.); ki nam.úš ba. an.kéš: *itti mūti ra-kis* he is attached to death CT 17 19 i 25f.; lupnu makû u lemēnu urra u mūša lu ra-ki-is ittišu (see lupnu usage a) BBSt. No. 6 ii 44 (Nbk. I); ețemmu lemnu ša ittija rak-su-ma ghost who is attached to me BMS 50:19, cf. LKA 70 iv 10; rābiş šulmi itti amēli ra-ki-is a good guardian is attached to the man CT 39 2:98 (SB Alu), rābis lemut= ti arki amēli ra-ki-is ibid. 99, $h \bar{u} s h \bar{\imath} p i$ $libbi\ ittija\ rak-su-ma$ (see $h\bar{u}su$ usage b) KAR 228:22; adi mati mimma GIG la naparkû tar-ku-si ittija ZA 5 80:15, cf. ittini tar-ku-si ašâ dama u šāra (see ašû A mng. 1b) AMT 11,1:35.

4' other occs.: uznīšu upallušu ina ebli išakkuku ina kutallišu i-ra-ak-ku-su (see kutallu mng. 1a) KAV 1 v 86 and 103 (Ass. Code § 40).

to tie, attach something to an object — l'in gen.: giš.ná.da.na ù iz.zi sag.ba.ke, á ba.ni.in.kéš: eršašu pūtu u amarta ru-kus-ma (var. [ru]-ku-su-ma) tie (wool) to the front and side board of his bed ASKT p. 90-91:56f., see Borger, AOAT 1 8:129f.; (you make a figurine of the sorcerer and of the sorina libbi ninda. Hi. a kéš-ma ceress) and fix it to the loaves Maqlu IX 185; [it]ti kušāri ēdi šēpēki a-ra[k-kas] $kuš\bar{a}ru$ usage a) 4R 58 i 47, cf. ibid. iii 23, dupl. PBS 1/2 113 iii 11 (Lamaštu II); atypical: tuppi išturma gātē PN mārišu ir-kuus-ma he wrote a document thereby staying the hand of his son PN Hebraica 3 p. 15:15 (NB).

2' in the stative (said of parts of the body) — $\mathbf{a'}$ in Izbu and physiogn.: $\check{s}umma$... šēpāšu ina nakkaptišu rak-sà (the malformed child's) feet are attached to his temples Leichty Izbu III 90, cf. šēpšu ... itti pagrišu rak-sat ibid. 94, also itti abunnatišu rak-sat ibid. 95, and passim; *šumma izbu lišānšu ina* KA-*šú* KÉŠ if the tongue of the malformed animal is attached to its nose ibid. XII 86, šumma izbu uznāšu šaplānu kišādišu KÉŠ-sa ibid. XI 81; *šumma ina libbišu rak-sat* if (the navel) is grown onto (the inner side of) his belly(?) (after nahsat, see nahāsu A mng. 6) BRM 4 22:10 (physiogn.).

in ext.: ubānum ra-ak-sa-at the "finger" was attached JCS 21 222 BM 78564:7 (MB ext. report); ina mahrītê sissik= tum ra-ak-sa-at in my first (examination of the exta) the hem was attached ARMT 26 154:8, cf. $i \dot{s} d\bar{a}$ SIPA $imittam \ ra-ak-s[a]$ $\check{s}um\bar{e}lam\ nasha$ ibid. 161:7'; $i\check{s}d\bar{a}$ SIPA imit=tam u šumēlam ra-ak-sa the base of the gall bladder is attached left and right JCS 21 227ff. A. 1081:15 and 26, ina SAG ra-ak-sa ibid. 229 A. 4222:12; martum . . . sihham raak-[sà-at] YOS 10 8:8 (OB); ubān hašî qablītu išissu kéš the base of the middle "finger" of the lung is attached CT 41 42:7, also, wr. ra-ki-is JAOS 38 82:12 (MB), see Kraus, JCS 37 148, wr. KÉŠ-is PRT 12+ r. 14, see Starr, SAA 4 No. 57 r. 16, cf. PRT 107:10, 103:3, wr. KÉŠ TCL 6 5:56; šumma rēš ubānim qûm şabitma ina išid mazzāzim ra-ki-is if a filament holds the top of the "finger" and is attached to the base of the mazzāzu CT 44 37 r. 10, cf. ibid. 8f. (OB), cf. ina qê KÉŠ KAR 151:53, wr. ina GU rak-su TCL 6 2:53, dupl., wr. ina gu.meš lal.meš CT 30 6 obv.(!) 21; šumma kalâtu ina ašar kalât burki ra-ak-sa (see *kalīt birki*) KAR 152 r. 21, also r. 20; SAL.LA-šá itti arkatiša KÉŠ-is CT 20 36 rakāsu 1c rakāsu 2a

- other occs.: etlu ša ina šīmtišu ša= qummatu rak-sa-at young man who is fated to live in deadly silence (Sum. broken) JTVI 26 153 i 6, see RA 65 124; ina bīti šuāti ibissû ra-kis that house is plagued by losses CT 38 41:18 (SB Alu); day and night u-i-a u a-i-a ra-ki-i[s-su] moaning is his lot YOS 10 54 r. 28 (OB physiogn.); hibšum inṣabātum . . . ina zum<ur> iltim ra-ak-su u iltum šuk[lulat] ARMT 26 294:8; mû ina nāri ra-ak-sú ana muh ištēn natbaki ša ih= hisu ul ureddīma (see nahāsu A mng. 3a) PBS 1/2 55:4, cf. šumma mi-ki-ru URU GN ina l[ibbi(?)] rak-sa BE 17 17:27 (both MB letters); exceptionally said of a favorable fate: $b\bar{e}l\check{s}u$ TI.LA UD.KID-su (long) life is attached to its (the date palm's) owner CT 41 19 r. 16; lipitti sēti ša ina miniātišu la rak-sat (see minītu mng. 2b-2') Labat TDP 168:103.
- to tie up, tether an animal: [ina c) rēšija da]ššu ra-ki-is ina šēpītija [puhālu ra-ki-i]s Biggs Šaziga 31:45f., cf. ina rēš er= šija lu ra-ki-is daššu ina šēpīt eršija lu ra-ki-is puhālu ibid. 33:5f., also ibid. 30:16f., cf. also KAR 33:3; ina sikkat erēni KÉŠsu you tie it (a figurine of a white sheep) to a peg of cedar wood BiOr 30 178:29 (rit.); (a rope) ša alpu ina libbi KÉŠ by which an ox was tethered RAcc. 18 iv 28, cf. ibid. 10 i 15; note referring to conquered enemies: itti asi kalbi ar-ku-us-šú-ma ušansiršu abulla I tied him up along with a bear and a dog and had him keep watch at the city gate Streck Asb. 66 viii 12, ef. ina abulli qabal āli ša Ninua $ar-ku-su \ dab\hat{u}i\check{s}$ (see $dab\hat{u}$ usage a) OIP 2 88:36, 90:15 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 110 § 72 r. 2; šigaru aškunšunūtima ina lēt abul= lija ar-ku-us-šú-nu-ti Borger Esarh. 54 iv 31.
- d) to tie up, moor a boat: Má Meluḥḥa Má Magan Má Telmun in kārim ši Agade ìr-ku-us he moored ships from Meluhha, Magan, and Telmun at the quay of Agade (corr. to Sum. má me.luḥ.ḥa^{ki} má má.gan^{ki} má telmun^{ki} kar ag.ge. dè^{ki}.ka bí.kéš) Afo 20 38 vi 16 (Sargon),

- cf. (boats) in kar-rí ši Agade ìr-ku₈-us UET 1 274 v 18 (Maništušu); 5 mêtim GIŠ.MÁ. TUR.HI.A ina kār Diniktim ar-ku-ús-ma I moored five hundred small boats at the quay of GN Syria 33 65:23 (Mari let.).
- e) other occs.: $ka\check{s}\bar{a}dima\ am\bar{\imath}lija\ \grave{u}\ ra-ak-[\check{s}]a-\check{s}u$ when my man arrived he bound him EA 116:28, cf. $u\ ra-ak-\check{s}u-\langle\check{s}u\rangle-nu$ EA 109:27.
- 2. to tie things together, to pack, to wrap, to harness, to hitch, to tie knots(?), to fasten, to construct buildings, bridges, earthworks, to join -a) to tie things together, to pack, to wrap: šumma ... qanê ihsupma ir-ku-us if (in a dream) he cuts reeds and ties them together Dream-book 313 K.2582 ii 16, cf. (reeds) ša riksu ina eri gišimmari i-rak-ka-as-šú-nu-tú 146:456; pana ta-ra-kas you tie the front AMT 90,1 ii 7; *e*'ra (of the phylactery) ina šārat puḥatti la petīti . . . tàr-kas₄ you wrap a cornel(?) wood wand with the hair of an unmated lamb ZA 45 210 v 35; kursinnāti paniāti huhārāti i-rak-ku-su (see kursinnu A usage b-2') KAR 33:22; [LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ ... in]a ulinni i-rak-kas₅ ina kunuk NA₄. dše. TIR ika[nnak] exorcist ties the [...] together with a cord and seals it with a seal of stone LKA 144 r. 9, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi p. 232; you tie šammē ina sissikti ta-ra-kas₅ herbs in the hem Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 96 K.8162+:6; ina pitilti KÉŠ-su-nu-ti tie them (the figurines) together with twine Or. NS 39 136 r. 2 (namburbi); ša ... šir`ānīja ildudamma ra-ka-su-um-ma irku-us who pulled and bound my sinews tight AMT 88,3:14, see Biggs Šaziga 20; kaspam ru-ku-us-ma ana PN idimma pack the silver and give it to PN UET 5 78:15 (OB); ru-ku-us-i ku-nu-uk-i u ... $\check{su}bila$ pack, seal, and send me (a garment) BIN 1 6:10 (NB let.), also CT 22 105:39; note with kanāku to wrap under seal: patri . . . puḥru īmuru patri parzilli iš-ku-su iknuku u ina Eanna ipqidu the assembly saw the dagger, they packed the iron dagger

rakāsu 2b rakāsu 2c

under seal and deposited it in the Eanna YOS 7 88:22, also ibid. 19:16, 97:20, 102:27, TCL 12 117:7, cf. ru-ku-us u kunuk $š\bar{u}bi$ = lamma pack and seal (the rest of the silver) and send it to me UET 4 173:17, cf. also $1\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA kasapšu áš-ta-kas uak-[nu-u]k(?) CT 22 101:16, cf. PSBA 33 pl. 22 S[†] 375:11, and see $kan\bar{a}ku$ mng. 3f; ina42 šaggāta attadâ áš-ta-ka-[as] u aktanaku I put (flour) into 42 sacks, I fastened (them) under seal CT 22 2:9, also YOS 3 194:32 (all NB); ša $dulli\ gabbi\ ša\ \bar{e}pu=$ šuni ar-ta-kás aktanak ina pan ša maș= sarti aptiqid I packed and sealed the (paraphernalia) of the ritual which I performed and entrusted them to a guard ABL 369:12, see Parpola LAS No. 209; uncert.: 4 gú an.[na ina(?)] 2 $em\bar{a}r\bar{e}n$ $ar-ku-\acute{u}s$ ma BIN 6 100:5 (OA); (silver scrap) ana raka-si-im $t\bar{u}r$ returned for packing (for context see *simittu* mng. 6) ARM 8 89:14; 15 šahirrū ta-ra-ka-su TCL 9 69:14 (NB let.); apputtum mimma unūtim lu [ra]-aksà CCT 4 37a:30 (OA, coll. M. T. Larsen).

b) to harness, to hitch -1' to harness: (Ninurta) ra-ki-su $umhull \bar{i}$ $erb \hat{e}$ (see im= hullu usage b) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 i 9 (OB lit.); adi tahapše ta-ra-kas you harness (the horses) with their blankets on Ebeling Wagenpferde 20 F 6 and 12, cf. tapat= you unharness țar inappušu ta-ra-kas (the horses), they rest, you harness (them ibid. 21 F r. 6, and passim in these texts, see p. 44; ŠU.NIGIN 8 ANŠE.KUR. RA ša la ra-ak-sú turru in all, eight horses which are not harnessed were returned HSS 15 107:11, also 5 and 8; ina $\bar{u}me$ *ša tartāni illakuni i-ra-kas illak* on the day the turtānu arrives he will harness (the mares mentioned) and depart Halaf 3:11; 2 kūdinī ina šapal PN ar-takas I harnessed two mules for PN ABL 408:10, also 12 and 25; $2 s\bar{\imath}s\hat{e}$ paşi $\bar{\imath}ute$ ina *šēp Aššur i-rak-kas* he will harness two white horses (with all their trappings) at the feet of Aššur (as a penalty) ADD 263 r. 3, 326 r. 2, 350 r. 4, TCL 9 57:17, also Postgate Palace Archive 15 r. 1, 17:21, Wr. i-ra-ka-sa ADD 386 r. 4 and 570 r. 5, i-ra-kas ADD 350 r. 4, 464:12′, and passim in NA leg.; note ina šēp Sin [āšib] URU.KASKAL i-ra-kas AJSL 42 186 No. 1166 r. 5′, ina šēp Nergal i-rak-kas ADD 481:12; on the 23rd day pašār šēpē narkabtu ša DN rak-sa-at loosening of the feet (i.e., removing the divine statue from the socle), the chariot of Aššur is ready in harness van Driel Cult of Aššur 102 x 41; [it-t]i šāri lu ṣandu [it-t]i meḥê lu rak-su may they be yoked with the wind, may they be harnessed with the storm Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 82:4′.

- 2' to hitch a plow: GIŠ.APIN.MEŠ [ina š]iddi mātija ar-[ku-ús] I had plows hitched up throughout my country Scheil Tn. II r. 50, also KAH 2 84:120 (Adn. II), WO 1 474:45 (Shalm. III); ša . . . GIŠ.APIN.LÁ-šú i-rak-ka-su RA 66 173:63 (MB kudurru).
- c) to tie knots(?) -1' in gen.: DUR NU.NU-ú tar-kás ina pēmi šumēliša KÉŠ-ma iballut you tie the cord you have spun and bind it to her left thigh and she will get well Köcher BAM 248 iv 38; šipāti unīgi uš.NU.ZU ina nabāsi KÉŠ-ás ina pūtišu KÉŠ-ma knots of(?) wool of an unmated kid into red wool (and) tie it to his forehead AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i 23; pušikka 5 ubān ina birišunu tar-kás you tie between them (the beads) five-fingers (length) of combed TCL 6 49:2 (= RA 18 164), cf. SÍG wool *šuātu ina* TÚG.GADA *tàra-kas*₅ Or. NS 36 10:7; for refs. wr. Kéš see kaṣāru.
- 2' for magic purposes: ir-ku-sa-ma iptatar they bound but he released (incipit of an inc.) LKA 94 i 10, see Biggs Šaziga p. 12, cf. ir-ku-sa-nim-ma iptatar ibid. 11; atta tar-kus atta putur you (Šamaš) bound, you release! AMT 74 ii 29 and 31, cf. AMT 42,5 iii 12 (= Köcher BAM 461 iii 23); DN ... ri-kis ar-ku-su upattar DN will release what I have bound JNES 15 138:120 var. (lipsur-lit.), cf. i-rak-ka-sa-a-ni rik-si (see

rakāsu 2d rakāsu 3a

riksu) Maqlu IV 108; a-rak-⟨ka⟩-sa (vars. a-rak-kas, a-ra-kas) pīka a-rak-ka-sa lišānka a-rak-ka-sa ta-tu-ru ša lišānika I bind your mouth, I bind your tongue, I bind the of your tongue LKA 106 r. 3f., dupls. 107:15f., STT 237:11f.

- d) to fasten: ana biṣṣūriki ... kalbi ušerreb bāba a-rak-kas Lambert Love Lyrics 122:11f., also 104:7; panīšu maškam ta-ra-ka-ás you fasten its (the container's) opening with hide TIM 9 52:5 (OB brewing instructions).
- e) to construct buildings, bridges, earthworks 1' in gen.: (the fortress GN) ša ... eli nagê kilallān rak-sa-tu which was established above both (these) districts TCL 3 77 (Sar.), cf. birāti ša RN ... ir-ku-su Lie Sar. p. 52:15; titurru [... i]-rak-ku-su ABL 1463 r. 3 (NA); É turri kūn ra-ki-ìs šūrum nakim the ... is built firmly(?), the reeds are piled up ARM 6 12:11.
- 2' in transferred mng.: $i \not s d \bar{\imath} \ e kallim \dots$ mannum i-ra-ak-ka-ás who will make firm the foundations of the palace? 109:35, also 17, cf. ibid. 19 and 23, cf. $amm\bar{i}=$ nim išdē Mari u Tuttul adi inanna la why have you not yet reta-ar-ku-ús inforced the foundations of Mari and Tuttul? ARM 4 27:15, also 22; $\hat{s}\hat{u}ma\ udan=$ nananni u išdē kussēja i-ra-ak-ka-ás he will strengthen me and establish the foundations of my throne Voix de l'opposition 182 A.1153:26, also ša dunnunija u iš $d\bar{e}$ kussēja ra-ka-si-im ina gātika sabat ibid. 32 (Mari let.); you know kīma išdāja anni= $k\hat{e}m$ ú-ul ra-ak-sa that my standing here is not (well) grounded OBT Tell Rimah 117:8.
- f) to join woodwork, tools: 6 $\sin intin n$ $arkab\bar{a}tu$ $\check{s}a$ PN ina arki PN $_2$ $\check{s}a$ ir-ku- $s\check{u}$ - \check{u} six yokes for chariots which PN joined on the orders of PN $_2$ HSS 13 283:5, cf. $an\bar{a}ku$ ar-ta-qa-as- $s\check{u}$ -nu-ti ibid. 8, and passim in this text; $ilt\hat{e}t$ narkabtu $\check{s}a$ GIŠ. MEŠ u ina KUŠ. MEŠ PN u PN $_2$ u PN $_3$ ina $biri\check{s}unu$ i-ra-qa- $s\check{u}$ -ma one chariot

made of wood and leather which PN, PN₂, and PN₃ jointly are constructing HSS 15 92:7, cf. ibid. 78:3, 13, etc.; (chariot) dulli naggāri la ra-ak-su the work of the carpenters (on it) not yet done TuM NF 5 38:4, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 5; anāku narkabta a-rak-kás-ma I myself will construct a chariot Cole Nippur 33:28 (early NB let.); [d]gi.lim.ma gi.DIRI i.bí.na a nam.mi.ni.in.kéš: d*Mar=* duk amam ina pan mê ir-ku-us (see amu lex. section) CT 13 36:17, cf. ir-tak-su a-m[u...] they joined a raft von Weiher Uruk 59 vi 11; šipram ša ina salmim ra-ak-sú (write down) the work that was done on the statue ARM 1 74:17, cf. ibid. 22; şalam DN *ša tar-ku-su* BBR No. 48:5; ra-ak-su tur= $r\bar{u}$ šu $tukk\bar{u}$ šu tu-[...] W. G. Lambert, BiOr 30 362:47; inanna ihzū ša GIŠ.IGI.KAK.ḤI.A ersū ... maḥrīšunu Giš.igi.kak.hi.a li-ir-ku-su now the coating with(?) rivets(?) is ready (my lord should dispatch overseers to me and) in their presence they should attach the rivets(?) 13 16:25, cf. ibid. 22; axes(?) and ra-[k]asi-[i]m nadnu ARM 9 80:6; $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA \check{sim} = tum ana ra-ka-ás 1 pāštim ša DN one-third mina of glue to attach one axe of Sin ARMT 23 200:2; PN GIŠ.ŠU(?).GAR PN₂ i-ra-ka-as (referring to a party wall?) UET 5 125:16 (OB); ana $\frac{1}{2}$ KÙŠ ri-ik-su i-ra-akkus(?) (see riksu mng. 2a) VAS 5 117:8, cf. ana x gín rik-su i-rak-su ibid. 50:6 (both NB).

to tie on a sash, belt, headband, weapon, jewelry, $qabla (qabl\bar{\imath}) rak\bar{a}su$ to gird oneself, to get ready -a) to tie on a sash, belt, headband, etc.: aṣâti ittahli= pamma ra-kis(var. -ki-is) aguḥḥa Gilgāmeš agâšu ītepramma (see aguhhu mng. 1d) Gilg. VI 4f.; kurgarrû assinnu ša tillē ^dNarudu rak-su (see kurgarrû usage a) RAcc. 115 r. 7, cf. kurgarrû rēssu i-rakka-as the kurgarrû puts a mask on his LKU 51:18; one ērib bīti ša TÚG. head ÍB.LÁ rak-su RAcc. 90:28, and see $n\bar{e}behu$ A usage f; mesirra ra-ki-is he wears a rakāsu 3b rakāsu 4

belt MIO 1 64 i 33, and passim in this text (description of representations of demons); 1 me= sirra KÙ.GI i-ra-kas (the king) puts one golden belt (on DN) MVAG 41/3 48:5 (MA rit.); mesir erî ina qablišunu rak-su e-ri ina qaqqadi[šunu rak]-su(var. -sa)KAR 298:23; $\S u - \acute{u} - ut(\text{copy } -a)$ TÚG.SA.GA qabalšu i-ra-ku-su as for him, they put a $s\bar{a}gu$ cloth around his waist AfO 17 288:107 (MA harem edicts); DUMU-ka pitūtu tar-tayou have put a headband on your son (and entrusted him with the kingship of Assyria) ABL 870:8, see Parpola LAS No. 129, also Craig ABRT 1 26:7; note in transferred mng.: basi atta e-b[i]-ih-ka ina *libbišunu ta-rak-kas* soon you will tie your belt on them (the kings of Tabal) Iraq 20 183 No. 39:51, see Parpola, SAA 1 1; galamahhu ... TÚG. ÚR ... qaqqassu kéš (see sūnu B) UVB 15 40:13 (NB rit.); qaqqassu paršīga sāma tar-kás Köcher BAM 150:9; SAG.DU-ša TA TÚG.BAR.SIG SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA *i-ra-ka-su* they tie a red woolen headband around her (the priestess's) head Arnaud Emar 6 369:42.

- b) to gird weapons: $kakk\bar{e}ka$ ru-ku-us-ma $tubq\bar{a}ti$ emid put on your weapons and hide AnSt 5 108:162 (Cuthean legend); patra ra-ki-is he wears a sword MIO 1 68:49 (description of representations of demons), cf. CT 38 21:8 (SB Alu); note d NIN.LíL ... patru hamtu ittikunu li-ir-ku-su may DN tie a flaming sword on you Wiseman Treaties 458; in transferred mng.: GN ša RN šar $\bar{a}l$ $urd\bar{u}ti$ ir-ku-su $kakk\bar{e}šu$ GN, where RN, a vassal(?) king, had mobilized his weaponry Sumer 9 150 v 33, OIP 2 62 v 5 (Senn.).
- c) to put on jewelry: $igbar\bar{i}$ ir-ku- $s\acute{u}$ (see igbaru) PBS 9 30:6 (OAkk.); $jan\bar{i}ba$ rak-sa-ku I wear a $jan\bar{i}bu$ stone KAR 71 r. 19 (inc.); $semer\bar{i}\ldots ar$ -kus Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 11; [...] Enkidu ibrija ša ra-ka-si $a\check{s}$ = purakkamma I wrote to you [for ...] to put on my friend Enkidu STT 40:10 (let. of Gilg.), see Gurney, AnSt 7 128, cf. ir-ta- $k\grave{a}$ - $a\check{s}$ (in broken context) KUB 4 12 r.(!) 4 (Gilg.).

- d) other occ.: $tabr\bar{\imath}mu$ GÚ- $\check{s}i$ -na ta-rak-kas you tie multicolored cloth around their (the pots') necks KAR 141:12.
- e) qabla (qablī) rakāsu to gird oneself, to get ready: kî ša šarru en-iá qablēšu *i-rak-ka-su-ma* just as the king, my lord, girds himself (and enters the presence of Marduk) Landsberger Brief 8:16, see p. 73 n. 145, ef. ammīni šarru gablī i-rak-ka-si ABL 854 r. 13 (NB); qabalka ir-tak-su (the great gods) girded you 4R 61 ii 26 (oracles for Esarh.), cf. [MURUB₄.MEŠ(?)] $s\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ En= $lil\ ittišu\ k\hat{\imath}\ K\acute{\text{E}}\check{\text{S}}\text{-}s[u]$ BiOr 28 7 i 9'; [inae]ri gišimmari qablīšunu [rak-s]u they are girt with palm fronds RAcc. 133:210; libbaka şabta qablēka ru-ku-us take courage and get ready CT 53 69:22, see Parpola LAS No. 171; PN Puqūdaja ... ina ekalli ša Sippar gablūšu ra-ak-su PN of the Pugūdu tribe stands ready in the palace in Sippar ABL 808 r. 5 (NB); qablīki ru-uksi Langdon Tammuz pl. 4 K.6259:4 (NA); $qabl\bar{\imath}$ ša PN li-ir-ku-us ABL 892 r. 7 (NB); $qabl\bar{\imath}$ ni-ra-ak-k[as](in broken context) ABL 1010:5 (NB); note qablu ša dulli ša šarri bēlija rak-sa the ritual for the king, my lord, is prepared ABL 893 r. 10 (NB); in transferred mng.: qabal ili u $am\bar{e}li\ ippattaramma\ ana\ ra-ka-si\ i\check{s}-\check{s}i-t[a]$ the bond between god and man will be sundered and will be difficult to (re)join Cagni Erra IIIc 49.
- **4.** to bandage: silver for PN $in\bar{u}ma$. . . šēpšu marşatma mahar šarrim ir-ku-sú-šu when (he went to his colleague for inspection), his foot was sore and they had to bandage him in the presence of the king Bagh. Mitt. 21 187 No. 132:18 (OB); (oil) ana ra-ka-ás PN for bandaging PN ARM 7 23:2, cf. MARI 3 126 No. 131:2; li-ir-ku-ús-ka Ninkarrak ina rabbatim gātiša may DN bandage you with her soft hand CT 42 32:8, see von Soden, BiOr 18 71; uncert.: (Marduk) $[uk]kilanni\ u\ ir-ku-sa-an-ni$ Ugaritica 5 162:35 (lit.); kala zumrišu tarà-kas₄ adi 4-šu tàr-kas₄-ma you bandage his whole body, four times you bandage him Köcher BAM

rakāsu 5a rakāsu 5b

397:40; $p\bar{u}ssu$ $tar-k\acute{a}s$ AMT 4.6:5, cf. Köcher BAM 482 ii 25, $\delta \bar{e}p\delta u$ $tar-k\acute{a}s$ AMT 53,7:8; kala ūme 3-šú KÉŠ you bandage him three times a day AMT 16,1 i 5; $7-\check{s}\acute{u}$ KÉŠ-su-mayou bandage him seven times Köcher BAM 482 iii 56, also CT 23 10ff. iii 25 and 44, KAR 56 r. 8 and 10, Köcher BAM 194 iv 14; $G\acute{U}$ - $\check{s}u$ you bandage him at his throat BE 31 60 i 9; ina šaman šamaššammī IGI GIG-šú šéš-su-ma Kéš.Kéš-ma iballut you anoint his sore spot(?) with linseed oil, bandage him repeatedly(?), and he will recover KUB 4 49 iii 3; qaqqa[ssu] nugalli[b ...] $sind\bar{\imath}$ [...] ni-ir-k[u-us] we will shave his head and bandage (the wound?) with [...] bandages CT 53 298:5', see Parpola LAS 2 No. 366, cf. A.KAL tar-ku-su tapattar AMT 5,2:4.

5. to arrange in order -a) cultic arrangements - 1' in gen.: 3 $pat\bar{i}r\bar{i}$ and DN DN₂ u DN₃ tar-kas you set up three movable altars for Anu, Enlil, and Ea RAcc. 36:20, and passim in this text, also (for Ea, Šamaš, and Marduk) ibid. 24 r. 3, cf. KAR 72:28, OECT 6 pl. 5:8, KAR 223:16; paššūru pa[tīru] ina rēš erši ta-rak-kás you set up a table and a reed altar at the head of the bed KAR 141:15; 12 NINDA ZÍZ. Àм tar-kás you prepare twelve emmer KAR 64:18, also LKA 112:9, KAR breads 25:18, BBR No. 1-20:33, and passim in rit.; *qabūtu hašhūrē i-ra-ku-su* they prepare a bowl of apple (juice?) ZA 45 44:30 (NA rit.); šappī hurāṣi ina paššūr Ani ta-rak-kas you set up golden bowls on the table for Anu RAcc. 75f.:2, 5, and 17; 4 pasru ina $pan\bar{i}\check{s}unu$ ta-rak-k[as] KAR 141:22 and 33, wr. Kéš-as ibid. 14; aklī ša [šamni] ina muhhi salli i-ra-[kas] he arranges oiled loaves of bread on top of the basket Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22:14; KÉŠ u paţār naptan ša šēri u līlāt preparation and removal of the morning and evening meal RAcc. 89:14; sippata a-rak-kás-ma išāta aqâd= ma (see *sippatu* D) RS 9 159 K.9287 ii 24, see Römer, Persica 7 61.

with riksu: ar-tak-sak-ki [kéš] ella LKA 74:4, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 57:26; kéš.da i.lu mu.un.kéš.da.e.[ne]: rik-si el-lim \acute{a} š-ku-su-ku-nu- $[\check{s}i]$ Or. NS 47 433:13f.; KÉŠ ana pan DN i-rak-kás sets up the cultic arrangement before DN Or. NS 40 140:9; ana pan Ea KÉŠ tar-kás you prepare a cultic arrangement before Ea BBR No. 43:8, wr. KÉŠ-as RAcc. 14 ii 33; riksu (wr. sar) ištēn ér.šà.hun.gá ana DN $tar-k\acute{a}s$ (at night) you prepare a cultic arrangement (and) one eršahunga-prayer for DN BiOr 39 11-12:5 and passim in this text, see Maul Eršahunga 45; 3 KÉŠ.MEŠ ... KÉŠ LKA 115:3, cf. BBR No. 26 iv 13, LKA 70 i 20f., and passim in rit., see riksu mng. 5; note ina ri-kis kišpī . . . ša ina maḥriki ir-ku-su-ni (var. ir-ku- $s\grave{a}$) from the arrangement for bewitching which he (the sorcerer) set up before you KAR 92 r. 26, dupl. LKA 144:13.

b) to spread tables with food: $pa\check{s}\check{u}r$ takbitti maharšu ar-ku-su-ma I set up a bounteous table in front of him (the vassal king) TCL 3 62 (Sar.); paššūru ina pan $mal\bar{a}h\bar{e}$ i-ra-ku-su they prepare a table in front of the boatmen ZA 45 44 r. 44 (NA rit.); ina gātišu elleti paššūra i-rak-kas (cf. paššūra ul ippattar line 14) BRM 4 3:13 (Adapa); GIŠ.BANŠUR.MEŠ rak-sa $niq\hat{e}$ it= tashu (the people of Assur did the following:) tables were set up, they sacrificed sheep ABL 1360:7 (NA), cf. rak(a)-si paš= \check{suri} JCS 7 139 No. 80:7 and passim in this text and in No. 81 (NA Tell Billa); paššūru ina pan šarri [ra]-kis van Driel Cult of Aššur 130 v 17 (coll. from photograph); $a[di] \check{s}arru pa\check{s}=$ šūra ša pan Aššur i-ra-ka-su-ni šangû paššūrē ša ilāni ša pitte i-ra-kas while the king prepares the table in front of Aššur, the $\check{s}ang\hat{u}$ prepares the tables of the gods around (him) MVAG 41/3 8-10 i 40f. (MA); the king enters the $ak\bar{\imath}tu$ temple, kisses the feet (of Aššur) paššūru i-ra-ka[s ṭāb]tu ikarrar sets the table and strews salt KAR 215 i 16, also Or. NS 21 137f.:7 and r. 6, cf. šangû paššūr Aššur i-rak-[kas] Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 12:4'; [GIŠ.BANŠUR $ra ext{-}k$] $a ext{-}si$

rakāsu 5c rakāsu 6b

(is the responsibility of the high priest) ibid. pl. 36 i 3, see Ebeling Stiftungen p. 23; paššūr bīni ana pan Sin tar-kas you set up a table of tamarisk wood before Sin ABL 450:9, see Parpola LAS No. 219; paššūra ta-rak-kas šīr alpi šīr immeri u iṣṣūrāti ta-rak-kas you set up a table, you arrange meat of oxen, sheep, and birds 119:19 and 24f.; paššūra ina pan kussî tar $k\acute{a}s$ BBR No. 60:10, also BBR No. 31+37 ii 21; (several mentioned gods go to the $ak\bar{\imath}tu$ paššūrē i-rak-kas he sets the festival) tables van Driel Cult of Aššur 88 vi 25; [paš= šūru ša] ina tarbași ina pan Šamaš i-rathe table which they set in the courtyard before Samas LKA 72:12, see Livingstone, SAA 3 38, and passim.

- c) other occ.: 24 GI.GUR.SAL.LA.MEŠ ar-ta-ka-as I made ready 24 large baskets Aro, WZJ 8 565 HS 108:4 (MB let.).
- 6. to make a binding ruling, to establish, provide offerings, dues, livelihood, to set up a binding agreement, to assign a person to a task, a post, to place a (financial) obligation -a) to make a binding ruling, to order someone to do something -1' in gen.: $aw\hat{a}t\ ilum\ ir-ku-su\ ida$ ul iraššia (see idu B usage b) TCL 1 53:25 (OB let.); šarrum awât nasīhī ir-ta-ka-ás the king made a ruling concerning the $nas\bar{\imath}hu$ people ARM 4 86:45, cf. $[massar\bar{a}]t$ $\dots [\dots n]a$ -si-hi-ma dunnina u ru-uk-sa (see $nas\bar{\imath}hu$) ibid. 13, cf. ša $k\bar{\imath}ma$ la [r]aak-su u $er\bar{e}\check{s}am$ la ile' \hat{u} ibid. 32; awat $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}$ ir-ku-su the order my lord gave me Mélanges Garelli 65 M.7595:3 (Mari let.); $daj\bar{a}=$ $n\bar{u}$ iltiltu PN(?) [ir]-ta-ak-su u la illika šaniāna ir-ta-ak-su u la illika u šaššiāna $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ [i]r-ta-ak-su (see šani $\bar{a}nu$) HSS 19 29:8ff. (Nuzi), cf. $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ PN u PN, ir-taak-sú-šu-nu-ti JEN 388:20, also SMN 2670:14 and 20 (unpub.); DI.KUD $5~\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}~ir$ -ta-ak- $s\acute{u}$ the judges ordered (him to bring his witnesses within) five days JEN 355:16; ar-ku-us(var. -ús)-ka Lugalirra ana nasāh mukīl rēš lemutti I have put you, Lugalirra, under obligation to eradicate (the de-

mon) who supports evil AfO 14 142:33, cf. ibid. 144:56 (bīt mēsiri); uncert.: adi la šarru bēlâ ana GN i-rak-ka-su even before the king, my lord, had made a ruling concerning GN (I had heard their words, and had written about it in a message) ABL 530:9 (NB); note mūta balāṭa ni-ir-ku-[us] let us (the gods) decree life and death AMT 84,4 ii 10 (= Köcher BAM 580).

- 2' with $riksu: RN \dots ana mazziz pan \bar{\imath}$ ri-ik-[sa] ir-ku-ús RN gave (the following) ruling to the courtiers AfO 17 276:48 (MA harem edicts), and passim in this text, also AfO 13 114 VAT 16381:6 (MA); matima rubû arkû ... rik-sa-te ar-ku-su ipattaru if ever a later ruler revokes the rules I have established OIP 2 84:58 (Senn.); ammīni riik-su ša šarru [$b\bar{e}l\hat{a}$] ir-ku-su PN ... inaramanišu ipattar why does PN on his own revoke the rulings that the king, my lord, gave? ABL 500:5 (NB); ri-ik-su ša šarru bēlī issi bīt ilāni ir-ku-su-u-ni ABL 566 r. 7; mār šarri bēlī riksu ir-ta-[kas] the crown prince, my lord, drew up a contract CT 53 139:33, see Parpola, SAA 10 182; riksu ša šarru bēlī issi bēt ili ir-kusu-u-ni \bar{e} saššunu the contract that the king, my lord, made with the temple is insufficient for them ABL 566 r. 7, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 294 (all NA); note the figura etymologica: šarru raki-is-su-nu ra-ka-sa ... $iqb\hat{a}kku$ the king told you to give orders to them Aro, WZJ 8 570 HS 112:29, also 33 and 35 (MB let.).
- b) to establish—l' offerings, dues: ginâ ana ilāni rabûti bēlēja ana dāriš lu ar-ku-us I established permanent offerings for the great gods, my lords, in perpetuity Weidner Tn. 25 No. 15 r. 48, also ibid. 28 No. 16:109, 31 No. 17:53, cf. Scheil Tn. II r. 49, Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 49 (Asb.); ginû ša RN ana Bēlat-Nipha . . . ir-ku-su-u-ni regular offerings which Tukulti-Ninurta established for DN Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 34 r. 23, see Ebeling Stiftungen p. 14, cf. ADD 809:35, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32; PAP ša RN ir-ku-su-u-ni all (this is) what

rakāsu 6c rakāsu 6c

Sargon established ADD 1077 i 28, also 10, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 54, [...] ša irku-su-u-ni (in broken context) van Driel Cult of Aššur 96 ix 2; a-di kispi nāg mê ... ša šubtulu ar-ku-us (see kispu usage a-2') Streck Asb. 250 r. 1; 240 immerē kadrê ana Aššur bēlija ar-ku-[us] (see kadrû usage a-2') Rost Tigl. III p. 4:16, also ibid. p. 10:51; laššu UDU.MEŠ ina muhhija ina pan DN ir-tak-su (PN declared) The sheep are not at my disposal, they dedicated (them) to Adad Tell Halaf 106:10 (NA); ultu libbi mātāti šâtina . . . ar-kus I established (offerings) from (the booty of) these lands Borger Esarh. 94 § 64:27; 1 marsattu ša šizbi ... ana ekalli ra-ki-eš (see marsattu) KAJ 182:12, also KAJ 184:10, 225:18 (MA).

- 2' livelihood: kî kallete ša ira'umū= šini i-ra-ak-ku-su-né-eš-še (see kallatu usage b-2') KAV 1 vi 98 (Ass. Code § 46); (her rations) lu-ú ra-ak-sa MARI 6 291ff. A.4471:12 and 31; anākū eqlam lu-úr-ku-sà-ak-ku-nu-ši-im-ma shall I assign the field to you (pl.)? A XII/66:17, cf. i-ra-ak-ka-sà-an-na-ši-im-ma ibid. 6, i-ra-ak-ka-sà-am ibid. 7 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); eqlum zittaki ina idija ra-ki-is-si TLB 4 71:5 (OB let.).
- 3' other occs.: $s\bar{s}s\hat{e}$ $s\bar{i}mdat$ $n\bar{i}ri$ [ana $em\bar{u}q$] $m\bar{a}t$ $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ $ar-ku-\check{u}s$ I incorporated horses broken to the yoke into the forces of Assyria AfO 3 158:22 (Aššur-dān II), cf. Scheil Tn. II r. 49.
- c) to set up a binding agreement—
 1' in gen.: ina ANŠE hārišunu u dibbī=
 šunu šar mātim kališ ra-ki-is by their
 donkey foal and their words the king of
 the land is legally bound in every respect
 ARMT 26 404:51; mannu ina 4 MU.MEŠ ša
 ra-ak-sú ibbalakkatu whoever breaks (the
 agreement) within the four years that
 were agreed upon HSS 9 101:38, also 97:28,
 wr. ša ra-ak-sú-tù ibid. 102:28, JEN 102:38,
 and passim in Nuzi; awassu ir-ta-ak-sú they
 agreed to what she said AASOR 16 31:14,
 awassu ra-ki-is ibid. 57:8, JEN 620:10; dam=

qiš ahī ṣābī ana Bābili iṭrud u sissikti itti lú Bābili ahī ir-ku-us (see sissiktu usage a-1'b') ARM 2 71:15; note $\check{s}umma...$ mušēnigtum balum abišu u ummišu mā= ram šaniamma ir-ta-ka-ás (see mušēnigtu usage a) CH § 194:33, also 38; note in adoption contracts: (in the presence of the king of Ugarit) PN ir-ta-ku-us PN₂ ana DUMU.MEŠ-Šu DUMU.MEŠ ammati ir-ku $u\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ MRS 6 55 RS 15.92:5f., see van Soldt Akkadian of Ugarit 500 and note 68; PN PN₂ ana DUMU- $\check{s}u\ i[r-ku-us]$ MRS 6 71 RS 16.295:10, cf. PN ir-ku-us PN₂ ina šeš. Meš-šu ibid. 75 RS 16.344:5; PN ... PN₂ ina DUMU- $\check{s}u$ ir-ku- $\acute{u}s$ Arnaud Emar 6 183:4; note PN u PN₂ anaahutti ana ahāmiš ra-ak-sú KBo 1 1 r. 27, also 2 r. 6, see BoSt 8 26; note in SB: the king is not to eat garlic, leeks, or fish ar-ka šà.dùg.ga *li-ir-ku-us* afterward he should adopt a child ABL 1405 r. 6, parallel K.7132:9 (hemer.), courtesy S. Parpola.

with riksu, rikistu: šumma a'īlu almattu ētahaz ri-ka-sa la ra-ki-i-eš if a man marries a widow but no contract is concluded for her KAV 1 iv 72 (Ass. Code § 34); tuppi ri-ik-sí ša PN itti PN, ri-ik-sà ina birišunu ir-ku-sú document of a contract that PN and PN2 concluded with each other TCL 941:4, JEN 435:4, and passim in Nuzi, wr. ir-ta- $k\grave{a}$ -a[s] JEN 441:4, ir-ta-ak $s\acute{u}$ - $u\check{s}$ HSS 5 80:4, tuppi ri-ik- $s\acute{i}$ $\check{s}a$ PN ittiPN₂ aššum PN₃ ri-ik-sà ir-ku-us JEN 440:4; according to the words of tuppi ri-ik-si ša abušu ir-ku- $s\acute{u}$ JEN 385:37; RN ... rikí-il-ta ana RN₂ šar māt Ugarit akanna *ir-ku-us* RN (the Hittite king) concluded an agreement with Nigmandu, king of Ugarit, as follows MRS 9 41 RS 17.227:19, also ibid. 52 RS 17.369A:6, and passim in RS; *šarru rabû ri-kíl-ta ina beri mārī* GN tamkārī u ina beri mārī māt Ugarit akan= na ir-ku-us-šu-nu-ti the great king established the following agreement between the merchants from GN and the people of Ugarit MRS 9 105 RS 17.130:37, cf. ibid. 155 RS 17.146:5; $am\bar{e}lu$ ša ... ri-ik-su šanašpartu ana muhhi la ir-ku-su a man rakāsu 6d rakāsu 6e

who has not made a contract concerning his acting as agent SPAW 1889 828 ii 8 (NB laws); ri-ik-su ina muhhi bīti bēlu lišku-su lušēbilu let my lord conclude a contract for the house and send (it) YOS 3 95:27; adi muhhi ... ri-ik-su ittišu ni-reek-ka-su until we conclude an agreement with him YOS 3 35:15; $\check{s}a$... rik-su PN ir-ku-su-ma ana ${}^{f}PN_{2}$... iddinu $ihepp\hat{u}$ whoever breaks the (tablet recording the) agreement that PN has made and conveyed to ${}^{\mathrm{f}}\mathrm{PN}_{2}$ Nbn. 697:19; rik-su . . . ša PN ittija iš-ta-ka-as YOS 7 102:12, cf. elat rik-su $\check{s}a$ PN itti PN $_2$ rak-su YOS 6 153:24, also TCL 12 96:21, VAS 5 22:15, and passim in NB; note $lu \quad ri$ -«ki»-ik- $su \quad u$ " $ilti \quad ša \quad PN \quad \dots \quad itti$ $^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN iš-ku-su RA 41 101:4 (all NB); tuppi riki-iš-ti ša PN ana sirāšê . . . ir-ku-su document about an agreement that PN concluded with the brewers BE 14 42:5 (MB); 9 şābē uptahhir rik-su áš-ta-kás I gathered nine men and (with them) made a binding agreement (to kill the palace overseer) ABL 1387 r. 13 (NB); for other refs. see riksu mng. 7, rikistu mngs. 1 and 2.

d) to assign a person (to a task, a post): kî šarru issu Ninua ana Kalhi ir-ku-saan-ni when the king had assigned me to Calah from (my post in) Nineveh 1372:9 (NA); ERÍN.HI.A ma'da li-ir-kusu-ma līpušuma let them put to work many workmen and let them do the work BE 17 46:10; 12 ERÍN.HI.A PN $k\hat{\imath}$ ir-ku-suana hazanni GN ittadin when PN had conscripted twelve men he handed them over to the mayor of GN PBS 1/2 15:13, cf. ibid. 48:8, BE 17 60a:3; ultu $\bar{u}m$ $b\bar{e}l\bar{\iota}$ ir-ku-su $šu-nu-ti \ halqu \ PBS 1/2 63:25; \ uncert.: man=$ dattī lu-ur-ku-us I will set(?) my work assignments PBS 1/2 51:26 (all MB letters); amīlšu alapšu imēršu la ra-ka-si ... nar= kabta la ra-ka-si (see narkabtu mng. 1a-4') BBSt. No. 24 r. 36f., cf. alpēšunu ana la ra-ka-si-im-ma BBSt. No. 25:9 (NB); ša ... ina la šatti ṣābē i-rak-ka-su MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 36 (MB kudurru); mah[ar] LÚ.SANGA Sip= par iš-ta-ka-as (in broken context) CT 22 234:22 (NB let.).

e) to place a (financial) obligation on someone: kaspam ša lugūtim emdašuma kaspum ina Alim lu ra-ki-is impose (pl.) on him payment for the merchandise, the silver is to be paid back in the City (Assur) KTS 21b:15, cf. annakam šalšātišu lēmussuma kaspī ina Alim la-ar-ku-ús VAS 26 65:18, cf. also $\delta a \ldots kaspum ina$ Alim ra-ak-sú-ni Golénischeff 16:10 (= Jankowska KTK 22); aššumi kaspim annakam rakà-sí nīš Alim utammiuniātima they made us swear by the City to make the silver payable here Hecker Giessen 48:19; apputtum șabtašuma la inappuš kīma kaspam ta-rakà-sà-ni epša please get hold of him, he must not make a claim(?), act in such a way that you can put a lien on the BIN 4 42:16; kaspum ina qāt kilal= $l\bar{\imath}mma\ ra$ -[k]i-is both of them are under obligation (to pay) the silver with (their) share Kültepe c/k 680:28, cited Or. NS 36 401; kaspum işşēr bītišu alpīšu eqlātim u mimma išû «kaspum» ra-ki-is the silver is guaranteed by his house, his cattle, the fields, and everything he has 21 238B:19; kaspum iqqaqqad šalmišunu u $k\bar{\imath}ni\check{s}unu$ ra-ki-is (see $k\bar{\imath}nu$ mng. 2a-2') TCL 4 68:16, also Studies Landsberger 177 I 552:15, RA 59 20 MAH 16206:10, ICK 1 30b:15, 30a:18, 60:20, 40b:17, 115:22, and passim, see kīnu mng. 2a-2', šalmu mng. 2; kaspum iqqaq= qad šalmišunu ra-ki-is CCT 5 23c:14, KTS 44a:15, ICK 1 104:13, ICK 2 58:21, and passim, wr. ra-ki-ús BIN 6 238:17; werium iggaggad *šalmišunu ra-ki-is* OIP 27 56:44; GIG *ina* gaggad šalmišunu u kīnišunu ra-ki-is ICK 1 93:11; kaspum iqqaqqad kīnišunu ra-ki-is ICK 1 6:20; kaspam ... iqqaqqad šalmini $ir-ku-s\acute{u}-ma$... $a \check{s}qul$ they placed the responsibility for the silver upon whoever among us is solvent and I paid it CCT 5 45a r.(!) 17; kaspum ina qaqqidišu u bītišu ra-ki-is CCT 1 6c:12 (all OA), see also qaq= qadu mng. 8b; ina muhhi šalmišu u kīni= $\check{s}u$ annuku ra- $k\dot{i}$ -is KAJ 38:13, also 41:12, rakāsu 7a rakāsu 8c

40:12, and passim in MA, also (barley) KAJ 69:12, 71:13, (silver) KAJ 44:12, 32:15, 39:12, 47:24 (all MA), see Koschaker NRUA p. 117 n. 3.

- 7. I/2 (stative only) a) said of evil, disease (see mng. 1a-3'): $murşu\ lemnu\ rit-ku-su\ ittija$ an evil disease is firmly attached to me Scheil Sippar No. 2:7, cf. $amm\bar{\imath}ni\ murşu\ lumun\ libbi\ ...\ rit-ku-sa$ ittija Streck Asb. 252:4.
- b) said of weapons (see mng. 3b): lu sandat ummatki lu rit-ku-su šunu kakkūki let your army be in harness, let your weapons be girt fast En. el. IV 85.
- c) said of rain, storms, battles: $zunn\bar{u}$ rit-ku-su ACh Supp. 4:10; $me\hbar\hat{u}$ rit-ku-su Labat Calendrier § 78:11, also p. 228:31, VAT 9788:6, see Weidner, AfO 17 77 n. 30; saltu u rig-mu rit-ku-su Bab. 1 196 D.T. 305:3 (SB Alu); (if a cloud?) [... r]it-ku-sa-at (preceded by kussurat) Bab. 6 261 K.11262:9; note the possible I pret. intrans. (WSem. usage?): $sunn\bar{u}$ $sund{u}$ $sund{u}$ $sund{u}$ Birot Mem. Vol. 104 No. 62:7 (Mari).
- d) other occs.: \S{a} ... tuppi U[GU(?) ...] rit-ku-su ri-ik-su CT 46 45 iii 4, see Lambert, Iraq 27 5; \S{a} summa MUL.MEŠ- \S{a} AN.TA rit-su KI.MIN U $_5$.MEŠ if its (the Field's) stars are conjoined above, variant: ride on each other ACh Ištar 26:35 and (with KI.TA below) ibid. 37, cf. (in broken context) ACh Supp. 2 15:20.
- 8. rukkusu to tie, bind, to tie up a boat, tether an animal, to harness, hitch, to bandage – a) to tie, bind: \hat{u} -rak-ki-is $abn\bar{i} \; kabt\bar{u}t[i \; ina \; \check{sepe}\check{su}] \; \; (Gilgāmeš) \; tied$ heavy stones to his feet Gilg. XI 272; ēgir zibbassa durmāḥī ú-rak-kis-ma (Marduk) twisted her tail, he tied (it) with strong ropes En. el. V 59; unūtam ra-ki-is-ma bilat emārī ka'inma the girths and secure the loads of the donkeys CCT 2 18:8; appūtum mimma $[u]n\bar{u}tim\ lu\ [ra]-ku-s\grave{a}$ please, let all the articles be well packed CCT 4 37a:30 (both OA); kakkēšu ú-ra-kis he girt his weap-

- Rost Tigl. III p. 20:117; $\delta a \ldots ina$ HAR.MEŠ aspi hurāsi ruššî ruk-ku-sa rit= whose (the nobles') wrists were wound with bracelets of aspu-gold (and?) of red gold OIP 2 45 v 87, also 89:52, VAS 1 77 r. 18 (all Senn.); HAR.MEŠ hurāṣi ú-rakki-sa rittēšu I fastened golden bracelets to his hands Streck Asb. 14 ii 11, also ibid. 20 ii 93, 30 iii 92, Winckler Sar. pl. 45 D 18; e.ne.èm.mà.ni u4.dè du6.du6.da šu.šè al.[ma.ma] : amassu ūmu nap= $hara ana bilati \acute{u}$ -rak(var. -ra)-[kas] (see biltu lex. section) SBH p. 7 No. 4:36f., p. 18 No. 9:35, p. 21 No. 10:35, also (with var. ištanakkan) BA 5 617 No. 1a:18f.; šumma $k\bar{\imath}ssu \ \acute{u}$ -rak-ki-[is-ma] (see $k\bar{\imath}su$ A mng. 1b-5') KAR 423 r. i 62 (SB ext.); $ina \ lu[ppi]$ *ša ina pan* dingir.mah *tu-rak-kás* you tie (the magical ingredients) in the leather bag that is in front of DN Or. NS 39 120:60 (namburbi); uncert.: x KÙ.BABBAR šà x $[\ldots]$ ku-ba-re-e ru-uk-ku-sú MDP 22 142:4.
- b) to tie up, moor a boat, tether an animal, to harness, to hitch: together with bears ú-rak-kis-šú-nu-ti I tied them up AfO 8 182:52 (Asb.); sīsê rakkasūte... ša kajamāniu ú-rak-ka-su-ni chariot horses which they harness regularly ABL 71 r. 10 (NA); sīsê ša ina libbi ekalli ša ana ra-ku-si the horses in the palace which are to be harnessed ABL 575 r. 6; at the head of my bed lu-ú ú-ra-ki-is (variant to lu ra-ki-is) daššu I have indeed tied a ram Biggs Šaziga 33:5 and 6.
- c) to bandage: $aw\bar{\imath}lum\ kalbum\ iš\check{s}uk=ma\ \acute{u}-ra-ka-a\check{s}$ as for the gentleman, a dog bit (him), so I (have to) bandage (him) PBS 7 57:16 (OB let.); PN $\check{s}\bar{e}p$ PN $_2$ u PN $_3$ $\acute{u}-ra-k[a-\acute{a}]s$ PN (the physician) bandages the feet of PN $_2$ and PN $_3$ ARMT 26 296:14, cf. ibid. 125 r. 8"; LÚ $as\hat{u}m\ \check{s}a\ \acute{u}-ra-ak-ka-s[a-an-ni]$ the physician who treats me (said to me as follows) ibid. 276:17; $riksa\ k\hat{\imath}\ \bar{e}sihu\ \acute{u}-ra-ak-ka-su-\check{s}i$ (see $es\bar{e}hu$ mng. 1c-3') BE 17 22:10 (MB let.); $\check{s}umma\ as\hat{u}\ ur-tak-ki-is-ma$ if a physician ban-

rakāsu 9 rakāsu 10a

dages (the injured testicle) KAV 1 i 81 (Ass. Code § 8); lú.u $_{\rm x}$ (GIŠGAL).lu.bi sa[g.gá.na š]u.bi gìr.bi u.me.ni.kéš.kéš: ša amēli šuātu qaqqa[ssu] qātīšu šēpīšu ú-rak-kis she bandaged the head, hands, and feet of that man Šurpu V-VI 160f.; tal'ītu ina muḥḥi ur-ta-ki-is I fastened a dressing to it ABL 392:13 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 254.

9. rukkusu to construct, to fit together: birāti elišu ú-rak-kis-ma aṣē abul ālišu utirra ikkibuš I constructed fortifications against him and made it impossible for him to go outside the gates of his city OIP 2 33 iii 29 (Senn.), also Borger Esarh. 112 § 76:14, Streck Asb. 16 ii 52; GN GN $_2$ $bir\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$ dannāte ru-uk-ku-sa biruššun his strong fortresses GN and GN2 were built between them (the other cities) TCL 3 287, cf. ibid. 242, 249, 270 (Sar.), Lie Sar. 146; 2 GIŠ. MÁ.GAL.HI.A $[m]all\hat{e}$ \acute{u} -ra-ak-[ki]-is-maI joined two rafts ARM 14 28:9; $k\bar{a}r$ GN . . . makât agurru abarti GN₂ ú-ra-ak-ki-is-ma (see *makūtu* mng. 3) VAB 4 180 ii 24, cf. ibid. 72 i 39, 106 ii 13, 130 v 9, 134 vi 36, 162 v 33; abullātišu šadlāti ú-ra-ak-ki-is-ma I constructed its (the wall's) wide gates VAB 4 84 i 21, also 118 iii 8, 166 vi 57, 188 ii 19 (all Nbk.); ina bāb Ekur É.ŠU.ME.ŠA₄ u É.BÁR. DÚR.GAR.RA $asupp\bar{a}t[im]$ ur-te-ki-is (see asuppu usage a) JCS 19 97:8 (MB let.); ašar= *šu nadīma la ru-uk-ku-su sippēšu* CT 36 23:30 (Nbn.), cf. ša šarru maḥri īpušuma \acute{u} -ra-ak-ki-su sippū $\check{s}u$ (see sippu A mng. 1b-1') VAB 4 212 ii 19 (Ner.); $gabadibb\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ ina agurri ú-re-ki-is I constructed its battlements with baked bricks vii 104 (Tigl. I); *igārāteša u nāmirīša ušaq=* qīma ina agurri NA₄.MEŠ *şurri uqnî* pappardilî parūte kīma tamlīte ú-re-ki-is I built its (the palace's) walls and towers high and faced them with baked bricks, (glazed the color of) obsidian, lapis lazuli, pappardilû stone, and marble as though with inlays AfO 19 141 r. 14 (Tigl. I); dalāti ... ina mesir siparri ú-re-ki-is Ι strengthened the doors with bands of bronze ibid. 17, also AKA 146 v 11, 114 r. 8 (all Tigl. I), wr. \acute{u} -ra- $k\dot{i}$ -si AKA 246 v 18, 171 r. 7, \acute{u} -re- $k\dot{i}$ s Iraq 14 34:63 (all Asn.), \acute{u} -rak- $k\dot{i}$ s Rost Tigl. III p. 76:29, also Lyon Sar. 16:66, and passim in Sar., OIP 2 132:71 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 61 vi 14, Streck Asb. 88 x 100, and passim in NA royal insers., see miserru mng. 2.

10. rukkusu to conclude an agreement with someone, to put someone under obligation, to make someone contractually liable - a) with the person as object: I went to PN and \acute{u} -ra-ki-s \acute{u} -nu wardam utarru I put them under obligation to return the slave KTS 8a:16, see J. Lewy, ArOr 18/3 377f. n. 58; ana $10 kut\bar{a}n\bar{i} \dots$ PN ra-ku-sà-am PN is liable to me for ten kutānu textiles VAS 26 17:28, ša KÙ. BABBAR . . . $ana kut\bar{a}n\bar{i}ja \dots ra-ku-us$ ibid. 33; ana $\frac{1}{2}$ ma.na kaspim ra-ku-sa-ku I am liable for half a mina of silver TCL 20 114:11, cf. ša ma.na-um $\frac{1}{2}$ ma.na [ra]-ku- $s\acute{a}$ - $t\acute{i}$ -ni ICK 1 70:8; ša $\frac{1}{2}$ ma.na kaspam u 1 gín. ta ra-ki-sà-ni-šu bind him by contract for half a mina of silver and at the rate of one shekel (for one mina of copper) BIN 4 35:48; ammakam mahar 2 *šina ra-ki-sú* Kienast ATHE 66:34; *išti* PN . . . 16 gín annakam ra-ku-us he is by contract liable to PN for tin (at a price of) 16 shekels (per shekel of silver) Hecker Giessen 27:20, cf. ibid. 15; ana hurāṣim mal'ānum $ra-ku-s\grave{a}-am$ (see $mal^{\flat}\bar{a}num$) CCT 4 3b:16; ana tadmiqtija sabtašuma mala ēbukuninni sāmtam ra-ku-ús Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 22:13, see Michel, RA 80 123; ana ½ MA.NA.TA 1 TÚG mahar PN mahar PN₂ \acute{u} -ra-k[i- $s]\acute{u}$ I bound him by contract before PN and PN2 to (a price of) half a mina (of silver) per textile Kienast ATHE 37:50; kaspam u şibassu mala nu-ra-kisú-ma lu nušašqilšu we will make him pay the silver and the interest on it, whatever we have bound (by contract) JCS 14 12 S. 563:17 (all OA); šumma awīlum awīlam ... $[ana \ eq]lim \ er\bar{e}\check{s}im \ \acute{u}$ -ra-ak-ki-s \acute{u} if a man makes a contract with another to cultivate a field CH § 253:76; šumma sinniš=

rakāsu 10b rakāsu 14

tum ... mussa úr-ta-ak-ki-is if the woman had concluded an agreement with her husband CH § 151:32; ana ša amtam tanad= dinišum ru-uk-ki-si-i-šu make liable the one to whom you (fem.) are going to give the slave woman Kraus AbB 1 51:16; mala \dot{u} -ra-ka-su-ka anāku appal I will pay whatever amount they make you responsi-Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12:12, see Kraus, AbB 10 163; ana amtim ruku-sa-ku van Soldt. AbB 12 32:8: $in\bar{u}ma$ PN a-ma-ta \acute{u} -ra-ka-sa- $\acute{s}u$ -ma na-d[u- $\acute{u}]$ TCL 10 127:39 (OB); PN ana $b\bar{\imath}t$ ili \acute{u} -re-ki-is-su-nuti-ma PN had compelled them (the witnesses) to swear TuM NF 5 69:8, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 13.

- b) with riksātu to conclude a binding agreement: $\check{s}a$... [ri-i]k-s[a]-tim $watr\bar{a}tim$ \acute{u} -ra-ak-ki-su (see riksu mng. 7a) Kraus Verfügungen § 9:15; maşşarāti eli ša ūmi pani udanninma ú-rak-ki-sa rik-sa-a-te I made the guards stronger than before and concluded a (new) treaty (with the conquered land) Streck Asb. 12 i 116; rík-sa-a-ti ina bi-rit-šu-nu ana ahāmeš ú-ra-ki-su rikistu mng. 2c) CT 34 38 i 3 (Synchron. Hist.); $ab\bar{u}a \ rik$ -sa-a-tum itti ^fPN ur-tak-kis Dalley Edinburgh 69:13 (NB); rik-sa-a-tú $\bar{a}li$ ana damiqti ú-rak-ki-is bīt dīnu eššiš ibnu *ú-ra-ak-ki-is rik-sa-a-ti* he made a favorable agreement for the city, rebuilt the courthouse, and made an agreement CT 46 45 ii 26f. (NB lit.), see Lambert, Iraq 27 5.
- c) other occs.: ilu ana amēli hiṭâtišu KÉŠ.MEŠ-šú the god will hold the man bound for his sins TCL 6 1:28 (SB ext.); umâ... anāku issi šarri ur-tak-kis mā I have now made the following agreement with the king ABL 896:22 (NA).
- 11. II/2 (passive to mng. 8): $zinn\bar{u}$ ina $\check{s}am\hat{e}$ $\check{u}r$ -ta-ak-ka-s[u] RA 65 74:81 (OB ext.).
- 12. II/2 to bind oneself by contract (reflexive): *šumma ţuppušu ḥa-ar-mu-um ša kunukkīšu annakam la ukâl ru-ta-ki-is* if he does not have here in his possession his sealed case-enclosed tablet, have

him bind himself by contract VAS 26 64:16 (OA).

- 13. III to make someone tie, hitch, construct a) to make someone tie, hitch: paršīga tu-ša-ar-kà-as-sú you have him gird it (or: him) with a headband KUB 37 43 iv 12; epinnēti ina naphar māt Aššur gabbe lu(var. ú)-šar-ki-is I had plows hitched up in all of Assyria AKA 88 vi 102, also (said of chariots) ibid. 92 vii 30 (Tigl. I).
- b) to have constructed: ina GN PN ana šuprus šēp nakri māt Elamti ú-šar-kis birtu I had PN build a fortress in GN to keep away the Elamite foe Lie Sar. p. 64:17, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 35:139.
- 14. IV to be tied, to be girt, to be attached, to be set up: eme níg.hul. dím.ma lú kéš.da.ke_x(KID) : *lišānu* ša itti amēli lemniš ir-rak-su (see lišānu lex. section) CT 16 32:159f.; šēdu damgu lamassu damiqtu li-ra-kis ittija let benevolent protective spirits be tied to me BMS 22:19, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 474, cf. *šēd lemutti itti māti* KÉŠ-as BM 47461 r. 19 (astrol.); rigmu ina bīt amēli KÉŠ-as 39 2:92 (SB Alu); [...] šu.mu ši.íb. $[\check{\mathbf{s}}\,\check{\mathbf{e}}]\mathbf{r}.\,\mathbf{r}\,\mathbf{e}:[\dots q\bar{a}t\bar{a}ja]$ it-tar-kás-sa hands were bound again and again KAR 375 iv 49f.; ina libbi mātišuma šēpšu [ir]-ra-ka-ás (he will not be able to help your enemy) inside his own land he is held back (lit. his foot is tied) CRRA 18 63 A.49:57 (Mari let.); UD.22.KAM $qabl\bar{i}$ ir-rak-ka-sa on the 22nd he (the king) will be girt (as usual) ABL 379:15 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 198; GIŠ qa-ru-ú ir-rak $k\acute{a}s$ -ma (see $kar\hat{u}$ B usage a) KAR 132 iv 3; *šammāhu ša* . . . $k\bar{\imath}ma$ pisanni ir-rak-su the large intestine which was tied together like a reed basket Lambert BWL 54 line a (Ludlul III); šuburrašu izziz // ša šuburrašu ir-rak-su Hunger Uruk 36:14 (comm. on Labat TDP Tablet XIV); NA BI LAL-as that man will be bound(?) BRM 4 23:7.

rakbu rakbû

15. IV/3 to band together, to conspire: §umma sābītum sarrūtum ina bītiša ittar-ka-su-ma if criminals conspire in the tavern-keeper's establishment CH § 109:29; (kings fear your battle) u ki-ma tu-še lamat ša arkiša ta-at-tar-ka-su našû pulhatka and, like a blasphemous, unseemly act which is joined to it (your battle), suffer from fear of you Tn.-Epic "ii" 12.

rakbu s.(?); (mng. unkn.); OA.*

 $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA $hur\bar{a}$ sam ša PN išqulanni ina Hahhim ekallum işrupšuma ana kaspimma ittuar u 5 $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ ušas $hir\bar{i}$ u 10 GíN kaspam ra-AK-ba-am ina $s\bar{e}rija$ ilteqe the palace has refined in GN the one-third of a mina of gold which PN weighed out to me, and it was converted into silver, and he made me wait for five days and took ten shekels of silver from me as r. (or: ten shekels of r. silver from me) HUCA 39 29 L29-572:11 (coll. W. van Soldt, K. R. Veenhof); ina šu-lu-ša ra-ak- $b\acute{a}$ -am ni-ha-la-al Kültepe n/k 1153:12 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof).

rakbû s.; messenger, envoy; OAkk., OB, SB; wr. syll. (ra-ki-bu-ú CT 29 43:33) and RA.GABA, RÁ.GABA (GABA.RÁ Sumer 14 23 No. 5:4, 8, 11); cf. rakābu.

a) wr. RÁ.GABA, RA.GABA — 1' in OAkk., Ur III and early OB: PN rá.gaba UE 2 pl. 191 and 209 U 11990:2, cited MAD 3 p. 235; gìr PN rá.gaba Falkenstein Gerichts-

AfO 14 pl. 7 K.4336 ii 6ff. (astrol. comm.).

urkunden 209:101, BIN 9 151:8, and passim in Ur III, see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 p. 151 s.v.

in OB - a' beside another title which either designates an additional function or indicates service under a superior officer: IGI PN RÁ.GABA UGULA LÚ.TÚG IGI PN_2 LÚ.TÚG TLB 1 7 case 13; IGI PN RÁ.GABA LUGAL TLB 1 3:18; GÌR PN RÁ.GABA É.SAL TIM 5 68:9, see van Dijk, Studien Falkenstein 240f.; RÁ.GABA IŠ TCL 10 117:16; RÁ.GABA UGULA.MAR. TU TCL 11 156:23; field of PN RÁ.GABA MU TCL 11 156:27, TCL 7 50:4, YOS 5 141:31; PN NAR RÁ.GABA TCL 7 12:4; RÁ.GABA ENSÍ LIH 18:4; PN u PN $_2$ RÁ.GABA.MEŠ DUMU. MEŠ É.DUB.BA.A Kraus, AbB 5 137:7; RÁ. GABA.MEŠ LÚ.PAN TCL 7 11:3, cf. TCL 11 238:6; eqel girseqê ekallim eqel RÁ.GABA. MEŠ ERÍN GIŠ.KAK.PAN TCL 7 22:7, RÁ. GABA PA.PA ERÍN GIŠ.PAN JCS 29 148 No. 8:17: RÁ.GABA NU.BÀNDA Jean Tell Sifr 71:27; RÁ.GABA EN ^dUTU HUCA 34 10:91; RÁ.GABA ša É ^dAdad ša Akšak(?) TCL 11 232:5; PN RÁ.GABA NÍG.ŠU PN₂ YOS 8 109:9; PN RÁ.GABA PN $_2$ TCL 11 232:3; PN RÁ.GABA ša PN $_2$ TCL 7 68:33; PN RÁ.GABA GIŠ.GIGI[R] chariot driver VAS 18 1:49; $nambar\langle ti \rangle$ PN sanga(?) PN₂ RÁ.GABA NA.AŠ.PÁR (see našparu A) TLB 1 154:14, wr. RA.GABA YOS 14 113:9, UET 5 178:26, Jean Tell Sifr 75:23f.

b' receiving fields, rations, performing services: aššum kurummat rēdê u RÁ. Gaba.meš YOS 2 47:6; PN u PN $_2$ UGULA. MAR.TU.MEŠ qadum RÁ.GABA.MEŠ ša gātišunu aṭṭardam ... eqlētim ana RÁ. GABA. MEŠ pulka I have sent off PN and PN₂, the overseers of the Amorites, together with the r.-s under their authority, do stake out fields for the r.-s OECT 3 25:8 and 16; I am sending to you RÁ. GABA.MEŠ *ša eqlam iṣabbatū* UGULA. MAR.TU.MEŠ- $\dot{s}u$ -nu u PN DUMU.É.DUB. BA the r-s who should be in possession of a field, their-officials, and PN, a scribe TCL 7 11:20, cf. ibid. 17 and 29; ana PN RÁ.GABA . . . x A.ŠÀ ana šukussišu idiššum rakbû rakbû

ibid. 4:4, cf. ibid. 63:5; x A.ŠÀ sibit PN RÁ.GABA TIM 23:26; (list of ten UGULA's) 1 erín $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}m$ 1 erín PN rá.gaba $ann\hat{u}$ = tum ugula nam.10 PN $_2$ PN rá.gaba Grant Smith College 269:12 and 15; PN RÁ.GABA u kar uru.Ki Ra-ha-bu-um dīnam ušāhi= zušunūtima VAS 13 89:8; ina libbu GABA. DU munnabtu imīduma (see munnabtu usage a) Sumer 14 23 No. 5:4, GABA.RÁ ša ana kaprišu illaku adi kanīkī la našû la illak a r.(?) who wants to go to his village may not go until he gets an official document from me ibid. 8, cf. ibid. 11; PN RÁ.GABA ša *šipātim ilqû* Pinches Berens Coll. 102:9; (barley to) PN LÚ.RÁ.GABA JCS 8 16ff. Nos. 244:6, 252:12, 274:6 (OB Alalakh); PN RA. GABA ša ana GN innabitam PN, the messenger, who fled to GN TIM 2 14:23; as witness: IGI PN RÁ.GABA IGI PN2 RÁ.GABA Jean Tell Sifr 76:19f., cf. TCL 10 117:18, UET 5 191:49, 194 r. 6f., 420:18; IGI PN RÁ.GABA DUMU PN2 LÚ.IGI.DU YOS 8 166:19, and passim in OB.

 $\mathbf{c'}$ as messenger, envoy: PN $ababd\hat{u}$ uPN₂ RÁ.GABA ana ištarātim ša GN redêm aṭṭardam LIH 34:5; 1 RÁ.GABA u qabbā'am attardam ... aštapiram ša qabbā'u ukal= lamu and RÁ.GABA ... pi[qdama] (see $qabb\bar{a}$ 'u) LIH 89:13 and 19, cf. LIH 79 r. 5; PN RÁ.GABA ša PN₂ šāpir Sippar ana PN₃ qerumma ... ana šāpir Sippar utahhāšu PN the envoy of PN₂, governor of Sippar, was close to PN_3 , (so) he brought him over to the governor of Sippar Kraus AbB 1 49:17; $\langle ana \rangle$ PN RÁ.GABA [ša] PN $_2$ illikak=kum [šā]pirni isihtam išariš līpulšuma PN, the envoy of PN₂, left to go to you, may our commander supply him as is proper with the (tablet of) commission Kraus AbB 1 45:21; PN RÁ.GABA tuppi awīlim šāpir bītim ilqeamma CT 4 28:4; 1 RÁ.GABA LÚ.KAŠ₄ (= $l\bar{a}simu$) u AGA.UŠ SAG attar=dam TCL 1 4:13, cf. LIH 11:16; (barley) nam= harti PN PN₂ PN₃ PN₄ u PN₅ R[Á.GA]BA. MEŠ YOS 12 383:16.

3' in MB: PN šākin māti GN PN₂ suk= kallu u PN₃ LÚ.RÁ.GABA BBSt. No. 5 ii 38.

- **b)** wr. syll. **l'** in adm. and leg.: PN $muk\bar{\imath}l$ [$b\bar{a}bi$] PN₂ ra-ki-bu- \acute{u} PN₃ $r\bar{e}d\bar{\imath}$ šar=rim PN₄ ša šarrim CT 29 43:33 (OB).
- in royal insers.: PN ana nīrārū= tišu ana muhhi RN uma'era rak-ba-šu PN commissioned his ambassador (to go) to RN for assistance WO 4 30 iv 2 (Shalm. III); ana ša'āl šulmija ēdēnû la išpura LÚ $rak-ba-\check{s}\acute{u}$ he (RN) did not send even a single ambassador with greetings for me TCL 3 312, cf. Lie Sar. p. 70:2, $[\S a]$... ana šarrāni abbēja rak-bu-šu-un la [išpu]ru ana ša'āl šulmešun Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:111, [LÚ] rak-bu-šú [ša] dababti sarrāti $[i\check{s}pura]$ ibid. pl. 28 No. 59:6; ana $nad\bar{a}n$ mandatti u epēš ardūti išpura rak-bu-šú OIP 2 34 iii 49, 60:58, cf. ibid. 70:32 (all Senn.); LÚ rak-bu-šú adi mahrija ul išpuramma *šulmu šarrūtija ul iš* al Borger Esarh. 47 ii 49; on the day he had this dream rak-bu-šú išpura ana ša'āl šulmija Streck Asb. 96 ii 92, cf. ibid. 20 i 100 and 111, Aynard Asb. 36:15, wr. Lú RA.GABA- \acute{u} - $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ Asb. 168 r. 19; ana šakān adê u salīme uma'eru Lú rak-bi-e-sú-un ibid. 12 i 124; LÚ rak-bi-e-šú-un adi šiprātišunu işbatu= *nimma* ibid. 129, dupl. 160ff. 38 and 44; his messenger $(m\bar{a}r \, \check{s}ipri)$ came to my land's territory with presents to greet me, the people of my land saw him and said: "Who are you, stranger?" ša matima LÚ RA.GABA-úku-un daraggu la iškuna ana kisurri an ambassador of yours (pl.) has never taken the road to (our) border Piepkorn Asb. 16 v 5; LÚ rak-bu-u-a (in broken context) Bauer Asb. 2 78 K.7673:20.

Refs. wr. RA.GABA and RÁ.GABA are taken here as representing $rakb\hat{u}$ which is attested wr. syllabically only in Ass. royal

rākibu **A** rakkābu

insers. of the first millennium and in lex. A possible reading $r\bar{a}kibu$ is attested solely in CT 29 49:33 and may be an error. The Sum. spellings RA.GABA or RÁ.GABA may go back to either a form $r\bar{a}kibu$ (on the analogy of NA.GADA $< n\bar{a}qidu$) or to a form $r\bar{a}kibu$. The compounds $r\bar{a}kib$ $s\bar{i}s\hat{i}$, $r\bar{a}kib$ $im\bar{e}ri$, $r\bar{a}kib$ narkabti are most likely composed with the participle of the verb $rak\bar{a}bu$ and are cited there. No syllabic spelling rakbu is attested; the plurals $rakb\bar{u}t$ ($im\bar{e}r\bar{i}$) and $rakb\hat{u}$ are each attested only once in Mari, see $rak\bar{a}bu$ mng. 1c.

Harris Sippar 54f.

rākibu A s.; (a type of levee); OB, Mari, MB, Nuzi; cf. $rak\bar{a}bu$.

A.ŠÀ ... mala maşû ša ra-ki-ba-am PN the entire field, on which PN has heaped up a r. ARM 8 12:2; ra-ki-bu-um ša nahlim ša GN ša nahlum i[btuq]u ušašpik ana ašrišu $t\bar{u}r$ the r. of the wadi of GN which the wadi (waters) had breached is restored, I had (it) banked up ARM 6 6:5; $[a\check{s}\check{s}]um\ ra-ki-bi-im\ \check{s}a\ \mathrm{GN}\ \ldots\ ina\ ra-[k]i-bi$ $im \, \check{s}a \, \text{GN} \, [x \, x \, x] - ta - ak(?) - [ra] - an - ni \, \text{ARM } 2$ 55:5, cf. ibid. 99:40 and 47 (= ARMT 26 62); (land) ita eqel PN u ita eqel PN₂ SAG.BI ra-ki-bu-um VAS 7 38:4; 28 GÁN A.Š[λ] *ša ra-ki-bi-im* ARMT 23 466:2, cf. 12 GÁN A.ŠÀ ra-ki-bu-tim(?) ibid. 5, ŠU.NIGIN 4 ME 50 [GÁN A.ŠÀ $\delta a(?)$] ra-ki-bi-im δa GN ibid. 467:17; PN maṣṣar atappi ša raki-bi-im M.7451a vi 6, cited ARMT 23 p. 411; possibly a proper name: field ita A.šà raki(!)-buCT 4 1b:3; x A.ŠÀ AB.SÍN x KI.KAL A.GÀR ra-ki-bu x cultivated field (and) x fallow, (in the) r. district VAS 7 103:3, parallel A.GAR GÚ PA₅ ra-ki-bu-um district on the bank of the r. canal ibid. 90:3, A.GÀR PA ra-ki-bu ibid. 99:2 (all OB); (a field) GÚ ÍD ra-ki-bi MDP 2 p. 97:5 (MB kudurru); uncert.: (field) ina lēt Lú (text ir) ra-ki-bi ša PN HSS 19 2:3 (Nuzi).

(B. Lafont, Florilegium marianum 1 99f., with previous literature.)

rākibu B s.; breeder (animal); OB; ef. rakābu.

ú-tu-ú-a dag.Kisi $_5$ Xuš = $\lceil pu$ -ha-lul, $\lceil ra$ -ki-bu \rceil Ea IV 56f.; udu^{ú-a}.amaš = pu-ha-lu, udu^{MIN}.amaš = ra-ki(!)-bi Hh. XIII 22.

Barley as fodder for 4 ANŠE ra-ki-bi 2 sìla.àm 90 sal+húb anše.hi.a 2 sìla.àm 40 amar anše 1 sìla.àm Loretz Chagar Bazar 8:3, and see Ea IV 56f., Hh. XIII 22, in lex. section.

rakīnû s.; (an agricultural worker using a maul); OB lex.; cf. rakānu.

lú.Dù.UD.ak = ra-ki-i-nu- \acute{u} (between lú.giš.al.ak = ra-pi-qum and lú.níg.gul.ak = $\acute{h}e$ -e-pu- \acute{u}) OB Lu A 177 (coll.).

rakisu see raksu.

rakīsu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. rakāsu.

šu.sìg.sìg = ra-ki-su CT 18 30 iv 12 (Group Voc. A 169).

rākisu (rākusu) s.; builder; NB; cf. rakāsu.

If PN causes difficulties ana Lú ra-ku-se-e ša gišri ša ina qāt PN for the bridge builders who are assigned to PN PBS 2/1 140:31, cf. PN ša haṭri ša Lú ra-ku-se-e ša gišri ibid. 7; šE.NUMUN. MEŠ ša ra-ki-si-[e ša gišri] PBS 2/1 100 + Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire No. 110 + Anatolica 14 130 No. 88:6; PN [Lú ša U]GU ra-ki-s[e]-e šá gi-šîr ibid. 2, see Stolper, RA 86 75.

rakkābu s.; 1. boat crew, 2. breeder (animal), 3. (a plank or tree trunk), 4. (a bat); OB, SB; cf. $rak\bar{a}bu$.

a-ú-ú A.PA.BI.GIŠ.PAD.DIR = ŠU-ú (= a'û), $\bar{a}gi[lu]$, rak(var. ra)-ka-bu, $\delta\bar{a}$ 'itu Diri III 168ff., g i š . m á . u $_5$ = ru-ku-bu (var. ra-ka-bu) Hh. IV 265; udu.gì šgiš . dù . a = immeri ša ana ra-ka-bu ušuru, udu.u u = rak-ka-bu Hh. XIII 8f.; [g ud. u u = [rak-ka-b] ibid. 284a.

giš.nir.nindá = rak-ka-bu Hh. VI 149, giš.nir.x, giš.nam.t[ar], giš.nam.[tar. rakkābūtu raksu

ra] = ra-ak-[ka-bu] ibid. 149-149b var.; giš.nir.nindá = rak-ka-bu = MIN (= bur[tum]) ša teşi-[x] Hg. B II 23, in MSL 6 78; giš. u_5 .gán. ur = [r]a-ka-[bu] Hh. V 185.

- 1. boat crew: elippam qadum ra-ka-bi-ša ina Kār-Sippar agrama hire a boat with its crew in GN VAS 16 125:23; elippāti 20 GUR qadu ra-ka-bi-ši-na naṭûti ana ṣērija šūrâm bring to me boats of twenty gur capacity together with their capable crews YOS 2 36:8 (both OB letters), and see Diri III 168ff., in lex. section.
- 2. breeder (animal): see Hh. XIII 8f., 284a, in lex. section.
- 3. (a plank or tree trunk, used for crossing a canal): see Hh. VI 149-149b var. and Hg. B II 23, in lex. section; 3 GIŠ.U $_5$ GIŠ.GÁN.ÙR (possibly rikbu) TuM NF 5 76:22 (OB), see Aro Kleidertexte p. 35:22, and see Hh. V 185, in lex. section.
- 4. (a bat): BAR GIŠ.KÍN GI₆ qaqqad suttinni U₅ rak-ka-bi ina mašak unīqi la petīti ... tašappi you enclose bark from black kiškanû, the head of a suttinnu bat, (and) the rikibtu of a r. bat in the hide of an unmated kid Köcher BAM 476:12.

In mng. 4, $rakk\bar{a}bu$ seems to be a variant of argabu, q.v., see Civil, Aula Orientalis 2 7ff.

rakkābūtu s.; the manning of a boat; OB; ef. $rak\bar{a}bu$.

1 MÁ 30 GUR ... itti PN PN₂ ana ra-ka-bu-ti-im íB.TA.È.A (var. ana maṣṣa= rūtim šu.BA.AN.TI) PN₂ rented from PN a boat of thirty-gur capacity for sailing with a crew (var.: received for safekeeping) OECT 8 13:5, var. from case.

rakkasu adj.; draft (horse); NA; ef. rakāsu.

sīsê rak-ka-su-te Mesaja ša kajāmāniu urakkasuni issēnišma asaddir (see sīsû mng. 1d, probably to raksu adj.) ABL 71 r. 8.

rakkibu s.; (an alliaceous plant); NB.*

x GUR SUM. rak-ki-bi. SAR (preceded by šūmu garlic and šamaškillu onions and followed by zimzimmu and mirgu, qq.v.) Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire 238 No. 14:9, 12, and 23; rak-ki-bi SAR ibid. 237 No. 13:6, wr. rak-ki-bi ibid. 10, Ni 528:11, etc. (courtesy M. W. Stolper).

Compare Aram. *rikpa*, see Jastrow Dict. 1480, Löw Flora 3 127ff.

rakkusu see rukkusu.

raksu (rakasu, rakisu, fem. rakistu, raskiltu, rakissu) adj.; 1. tied, attached, joined, 2. hired; OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and LAL (AKA 359 iii 45); cf. rakāsu.

[gi.ma.sá.ab].sása.a = (sellu) rak-su Hh. IX 133; gi.bugin.sá.a = rak-[su] Hh. IX 220b, in MSL 9 183; zag.du₈.kéš.da = sip-pu rak-su Hh. II 66; [é.(giš.)kéš.da] [e-ki]-ša-at-ta (pronunciation) = $b\bar{\imath}tu$ ra-ak-su Kagal Bogh. I Section B 4; MUL.MU.BU.KÉŠ.DA = d ni-ru rak-su 5R 46 No. 1 r. 47, see Weidner Handbuch 52.

- 1. tied, attached, joined a) tied, attached: ina rak-su-te (var. ra-ka-su-te) Idiglat ētebir I crossed the Tigris in rafts (lit. (logs) tied together) AKA 334 ii 103, also 232 r. 21 (both Asn.), [i]na rak-su-ti ēbir Rost Tigl. III p. 2:1; [x an]-ṣa-ab-tum šá GADA pišanni [...] 4 ra-ki-su-tum CT 56 388:6 (NB); in transferred mng.: rak-su puṭri kanga ḥepi loosen what is tied, break (the seal on) what is sealed KAR 238 r. 12, cf. ša rak-su paṭruši ibid. r. 9 (inc.); ra-kis-ta (vars. ra-kis-tú, ri-kis-ta) lisappiḥu kiṣir lumni liparriru let (the gods) disperse what is tied, let them loosen the knot of evil Šurpu IV 68.
- b) tied together (said of a sack): see JTVI, in lex. section; uncert.: 10 MU.MEŠ

raksu raksu

ušallamma aššassu labulta u ra-ki-il-ta ilaqqe u ittallak he shall complete ten years (of service in the house of PN) and may then take his wife, clothes, and bundle and leave VAS 19 37:11 (MA), see Postgate, Iraq 41 93.

- c) plaited (said of baskets): see Hh. IX 133 and 220b, in lex. section.
- d) constructed, joined -1' yoke: see 5R 46, in lex. section, cf. MUL.MU. BU.KÉŠ.DA ni-i-ru rak-su ^{d}A -nu K.2082 r. 1, also K.1776 + (ACh Sin 19):8.
- 2' house: see Kagal, in lex. section; $b\bar{\imath}tu$ $ep\check{s}u$ sippu rak-su a built house, with built-in door jamb AnOr 9 13:1, also AnOr 8 70:4, BRM 2 37:2, TCL 12 10:1, BE 8 3:2, BIN 1 127:1, UET 4 6:1, also 8:11, and passim in NB, cf. GIŠ.ÙR KÉŠ.DA Gautier Dilbat 15:2 (OB); $b\bar{\imath}tu$ $rab\hat{u}$ rak-su zittu $\check{s}a$ PN the main(?) well-built(?) house is PN's share YOS 6 114:7 (NB division of inheritance).
- well equipped (chariotry), well e) organized (battle array): GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠšú ra-ki-su 500 ummānātešu lu assuļa I deported his well-equipped chariots (and) five hundred of his troops 358 iii 43, also AKA 341 ii 120, 363f. iii 57 and 59, wr. LAL-su AKA 359 iii 45 (all Asn.), and see narkabtu mng. 1b and 1h; Lú. ERÍN. MEŠ-ia ra-ki-su-te ēṣu my equipped troops are few ABL 482:10, see Parpola, SAA 1 93; Ištar . . . tāhazašunu ra-ak-su taptur DN dissolved their well-organized battle array Borger Esarh. p. 44 i 76; the weapons raised by the enemy became inactive rak-su ipturu [...] Streck Asb. 260 r. 16; see also rakkasu.
- f) in a package(?): 3 MA.NA kaspum ra-ak-sú-um TIM 4 7:5 (OB list of items entrusted); x kaspu... paqdu rak-su u kangu x silver, entrusted, packed, and sealed CT 49 103:2, 108:4, also ibid. 105:2, 173:2,

Stolper Records of Deposit 1:1; rak-su u kan = gu paq[du ina] IGI PN ibid. 2:3.

2. hired: iltēn amīla libbu ṣābē ra-ak-su-ú-ti ultu Kiš ilteqûni they took one man from among the hired men out of GN BE 17 44:18; (barley) ana ipir ra-ak-su-ti nadin given for rations for the hired people PBS 2/2 62:14; PN arad ekalli ra-ak-su BE 15 200 v 6; PN rak-su Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 50:3' and passim in this text (all MB); as "family name": PN . . . A "Rak-su VAS 6 119:5, BE 8 110:13, wr. "Ra-ak-su VAS 6 84:5 (all NB).

raksu s.; (a type of professional soldier serving in the cavalry or chariotry); NA; pl. $raks\bar{u}tu$; cf. $rak\bar{u}su$.

Lú rak-su Bab. 7 pl. 6 v 33 (NA list of professions), see MSL 12 240.

[ina muhhi Lú rak-su]-te ša Lú rab ša rēši [ša šarru bēlī] išpuranni mā lu zakû [mā issešunu] memēni lu la idabbub [še nusāhēšunu] memēni lu la inassaha to the r.-s of the chief $\delta a r \bar{e} \delta i$ -official concerning whom the king wrote to me: "They should be exempt! No one must interfere with them, and no one may collect the straw taxes from them!" ABL 709:3, cf. ibid. r. 13f.; [LÚ rab kis]ir.MEŠ uLÚ rak-su-te ibid. 7; [the r.-s who] appealed to the king, my lord, saying $an\bar{\imath}[na]$...].meš-e-ni ina GN [lú rak]-su-te ussē= șiu mannu [LÚ rak-s]u ša ahušu šumma mara' ah abišu [ušēṣ]iu "Please! Our [...]-s have taken out r-s (to work) in $D\bar{u}r$ -Sarruk $\bar{i}n$!" — which r.'s brother or cousin have they taken out? LÚ $tašl\bar{\imath}\bar{s}\bar{a}ni$ [...] LÚ rak-su.MEŠ LÚ.A. SIG LÚ.[...] LÚ.GIŠ.GIGIR Ša LÚ.NAM the "third men," the r.-s, the chariot fighter(s), the [...] and the horse trainer(s) of the governor CT 53 80:18; PN LÚ rak-su ša egirtu ina muhhi GN-a-a ūbiluni ittalka egirtu nașa the r. PN who carried the message to the (governor) of GN came back bearing a mesraksu râku

sage ABL 396:6; why do you take away soldiers annûti ana Lú rak-su-ti annûti ana Lú.A.SIG.MEŠ annûti ana ANŠE ša pithallāti ana kiṣri ša raminika tutāršunu turning them into your own troops, some into r.-s, some into chariot fighters, some into cavalrymen? ABL 304:9, see Parpola, SAA 1 11; 24 sīsê issu Lú rak-su-ti 24 horses have arrived with the r-s ABL 1159 r. 1; issēniš LÚ rak-LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ su.MEŠ LÚ.A.SIG₅.MEŠ šarrišunu gabbu the r.-s, the chariot fighters, and all their royal troops (who were transporting the tribute) 242:12; 3 sīsê māt Kusaja šá Lú rak-su. MEŠ *ša bīt* LÚ.GAL.SAG three Cushitic horses of the r.-s of the house of the chief ša $r\bar{e}$ ši-official ABL 64:8. cf. ten Cushitic horses [ša lú] rak-su.meš ABL 376:13; naphar 2 me 9 ša PN Lú rak-su *ša rab bīti n*[asanni] in all 209 (men) whom PN, the r. of the major domo, has brought ABL 1009 r. 17; the brother of PN is serving as a palace chariot fighter and šû isseja ina LÚ rak-su. MEŠ he himself has been with me as one of the r-s ABL 154:14, see Parpola, SAA 1 205; rab kallê rab rak-si udišunu ina libbi la iharridu (see kallû in rab kallê) ABL 414:6; rab kişir ša lú rak-su gigir.meš dullu urtamme the commander of the r.-s of the chariots has quit the work ABL 1432 r. 8, see Parpola, SAA 1 235; x SÌLA raksu.MEŠ ša $kall \bar{a}pi$ Iraq 23 pl. 16 ND 2489 ii 8, see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists No. 35; 1 GUD ... PN LÚ rak-su ša PN2 ittiši PN, the r. of PN₂, carried off one ox Iraq 23 51 (pl. 26) ND 2782:11; PN LÚ rab kisir šaLÚ rak-su-te Postgate Palace Archive 18:25, also Bagh. Mitt. 24 246 No. 1:6 and 250 No. 6:23; PN LÚ ra-ka-su (witness) ADD 330 r. 10f. and 15, wr. Lú rak-su ADD 526 r. 3, 35 r. 3, LÚ *rak-sa* ADD 398 r. 4 and 5; rations for Lú rak-su-tú ša GAL.SAG Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 1 ii 7, also, wr. LÚ r[ak-s]u.ME ibid. 5:6, LÚ rak-su-te ibid. 4:14, LÚ rak-su-ti ibid. 8:9; PN rak-[s]u ša LÚ. [GAL.SAG.MEŠ] ADD 310:8; PN ša GN LÚ rak-su Tell Halaf 26:4; PN [Lú] [ra]k-su ša rab urāti (bringing a team of horses) Iraq 21 pl. 46 No. 58:7; obscure: PN Lú rak-su da-la-a-ni (witness) ADD 50 r. 2.

The type of soldier denoted by raksu appears to have been a skilled professional, exempted from taxes and other civilian obligations, and serving full-time in cavalry and chariotry units held in constant readiness, particularly those of the rab ša $r\bar{e}ši$. It is likely that the meaning of the term was "(soldier) hired with a contract (riksu)."

râku v.; to smear, to knead(?); Bogh., SB; I $ir\hat{a}k$. II.

[hi-e] [hi] = [ra]-a-ku ša $t\bar{\imath}di$ to smear, (said) of clay A V/2:25; ha-ahı = ra-a-ku ša $t\bar{\imath}[di]$ Antagal VIII 219.

- a) râku: šīnāt imēri ina ṭīdi ša bīt tuppi tuballal ta-ra-a-ak you mix urine from a donkey with clay from the tablet house and knead(?) it (and make figurines of donkeys with it) ZA 45 200 i 5 (Bogh. rit.); flour, dates, and oil ana qaqqari ta-ra-a-ak you smear on the ground ibid. 202 ii 25; [t]a-rak-ma (in broken context) AMT 66,3 ii 4.
- b) II: ì.HAB [elišu]nu tu-ra-ak Köcher BAM 140:13; you mix earth in river šaman šurmēni ina libbi tu-rak bāb bīt amēli kidâ tesêr (see sêru) 144:6, and dupl. Craig ABRT 1 66:11, see ZA 32 172; (various liquids) ana libbišu tu-AMT 90,1 ii 7 (= Köcher BAM 449); you cut out its (the figurine's) heart with a dagger of tamarisk [šarru(?) ina] muhhi \acute{u} -rak-ma [ina samēt d \bar{u} ri] tagebbir king(?)] smears (spittle?) on it, and you bury it in the socle of the wall Gray Šamaš pl. 6 r. 8 var.; [in]a $m\hat{e}$ u $\check{s}ikari$ $p\hat{a}\check{s}u$ imessi and muh[hi \acute{u} -rak-ma ina] $sam\bar{e}t$ $d\bar{u}ri \ tag[ebbir]$ he washes its (the statue's) mouth with water and beer, smears (spittle?) on it, and you bury it in the socle of the wall JRAS 1936 587:16 (= Laessøe

rakūbu ramāku

Bit Rimki pl. 3 No. 8:6), see Laessøe Bit Rimki 59:98 and 63:97f.; 3-šú mê [...]-ša eliša ú-rak x-ṣi tādirātija [...]-di-ia u tānēhija ana muḥḥiki ú-rak he smears water [...] on it three times, "My depression, my [...], and my exhaustion I smear on you" KAR 246 r. 24ff., see JRAS 1936 591 n. 63.

rakūbu adj.; small, young; syn. list*; foreign word.

 $\dot{s}i$ 'u, ra-ku-bu, $b\bar{a}bu$ = MIN (= [se-e]b-rum) Explicit Malku I 230aff.

rakūbu see $ruk\bar{u}bu$.

 $r\bar{a}k\bar{u}s\bar{a}$ see $r\bar{a}kisu$.

rākusu see rākisu.

ramāku v.; 1. to bathe, to wash oneself, 2. to wash, bathe, to soak, to steep, 3. rummuku to bathe, to wash a person, an animal, an object, 4. II/2 to be bathed, 5. III to have something bathed, 6. IV to be bathed; from OB on; I irmuk – irammuk – ramik, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, III, IV; wr. syll. and TU₅; cf. murammiktu, murammiku, narmaktu, narmaku, ramāku in bīt ramāki, ramku, ramkūtu, rimku, rimku in bīt rimki, rimku in ša rimki, rumaktu, rumīkātu, rummuku adj.

ù.mu.un.e a mu.un.tu $_5$: $b\bar{e}lu$ $m\hat{e}$ ir-muk BA 5 638 No. 7 r. 11f.; [a].tu $_5$.zu.dè: $m\hat{e}$ ina ra-ma-ki-ka SBH 121 No. 69:11f.; dumu urudu.šen.GAM.kù.ga.a.tu $_5$ (var. adds.a). mu: $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ ša ina «na» šenni ellu ir-m[u-ku] my son who bathed in a pure basin SBH 14 No. 6 r. 9f., var. from Langdon BL No. 41:9; a nu. mu.un.tu $_5$: $m\hat{e}$ ul ir-mu-ku CT 16 10 iv 38f.

and 50:10f.; when a nešakku or pašīšu priest begins service in the temple, the master, (other cultic personnel), and the barber ki.a.tu₅.a.šè mu.ni.íb.ku₄.ku₄.ne: ina ašar ram-ku (var. [T]U₅-ku) ušerrebušu take him into the area where he is (to be) washed BiOr 30 164 i 7f.; i₇ kù.ga nu.nus_x(NUNUZ).e i₇ kù.ga a nam.mi.in.tu₅.tu₅: ina nāri elleti sinništu MIN mê la(!) [ram]-k[àt] Behrens Enlil und Ninlil p. 19:15; a.gúb.ba a.kù.ga.ta ugu.bi.ne u₄.3.kam hé.ni.íb.tu₅.tu₅: agubbâ mê ellūti elišunu 3 ūmī li-ir-tam-muk (see egubbû A mng. 1) AJSL 35 142 Th. 1905-4-9,93 r. 8ff.

[a s]ag si.ga naga $tu_5.tu_5$.[a] [gír].šu. i.zabar kù.ge.eš $tu_5.tu_5$.a [a $t]u_5.tu_5$.a naga su.ub.ba.a [a $t]u_5.tu_5$.a á.BA.KAN.bi dadag.ga: [$m\hat{e}$] ana qaqqadi šapāku uhūlu su'uru [ina(?) n]aglabi elliš ru-um-mu-ku [m]ê ru-um-mu-ku uhūlu su'uru mê ru-um-mu-ku mešrētišu ubbubu to pour water on the head, to rub with soap, to bathe in a pure fashion (using?) a razor, to bathe with water, to rub with soap, to bathe with water, to rub with soap, to bathe with water, to purify his limbs BiOr 30 165 i 45ff.; kinda.gal nam.lú.ux(GIŠGAL).lu.kex(KID) kù.ge.eš $tu_5.tu_5.a$: gallabu rabû ša elliš amīlu ú-ram-ma-ku ibid. 166 ii 11f.; giš.gíd.da a $tu_5.b$ í.íb: arkāte mê ru-um-mi-i[k] wash the spears(?) with water Lugale III 37 (= 127).

1. to bathe, to wash oneself -a) in gen.: one jug of beer inūmti ir-mu-ku-ú on the day that they bathed UET 5 636:32 (OB), see Greengus, JCS 20 57; Jahdunlim reached the seashore u ṣābušu ina qereb ajabba mê ir-mu-uk and his troops bathed with water in the sea Syria 32 13 ii 13 (Jahdunlim); Namtar [li-ir-muk] lipp[ašiš zumuršu] should bathe, rub himself (with oil) STT 28 v 54 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see AnSt 10 124; the palace $\check{s}a$... ina libbiēkulu ištû ir-mu-ku ippaššu in which he ate, drank, bathed, and anointed himself Streck Asb. 52 vi 21; Gilgāmeš saw a well with cool water urid ana libbimma A.MEŠ i-ra-muk he descended into it to bathe with (its) water Gilg. XI 286; lu ubbubu şubātūka qaqqadka lu mesi me-e lu raam-ka-ta let your clothes be cleaned, your head washed, be bathed with water Gilg. M. iii 11 (OB); enūma Enlil i-ramu-ku A.MEŠ $ellar{u}ti$ when Enlil was bathing in the pure water CT 15 39 ii 18, cf. (Anzû) [ir-tam-muk] ellūti A.MEŠ ramāku ramāku

maharšu often bathed in pure water before him ibid. 4, see JCS 31 80:6 (Epic of Zu); $[\check{s}um]ma$ $k\hat{\imath}$ A.MEŠ $\check{s}a$ ra-ma-ki $\check{s}arhat$ if it is as hot as water for bathing KAR 222 i 17, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 34 (MA); šumma A.MEŠ ina TU5-šú (var. ra-maki-šu) ištu nāri ina elîšu iṣūdma imaqqut if, as he comes out of the river where he was bathing with water, he has a dizzy spell and falls Labat TDP 190:24, var. from Kraus, ZA 77 197:9; šumma ina $n\bar{a}ri$ A.MEŠ ir-muk Dream-book 330 r. ii 42, cf. ibid. 47; šumma amīlu ina tallakte A.MEŠ TU₅ ... ša ina muhhi askuppati A.MEŠ *i-ra-muk* (see tallaktu mng. 1a-2') KAR 52:1f. (Alu Comm.); $m\hat{e}$ lu |ar-m|u-ukištu [ū]m ša ina bīt tuppi [i]llikanni mê la ar-mu-uk I certainly did bathe in water, since the day he came to me in the tablet house I have not bathed in Arnaud Emar 6 270:15 and 19 (let.); ištēn namsītu gal ša ra-ma-a-ki ... ša PN ana aššatišu ša PN₂ ittadin one large wash basin for bathing which PN gave to the wife of PN_2 HSS 13 470:4, cf. 1 nensētu ša ra-am-mu-uk ša siparri HSS 14 608:6 (both Nuzi); 1 kukkubu şihru ša ra-ma-ki ša hurāṣi one small gold jar for washing EA 14 i 69, cf. ibid. 47, ii 86; if his belly is now hot, now cold A.MEŠ ana TU5 magal ītenerreš and he keeps asking eagerly for water to bathe in Labat TDP 118 ii 12, also 26:69, KAR 211:10; because of whatever I ate, drank mim= ma šumšu ša TU5 whatever I bathed in Laessøe Bit Rimki 38:14; for three days A NU TU₅ he must not wash himself with water Köcher BAM 575 ii 37; kajānam irta-na-[muk]he should keep washing himself continually AMT 28,7:2, cf. AMT 48,2:12, 18; [...] $uh\bar{u}lu$ $qarn\bar{a}nu$ [... te]-see-er [...]-e e-ra-muk (in broken context) KUB 4 24 r. 5, cf. mê šunūti ina muḥhi ÚӉ šuātu sum.ir.ir-ma (for tarammuk= ma or for NAGA_x IR-ma) KAR 43:14 and dupl. 63:14; $m\hat{e}\ b\bar{\imath}ni\ldots$ IGI^{II}-š \acute{u} LUḤ- $ma\ m\hat{e}$ bīni 3-šú τυ₅-ma you wash his eyes with tamarisk water, you bathe three times

with tamarisk water AMT 14,3:6; if in a dream šīnātišu ir-muk he washes himself with his urine Dream-book 310 r. ii x+7f.; difficult: ana taḥsistu LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ an=nûtu šuk.dinnin.MEŠ ša UZU.NI.MEŠ u raksušu u i-ra-am-mu-ku-' u ippušu' u kî la iš-tan-gu-ú (for irtamkū) u la ītepšu' LÚ.GÍR.LÁ mala ša ikkaššidu ra an ni [...] ippuš u ana É ramnišu il[lik ...] CT 51 64:15 and 16 (NB); exceptionally said of animals: šumma iṣṣūr ḥurri ina nāri mê i-ra-muk KAR 381 ii 7 (SB Alu).

b) in rit.: $[\ldots]$ A ina $n\bar{a}ri$ elleti $[x \ x]$ i nir-muk-ma RA 18 25 r. i 3; on a favorable day tuqtaddaš A būri i-ra-muk you (the exorcist) purify yourself, he (the client) bathes with water from a well KAR 22:2, see TuL p. 76, cf. KAR 389 (p. 349) i 10, A $b\bar{u}ri$ TU₅-ma [...] AnBi 12 286:106; ana A $b\bar{u}ri$ [tanaddi ina kak]kabi tušbât ina šēri A TU5 you throw (various wood pieces) into well water, set them out under the stars, in the morning you bathe in the water CT 38 29:49, see Or. NS 40 166 No. 64:4; he takes off his garment A $b\bar{\imath}ni$ i-ra-muk and bathes in tamarisk water Or. NS 42 509:24; $[egu]bb\hat{a}$ i-ra-muk şubāssu išahhaṭma 4R 60 r. 25, cf. $egubb\hat{a}$ TU₅ LKA 111 r. 4, BA 5 698 K.3853:7, *ina* A *i-ra-muk* AMT 85,1 v 6, LKA 102 r. 2; egubbû ana muhhi i-ra-muk Or. NS 39 135:26; note $k\bar{\imath}ma\ li[lli\ldots]\ x$ IA $arki\ niq\hat{e}ka$ ta-ra-muk A.MEŠ like a fool [...] you bathe with water after your offering Borger Esarh. 105 § 68:29; the priest [A.MEŠ] nāri Idiglat u Puratti i-TU₅ RAcc. 136:286, wr. TU_5 ibid. 129:2, 132:158, 133:218; $lu \ m\hat{e}$ $la \ ra-am-k[a-ku]$ (may I be absolved even) if I did not bathe with water BiOr 30 169 iii 14; $l\bar{\imath}kul$ [...] lippašiš u li-ir-muk let him eat, [drink?], anoint himself, and bathe BRM 4 18:19, see Ebeling, Or. NS 22 360; gārû kaššāptu ātašera A.MEŠ tar-mu-uk ina *ṣērija* I have run into an adversary, a sorceress, she washed with water over me STT 65:18 (NA prayer), see Livingstone, SAA 3 12; this is a figurine of her ina muhhi (var. ana ugu-šá) A.Meš a-ra-muk I wash

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myself over her STT 76:33 and 54, var. from dupl. Laessøe Bit Rimki 39:31 and 40:51, cf. Dream-book 344 r. 12; in I/3: ina sūqi erbetti *ir-ta-na-muk-ma iballut* he washes himself repeatedly (with hot urine) at a crossroads and gets well AMT 95,2 iv 4 and dupl. Köcher BAM 221 iii 10; ištu UD. 1.KAM adi ud.1.KAM A.Meš ana muh= hišunu ir-ta-na-muk-ma from the first day (of the month) to the first day (of the following month) he keeps washing himself over them (the combings belonging to the witch) Or. NS 39 136 r. 5; referring to the ritual purification of the diviner: when the diviner intends to perform an extispicy for the king, before sunrise $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$ egubb \hat{a} i-ra-muk(var. -mu-uk) ana libbi šamni halși imhur-līm inad= dīma ippaššaš subāta zakâ iltabbaš diviner bathes in (water from) the holywater basin, puts *imhur-līmu* plant into pressed oil and oils himself, and puts on a clean garment BBR No. 11 r. iii 3, var. from No. 76:14, cf. BBR No. 79:4, 100:10; ana libbi é elîti šanīti A.MEŠ ar-ta-mu-uk TÚG [eb]-bu-ti attaši ABL 755+1393 r. 7 (NB), see Parpola, SAA 10 179.

c) in royal rit.: the 24th day is the one when the king took up the crown, the lord cut the neck of Anu šarrūtu $k\hat{\imath}$ $ilq\hat{u}$ A.Meš ir-muk nalbašu itt[albiš]when he assumed the kingship he bathed with water and donned a cloak 73:14, also r. 17; for three days, morning and night, the king utters the $\check{s}ig\hat{u}$ lament A.MEŠ egubbê i-ra-muk he washes himself with water from the holy water basin 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 54 No. 2:17, cf. ibid. 32; as soon as the sun has risen šarru A.MEŠ i-ra-muk subāt nēpiše ebba iltabbaš ina bīt rimki uššab the king bathes himself with water, puts on a clean ritual garment and sits in the bathhouse BBR No. 26 iv 35; (if there is an eclipse in MN) A.MEŠ $bur\bar{a}$ ši TU $_5$ ša= man murri ippaššaš (the king) washes with juniper water and rubs himself with oil of myrrh CT 45:9, cf. ibid. 17; $ina\ ka=r\bar{a}ni\ \text{NAG-}\acute{u}\ ina\ \text{A.MEŠ}\ \text{TU}_5$ (the substitute king and queen) were given wine to drink, washed with water (and anointed with oil) ABL 223:10, see Parpola LAS No. 30; a total of seven sheep for the meal $k\hat{\imath}$ RN ana muḥḥi kisallāte A.MEŠ ra-ma-ki it=tanarraduni when RN goes down repeatedly to the courtyards to wash himself with water KAJ 204:10 and 205:9 (MA).

- to bathe in blood or sweat: dama *šarka kīma* A.MEŠ *li-ir-muk* may he bathe in blood and pus as if in water RA 66 166:43, 173:77, ZA 65 58:75, and passim in kudurrus, wr. li-ir-mumuk BBSt. No. 8 iv 18, li-ir-mu-uk BBSt. No. 11 iii 13, $k\bar{\imath}ma$ A TU₅ Sumer 23 56 v 9, see Borger, AfO 23 26, note in the iterative: *li-ir-tam-muk* BBSt. No. 7 ii 31; $[damu \ u \ \check{s}arku] \ k\bar{\imath}ma \ \text{A.MEŠ} \ ru-[un-ka]$ bathe in blood and pus as if in water Wiseman Treaties 463, also Borger Esarh. 109 § 69 iv 4; ahhūa kīma mahhê damīšunu ra-am-ku my brothers (as mourners) are bathed in their blood like ecstatic priests Ugaritica 5 162:11; šumma marşu ummašu şaruh zu'ta $k\hat{\imath}$ me-e ra-mi-ik if the sick man's fever is intense, and he is bathed in sweat as if in water Labat Suse 11 iii 5.
- 2. to wash, bathe, to soak, to steep—a) to wash, bathe: (she says) $m\hat{e}$ and rama-ki Ištar bēltija luhbīmi Let me draw water to bathe Ištar, my mistress Arnaud Emar 6 370:84 (rit. for installation of a priestess), cf. i-ra-ma-ku-šu-nu-ti ibid. 387:3; you take a potsherd protruding from a crossroads A TU₅ šamna tapaššaš wash it with water, rub it with oil Köcher BAM 237 i 9.
- b) to soak, steep: [i]rat [ap]luhtu damē i-ram-muk (var. i-ra-mu-uk) the breast-plate of the armor is steeped in blood STT 19:54 and dupls. (SB Epic of Zu); you chop up the green parts of a tamarisk ina tābāti dannāti tar-muk you soak them in strong vinegar Köcher BAM 510 ii 18, cf. (in beer) ibid. 131:11, 403:11, 554 i 8, 575 iii 9, 578 i 40, ii 22, iv 30, 579 i 53, 60, AMT 1,3:9,

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55,1:5, (in a solution made of $kas\hat{u}$ plant) AMT 93,1:16, (in water) Köcher BAM 159 ii 17, v 9, 429:10; note in I/2: δa narkabat $t\bar{a}hazija$... damu u par δu ri-it-mu-ku $magarr\bar{u}\delta$ the wheels of my war chariot were bathed in blood and gore OIP 2 46 vi 9 and dupl. AfO 20 92:91 (Senn.).

3. rummuku to bathe, to wash a person, an animal, an object -a) a person, a god, a ritual appurtenance -1' in gen.: x silas of oil and ru-mu-[u]k DN for cleansing (the statue of) DN RA 69 24ff. No. 1:2, 4, 6, 9 and 12, No. 2:3, No. 4:2, wr. ru-um-mu-uk ibid. No. 3:3 (Mari), cf. šanat Apil-Sin ú-raam-mi-kuthe year that they washed (the statue of?) RN CT 8 49b:36 (tablet), replaced by šanat Apil-Sin ugallibu Dekiere OB Real Estate No. 79 r. 15' (case); šam= nam ṭābam ina ḫuršê ša Šubat-Enlil īpuš *u iṣū ana ru-mu-ki-šu ina qātija maṭû* he prepared fine oil in the (palace) pantry of GN, but there is too little aromatic wood at my disposal to bathe him ArOr 17/1 328:7 (Mari let.), cf. (oil) ana ru-ummu-uk ^dDagan ARMT 23 351:2, cf. ibid. 6; 10 ūmē ušākilšunūti ašqīšunūti ú-ra-mi-ik*šú-nu-ti apšuššunūti* for ten days I fed them (at the banquet), provided them with drinks, bathed and anointed them Iraq 14 35:152 (Asn.); the sorceress has performed her evil magic ušākilanni ina ruhêša [la ṭābūti] išqianni mašqûtiša [ša $leqar{e}$ napišti] ${ t TU}_5$ -an-ni (var. \acute{u} -ram-meka-an-ni) rim-ka lu' \hat{a} [ša $m\bar{\imath}t\bar{u}tija$] she has fed me with her unwholesome spittle, she has given me her life-depriving drink, she has bathed me with filthy bath water to give me death AMT 92,1 ii 14, restoration and var. from BRM 4 18:4; the sorceress gave me food to eat, beer to drink ina A.MEŠ TU5-an-ni ina šamni ipšu= *šanni* she bathed me with water, anointed me with oil Laessøe Bit Rimki 38:12, dupl. STT 76:12, cf., wr. ${
m TU}_5.{
m ME}$ š-ni KAR 80:35, wr. TU₅ RA 26 40:24, wr. \acute{u} -ra-me-ku- $\acute{s}u$ 4R 59 No. 1:16a, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 512:39; A.MEŠ $ell\bar{u}ti$ ra-am-mi-ik šamnu $t\bar{a}bu$ p[u $u\check{s}$]- $\check{s}i$ - $i\check{s}$ wash (Dumuzi) with pure water, anoint him with fine oil CT 15 48 r. 23 (Descent of Ištar); you cut the throat of the female kid with a bronze dagger qerbīša BAD-ti A. MEŠ TU₅-ši šamna tapaššassi you open its belly, bathe it with water, rub it with oil LKA 79:10, and dupl. KAR 245:9, see TuL p. 68; $\bar{a}\check{s}ipu$ A.MEŠ \acute{u} -ra-am-ma-ak- $\check{s}i$ the exorcist bathes her (the woman) in water KUB 4 17:3, cf. ru-um-mi-ik- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ (in broken context) LKU 36:7; 10 GÍN šadânu A.MEŠ tu-ra-ma-ak šamna tapaššaš wash ten shekels of hematite in water and rub it with oil JRAS 1929 283 r. 17; [šiz]ba ša mūti ru-um-mu-ka irtāša her (Lamaštu's) breasts are bathed with the milk of death LKU 33:39, dupl. [... ru-um-mu]-ka-at irta-šá KAR 239 i 31 (Lamaštu), restored from Ugaritica 6 395 i 5'.

in med.: before sunrise TU5-šú tašagqīšu you bathe him and give him (the medication) to drink Köcher BAM 416:7, ina ūm bubbuli TU5-šú-ma iballut ibid. 445:25; UD.3.KAM ... š $\bar{e}ressu$ tu- $[ra-am]-ma-ak-\check{s}u$ for three days each(?) morning you bathe him (the patient) Labat Suse 11 iv 17; you mix oil and beer into the herbal decoction TU5-Šú-ma and bathe him (with it) Köcher BAM 471 ii 11, cf. AMT 86,1 ii 11; you char and pulverize a gazelle horn ina mê kīma uhūli [t]u-raam-ma-ak-šu u arkišu uhhulta i-ra-ammu-uk-ma (var. TU₅.TU₅-ma) šamna ippaš= *šišma* you wash him in water (with it) as (with) potash and afterward he bathes with soap and anoints himself with oil KUB 37 55 iv 26', var. from AMT 85,1 ii 18; *mê šunê tu-ra-am-ma-ak-šu* you wash him with an infusion of $\check{s}un\hat{u}$ Labat Suse 11 v 13, vi 6; $m\hat{e}$ $emm\bar{u}ti$ TU $_5$ -š \acute{u} Köcher BAM 575 iv 33, cf. CT 23 13 iv 16 and dupl. Köcher BAM 131:7, 494 i 28, AMT 64,3:6; $[\check{s}\bar{e}p\bar{e}]\check{s}u$ tu-urta-na-ma-ak-šu-ma you keep washing his feet AMT 70,3 i 6.

b) animals: ina $r\bar{e}\dot{s}$ $ar-\dot{h}i$ -im U₈. UDU. HI. A $\dot{s}a$ $q\bar{a}ti$ PN UDU $\dot{s}a$ $q\bar{a}ti$ PN₂ li-ra-am-mi-ku-ma libbaqma at the be-

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ginning of the month have them wash the flocks under the authority of PN and the sheep under PN₂ and let them be plucked A.3521:26 (OB let.); $immer\bar{a}tum$ $i\check{s}tu$ $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ $m\bar{a}d\bar{u}tim$ ru-um-mu-ka-ma $\check{s}ip\bar{a}=tum$ $\check{s}a$ $immer\bar{a}tim$ $i\check{s}a\underline{h}hu[ha]$ the sheep were washed many days ago, the sheep's wool is ready to come loose ARM 5 67:37; you take (the horses) down to the river TU₅ = tu-ra-ma-ak you bathe (the horses) Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 37 Ko. 4 (MA); uncert.: PN $L\check{U}$ $\check{s}a$ $s\bar{i}s\hat{e}$ u-ra-ma-gu PN, the man who washes the horses JEN 451:14 (coll.).

- c) objects: šumma bītu bābānišu ramu-ku if the doorways of a house have been washed CT 38 11:46 (SB Alu); [ṣubās su i]šaḥḥaṭ egubbâ ú-ra-ma-ak-šú he takes off his garment, washes it(?) with (water from the) holy-water basin LKA 144 r. 12, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 232:75; for cleansing using soap, water, and strigil see BiOr 30 165, in lex. section.
- 5. III to have something bathed: may his care for your temple be continuous šamna šigarīka kīma mê li-šar-mì-ik iḥe=nunnakku liṭaḥḥida sippīka may he have your bolts bathed with oil as if with water, may he spread fine oil richly over your door jambs AfO 19 59:163 (SB prayer).
- 6. IV to be bathed: with regard to the plucking of the sheep in GN the king has given orders to PN₂ adi PN ikaššadam immerātum li-ra-mi-[k]a-ma šubqim ... ṣābum bāqimu ul ibašši immerātum ul baqma "Until PN arrives let the sheep be washed and have them plucked," but there

are no sheep pluckers (and therefore) the sheep are not plucked ARM 5 67:7.

The personal name *Ir-mu-uk-Èr-ra* TA 1931,231:2 (Ur III), cited MAD 3 235, may belong to *ermu*. See also *rummuku*.

ramāku in bīt ramāki s.; bathhouse, bathing room (in a private residence); SB, NA; wr. syll. and É TU₅; cf. ramāku.

- a) in gen.: bīt tū'inte [ša ki]salli £ rama-ki the house with double (doors) in the courtyard of the bathhouse Postgate Palace Archive 241:5, see Parpola, SAA 1 121; É ra-ma-ki dannu inaqqu[ru] they will tear down the large bathhouse CT 53 505:9, see Parpola LAS 2 323; [ina muhhi bā]bi ša É ra-m[a-ki ša] bīt hilāni dannu ša šar[ru bēlī] išpuranni concerning the doorway of the bathroom of the large bīt hilāni about which the king, my lord, wrote to me ABL 487:4 (all letters to the king); $b\bar{\imath}tu$ $ep\check{s}u$ adi . . . É NÁ TÙR- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ É TU $_5$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$ É $\check{s}an\hat{e}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ ša bīti danni bītu eliu bīt abusāte bīt *qāti kimaḥhu ina libbi* (PN has bought) a completed house, including the sleeping room (with) its courtyard, its bathroom, its domestic wing, two thirds of the main house, the upper room, the storeroom, a wing with a tomb in it ADD 326:5, cf. É NÁ TÙR-Šứ É TU $_5$ AfO 32 43:8; $b\bar{\imath}t$ akulliÉ KI.NÁ É TU $_5$ $b\bar{\imath}t$ $gur\check{s}u$ $b\bar{\imath}t$ $ubs\bar{a}te$ ADD 340:9; $b\bar{\imath}tu$ dannu [...] É TU₅ ina $libbi \ [\ldots] \ b\bar{\imath}t \ q\bar{a}t\bar{a}te \ \ ADD \ 341:3; \ [ina \ a]pti$ ṣēli la terrabšu (//) aptu ša É ra-ma-ki ina apti ṣēli aḥê KI.MIN (//) aptu ša tarbaṣi you must not come in to him through a window in the wing (that is), the window of the bathroom, ditto through a window in the other wing (that is), the window of the courtyard (side?) AfO 12 241:4 (comm.).
- b) appurtenances: 2 $qabu\bar{a}te$ $er\hat{\imath}$ 1 MIN $\check{s}a$ \acute{e} ra-ma-[k]i two copper ewers, one ewer for the bathroom Postgate Palace Archive 155 iii 16 (inv.); 2 $dann\bar{a}t$ \acute{e} TU $_5$ 2 $maz\hat{\imath}$ $er\hat{\imath}$ 4 $qab\bar{u}tu$ \acute{e} TU $_5$ two bowls for

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the bathroom, two copper-s, four ewers for the bathroom ADD 964:9 and 11; GIŠ. SUHUŠ LGU.ZA šā É ra-ma-ki a chair base for the bathroom Iraq 15 153 ND 3468:2 (coll. S. Parpola); [X TÚG și]prāt 1 TÚG pat[innu?] É ra-[m]a-ki ADD 1039 ii 2.

ramāmu v.; to rumble, roar, howl, bellow, groan; OB, SB; I irmum - irammum, I/3(?); cf. ramīmu, $r\bar{a}mimu$, rimmatu A, rimmu.

[mu-mu] [$KA \times LI.KA \times LI$] = ri-im-mu, rim-ma-tum, ra-mi-mu, ra-ma-mu Diri I 57ff.; mú. mú = ri-im-[mu], ri-im-ma-[tum], ra-ma-a-[mu] Lanu A 107ff.

sag.gig ur₅.ša₄ inim mu.un.na.an. dé.e: murus qaqqadi i-ra-mu-um išassi the headache roars and cries out CT 17 21 ii 106f.; ur₅.ša₄ za.pa.ág gal.gal.la: ra-mi-im rígma rabūti LKA 77 v 22f., see ArOr 21 374.

[x]-mu MU $_7$ -um # i-ra-am-[mu]-um $[MU<math>_7]$ - $MU<math>_7$ # ra-ma-ma # MU $_7$ - $MU<math>_7$ # ri-[g]im Hunger Uruk 38:12f. (comm. to Labat TDP Tablet XIX); see also $r\hat{a}du$ lex. section.

 $\it ra-ma-mu=min~(=ikkillu)$ LTBA 2 2:158, dupl. 3 iii 12.

a) said of animals — 1' in gen.: laḥrī ina qaqqar nakrim išassi puḥādī i-ra-mu-um my ewe calls out (in distress) in enemy territory, my lamb bleats (in return) UET 6 403:7 (OB lit.); ina rigmešunu ḥur=šāni i-ram-[mu-mu] igdanalludu umām ṣēri the mountains resound with their noise (of the lion cubs) and the beasts of the field are terrified Bauer Asb. 2 87 r. 6; šumma ṣēru ana pan amēli innadirma i-ram-mu-um u lišānšu È-a if a snake becomes enraged in front of a man and howls and flicks out its tongue CT 38

35:55; [šumma ṣēru GAZ-m]a i-ra-mu-[um] CT 40 24 K.6294:27 (both SB Alu).

- 2' in similes: ummašu kīma alpi i-raam-mu-um his mother bellows like a bull KUB 1 16 i 14, see Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 4; if he is stricken with epilepsy(?) and $k\bar{\imath}ma$ alpi [...] i-ra-mu-um bellows like a bull STT 89:149; kīma lê ša ina naplagu palgu i-ram-mu-um ši[qmiš] he bellows ferociously like a bull felled by the cleaver ZA 61 52 i 57 (SB prayer); ina lumun ṣēri ša ina bītija kīma nēši ir-mu-mu from the evil (portended by) a snake which roared in my house like a lion KAR 388:12, cf. KAR 386:24; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $n\bar{e}\check{s}i$ i-ram-mu-um BM 129092 r. 4 (SB Alu comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert); šumma ekal rubê kīma nēši ir-ta-mu-um (var. *ir-mu-um*) if the prince's palace continually roars like a lion CT 39 33:55, var. from CT 40 47:8.
- b) said of storms: šumma ūmu ha= dirma Adad MU7.MU7 if the day darkens and the Storm god rumbles ACh Adad 35:2f., *šumma Adad i-ra-mu-um* ibid. 17:21, Adad danniš i-ram-mu-um Sachs-Hunger Diaries -342A:14, Adad ir-mu-um ACh Supp. 2 112:11, ef. $[\ldots]$ x x x ram-mu-um im. ŠÈG.GÁ ACh Adad 20:32; pan dīš šatti Adad i-ra-mu-um Lambert BWL 216:26 (SB fable); īlâmma ištu išid šamê urpatu şalimtu Adad ina libbiša ir-tam-ma-am-ma a black cloud arose from the horizon, the Storm god was rumbling in it Gilg. XI 98; šumma ūmu ir-mu-um-ma $ziq \bar{i}qu$ $itb \hat{a}$ if a storm rumbles and the wind rises ACh Adad 33:23; šumma Adad rigimšu $idd\bar{\imath}ma$... $kaj\bar{a}=$ namma i-ra-am-mu-um-ma if it thunders. (with comm.) it rumbles constantly ibid. 19:28.
- c) said of the ground, earthquakes: šumma erṣet māti ir-mu-um if the earth of the country rumbles CT 39 33:57, cf. (with eqlu field) ibid. 56, parallel CT 40 46:16f., 47:9f., cf. (in broken context) ir-mu-um Or. NS 39 111:1 and 2 (Alu namburbi); ilsû šamû qaqqaru i-ram-mu-um the sky

ramāmu ramanu

roared, the ground was rumbling Gilg. V iii 15.

- d) said of people: nišāšu li-ir-mu-ma- $\check{s}u$ may his people roar at him (curse) Sumer 36 Arabic section 129 iv 20 (MB kudurru); if he (alternately) flexes and extends his leg i-ram-mu-um u ru'tu ina pīšu illak (and) he groans and saliva dribbles out of his mouth Labat TDP 192:36, also Köcher BAM 471 ii 22; šumma KI.MIN (= $am\bar{e}lu$ inaerši) ir-mu-um if a man groans when in bed CT 37 49 K.8335:16, cf. *šumma i-ra*m[u]-um AfO 18 74 Section 2:8, cf. ibid. 15 (all SB Alu); *šumma dabābšu* [*ittaki*]r *u* [*i-ram*]if his manner of speaking is strange and he groans Labat TDP 66:71 (coll. W. G. Lambert); [i-ra-m]u-um-šu ūmiš lib-bata-šu imallāma she roared at him like a storm, was filled with anger at him Lambert, Kraus AV 194 ii 8 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); *iknušma ir-mu-um pani šērt[išu]* he bowed down and groaned when confronted with his guilt PBS 1/1 2:37 (OB lit.), see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 326:79.
- e) said of the bowels: if his bowels [...] LUH.MEŠ MUD.MEŠ *i-ra-mu-mu* Köcher BAM 93:6.
- said of inanimate objects: dalat bītija kaniktu lu ir-mu-um-m[a] lu išguma (or whether) the sealed door of my house AnBi 12 285:81 (SB groaned or rumbled prayer to the gods of the night); [... U]r $m[\bar{a}h]az il\bar{i} rab\hat{u}ti i-ram-mu-um$ [the . . . of(?)] Ur, sanctuary of the great gods, bellows LKU 43:4; šumma ālu pûšu i-ra-[mu]um (between idammu[m] and išassi) CT 38 1:10; ina šagāme rabûti šá-lul-ma kakkē $\check{s}utak \check{s}ur\bar{u}te \check{s}a pardi\check{s} i-ra-mu-m[u]$ šagāmu s.) RA 27 18:15 (= Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib p. 143); the cloud of death rains down, the arrows thunder ina birišunu ira-am-mu-um (var. i-ram-mu-um) qablum the battle roars between them 94:13 (OB Epic of Zu), var. from STT 19:56 and 21:56 (SB recension).

ramannû see armannu.

ramanu ($ram\bar{a}nu$, ramnu) s.; self; from OAkk. on; pl. $raman\bar{a}tu$ (AfO 18 302 i 17 (MA) and in OA, see usage c-2'b'); wr. syll. (ra-am-ni-VAB 4 294 iii 21, Knudtzon Gebete 43:13) and Ní, exceptionally su, see usage c-1'.

ni-i IM = ra-ma-nu Idu II 337; [su-ú] su = ra-ma-nu A II/7 iv 11a′; ki. $^{\rm ni}$ IM, ki. ní. ma = MIN (= a- δar) ra-ma-ni Izi C ii 23f.; gu-nu gùn = ba-nu-u šá ra-ma-ni A III/4:230; [si-i] [sig-7] = ba-nu-u šá ra-ma-ni A V/3:192, cf. Antagal B 5f.; sa-a sA = nu-[$^{\rm ni}$]-u šá ra-ma-ni Idu II 149.

im.šúr.huš.zi.ga. ıм.dal.ha. mun gin_x(GIM) [n]í.bi.šè ì.nigin.[e]: ašamšūtu ša ezziš šamriš te-ba-tim ina r[a-m]a-ni-šú i-šá- $^{\circ}$ dust storm which, risen in all its fury, whirls about by itself BIN 2 22 i 45f. and dupl., see AAA 22 78; ní.àm sag ba.ab.ak.ak.e: ummul rama-ni(var. -nu) to become gloomy Lambert BWL 267 i 12f. (bil. proverbs), var. from STT 121 r. 3, see Lambert BWL 267; ní šu.a gi₄.gi₄.dè (gloss:) ra-ma-an-šu šu-lu-ma-am UET 6 371:3; gi.dili.dù.a.gin, ní.mu sìg.sìg.ge: kīma qanê e-de-ni-e(!) ina ra-ma-ni-ia ušībanni (see ēdēnû lex. section) SBH 9 No. 4:121f.; ní.bi.a muš. gin_x mu.un.sur.sur.re.e.[ne]: ina ra-ma-ni*šú-nu kīma ṣīri ittanašlallu* like a snake they slither by themselves CT 16 34:213f., cf. im. diri.[diri.g]a.gin, ní.bi mu.un.sud: kīma erpeti muqqalpīti ina ram-ni-šú išaddihu Lugale VIII 21 (= 350); $l \dot{u} \cdot u_x$ (GIŠGAL). $l u \cdot b i \quad n i \cdot t e$. a.ni.šè ér.gig ì.šéš.šéš : amīlu šû ina rama-ni-šú marṣiš ibakki (see bakû lex. section) AMT 11,1 iv 18f. (= Köcher BAM 510 iv 12f.); ^dnin. urta lugal dumu. den. líl. lá ní. te. na diri.ga: dmin šarru māru ša Enlil ina ra-mani-šú (var. ram-ni-šu) ušātirušu Ninurta, king, son, whom Enlil on his own made exceedingly great (Sum. differs) Lugale I 12.

me-na- $t\acute{u}$, zu-um-ru = ra-ma-nu LTBA 2 2:160f. and dupl. 3 iii 14f.; [ra-ma]-nu = tu-e- $k\acute{a}n$ KBo 1 51 iii 11 (Akk.-Hitt. voc.).

zu. da = ra-ma-ni-ka NBGT I 378; uzu. Ní-ka = ra-ma-ni-ka Izbu Comm. W 376c; e. ne. da. me. à m = min (= $\S u$ -nu) ra-ma-nu-ma Izi D iv 7.

a) used as emphatic subject instead of the independent personal pronoun: $sub\bar{a}=t\bar{\imath}su$ ra-mi-ni asabbat I myself shall seize his textiles RA 60 106 MAH 19609:24; I sent my textiles to the palace but the palace has not yet given me a notice (of that) ana $k\bar{a}rim$ umma $an\bar{a}kuma$ $in\bar{u}mi$ ana ekallim

telliani ù anāku ištikunu lēlīma ra-mì-ni luḥassis ekallum jâti idabbabanni aṣṣēr lu= qūti ana ekallim ú ra-mì-ni ù šunuma inazzumu so I said to the $k\bar{a}ru$, "When you (pl.) go up to the palace, then I want to go with you and make (them) take note of me, (then) the palace will come to an agreement with me." (Finally) I myself and they too complained to the palace concerning (handling) the merchandise VAS 26 56:26ff.; $k\bar{\imath}ma$... ša PN ra-ma-šu latābuni that PN himself is not well CCT 5 3b:13 (all OA); ra-ma-aš-šu ina b $\bar{i}t$ PN [it]ti $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ ašib he himself lives with (his) sons in PN's house JEN 301:8; [kî atta RN] rama-an-ka qaqqadka aššātuka ṣābūka u mātka agratakku just as you RN yourself, your own person, your wives, your people, and your land are dear to you MRS 9 86 RS 17.338:6, see Kestemont, UF 6 94ff.; ahsusma ra-man (var. ra-ma-ni) suppû teslīti I myself thought of prayer and supplication Lambert BWL 38:23 (Ludlul II); šumma . . . NÍ*šú šupluh* if he himself is beset by fear KAR 26:6, cf. ūtaṣṣal ra-ma-ni PSBA 17 137:4; *ihdi ra-ma-ni immiru zīmūa* I was happy myself, my face beamed VAB 4 240 ii 51 (Nbn.), see von Soden, Or. NS 25 246; milik la kušīr imliku ra-man-šú-un (see kušīru usage b) Streck Asb. 12 i 121; as to the cities concerning which the king wrote to RN, he has not returned them, the (emissaries) of GN are at the king's court, let the king ask them *mā ra-ma-ni-šú-nu ālāni* "Are the cities independent(?)" Iraq 20 193 (pl. 39) No. 43:21 (NA let.); all the world knows $k\hat{\imath}$ ram-na-a ana [šēp] ahija that I am at the feet of my brother Iraq 27 31 (pl. 6) No. 84:7 (NB let.); note the pl.: 2 a-lu.meš ra-ma-na*tu-šu-nu ša hurāṣi* two (representations of) alu-sheep whose bodies(?) are of gold AfO 18 302 i 17 (MA inv.).

b) as direct object of a transitive verb that does not have a pronominal object, with the function of a reflexive -1' in OA: atta ra-ma-kà a-lá awīlim taštakan you have made yourself into a non-gentleman

KTS 6:15, cf. ana šiprim ra-mì-ni aškun BIN 4 35:33; ra-ma-kà šassir take good care of yourself CCT 3 43a:23, cf. ra-ma-kà şabbit (see sabatu mng. 10b) BIN 4 72:1, also rama-ni (i.e., raman-ni) lu nisbat 23b:8; 1 MA.NA u 2 MA.NA ra-ma- $k\grave{a}$ kubusma awīlam gimil exert yourself to satisfy the gentleman with one or two minas of silver Or. NS 36 395 Kültepe h/k 347:15, also ICK 1 192:22 and 26, and passim, see kabāsu mng. 4a, see also šagāšu mng. 4; ra-mì-ni a-ma-ší (see mašû A mng. 1c) CCT 6 14:48; ra-ma-ni (i.e., raman-ni) lu nuzakkīma harrānni lu nittallak we will make ourselves ready and proceed on our journey Or. NS 36 408 Kültepe b/k 52:24, cf. lama kuşşîm ra-mì-ni luzakkiam JCS 14 11 S.563:27, ra-mì-ni ula uzakkâm C 18:8 (unpub.), and passim in OA, see zakû mng. 6a.

2' in OB: if he owns enough for ransom sûma ra-ma-an-su ipaṭṭar he himself will redeem himself CH § 32:23; the terrain is dangerous ra-ma-an-ka uṣur be on guard (lit. guard yourself) TCL 18 94:7, also Gilg. Y. vi 250, cf. the personal name Ú-ṣur-ra-ma-an-ka Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 69 SH 867:9; ra-ma-an-ka itabbal take care(?) of yourself CT 52 80:15, also 42:21 (let.); atta adi inanna ana mīnim ra-ma-an-ka la tudek=kīma annītam ana pani ra-ma-ni-ka taškun why did you not bestir yourself until now, thereby putting yourself in this spot? VAS 22 89:15f. (let.), see Kraus, AoF 10 59f.

3' in MA: šumma batultu ra-ma-an-ša ana a'īle tattidin if a young woman gives herself to a man KAV 1 viii 42 (Ass. Code § 56), cf. šumma aššat a'īle ina panī mutiša ra-ma-an-ša taltadad if a man's wife withdraws herself from her husband ibid. iii 42, cf. 53, 73, and 77 (§ 24).

4' in MB, Nuzi, EA: $k\hat{\imath}$ ra-ma-ni ana $b\bar{e}lija$ apqiduma when I have entrusted myself to my lord BE 17 24:11, cf. ina [...] ra-ma-ni apqida PBS 1/2 30:8 (MB letters); ra-ma-ni-ma ra-ma-ni ina šeršerreti iddanni I(?) myself have thrown myself in fetters

AASOR 16 29:6; Ní-šu.MEŠ ana tidennūti ... uštērib he brought himself into a tidennūtu relationship AASOR 16 26:2, cf. ibid. 11, but PN re-ma-an-šu ana tidennūti ... īterub (for ušērib?) ibid. 63:4 (translit. only); fPN ra-ma-aš-šu ana aššūti ana PN ušērib fPN made herself enter (the house of) PN as wife JEN 434:2, also AASOR 16 55:17, cf. ra-ma-áš-šu-ma ana amtūti ušēribšu JEN 452:3; ra-ma-an-šu-nu ina bīti ša PN ušeṣṣû they will redeem themselves from PN's house-hold HSS 9 13:15 (all Nuzi); uṣurmi ra-ma-an-ka guard yourself! EA 125:9, 119:9.

5' in NA: kî bīt DN ra-man-šú iddipuni (the king knows) that the temple of Amurru collapsed (lit. knocked itself over) ABL 1378 r. 10, see Parpola LAS No. 19, cf. ra-man-šá taddi'ip (referring to a conduit) ABL 1194 r. 12 and 997 r. 4, ra-ma-an- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ *iddi'ip* (referring to a wall) ABL 1178:11, see Parpola, SAA 1 138, ra-man-šú ida'ip (referring to a planet) ABL 519 r. 26, see Parpola, OLZ 1979 32f.; ra-man-šú uktallim (the moon) disclosed itself Parpola LAS 2 No. 350:10, also CT 53 593:14, see Parpola LAS No. 27; ra-me-ni la ušarra ABL 78:18, see Parpola LAS No. 51; ra-man-ka ballit keep yourself alive! ABL 1133 r. 7; ra-[man]-ka *uṣur* guard yourself! CT 53 17+ left edge 2.

6' in NB: ra-man-ku-nu la tuṭannipa do not besmirch yourselves ABL 301 r. 14, cf. ra-man-ku-nu ina pan ili la tuḥaṭṭâ ibid. 23, see Moran, Tadmor AV 320ff.; mindēma sartatti ra-man-šú ušannêma uṣṣâ perhaps he will try to leave by deceitfully disguising himself ABL 292:19; ra-man-ku-nu ana Bābilaja tuttêra you have turned yourselves into Babylonians ABL 403:9 (all Assyrian royal orders); ra-man-šú iṭṭir he will save himself ABL 281 r. 8; ra-man-gu-nu uṣra ABL 1106 r. 10.

7' in hist., lit., and omens: muruṣ la tebê ēmid ra-man-šú he inflicted on himself a disease without recovery TCL 3 151 (Sar.); ana epēš ardūtija ra-man-šú imnu he counted himself among my vassals Streck

Asb. 34 iv 31; *šugtur imbari kamār imtiša* u'addīma ra-ma-nu-uš (see kamāru mng. 1e) En. el. V 52; stone for building ina GN ... ukallim ra-ma-nu-uš appeared by (lit. showed) itself in GN OIP 2 108 vi 61, also ibid. 127d:6 (Senn.); PN ša ra-man-šú iškunu ana *šarrūti* GN PN who had made himself king of the Arabs Streck Asb. 66 viii 3; [uš]tezziq ra-ma-ni ina dalāpu (see dalāpu mng. 1a) Gilg. X v 29; ana dār li-re ra-ma-an-šu MIO 12 48:5 (OB lit.); *paḥruma ra-man-šu-nu* ušahhazu nullâti (see *nullâtu* usage b) Lambert BWL 32:58 (Ludlul I); Lamaštu iṣab= bassu ra-man-šú idâk Lamaštu will seize him and he will kill himself Labat Calendrier pl. 45 K.2809 iv 8 (Inbu bel arhi), cf. ra-man-šú ikkal KAR 392:15; šumma šam= $num \ ana \ \check{sin\bar{i}}\check{su} \ ra-ma-an-\check{su} \ iz\bar{u}z$ if the oil divides itself in two YOS 10 57:4, also 58:2, CT 5 4:18 and 26 (OB oil omens); nukkir rama-nu-uk change yourself! Lambert BWL 178:36 (fable); $k\bar{\imath}ma\ d\bar{a}di[m]\ \check{s}\bar{u}$; ra-ma-an-kaexpel yourself (from the womb) like Or. NS 42 503:27 (OB birth inc.); note beside pagru: pagrī u ra-ma-ni lušēṣi (how) shall I save myself? JCS 11 85 iii 15 (OB Cuthean Legend); arahhi ra-ma-ni arahhi pagrī I impregnate myself, I impregnate my body CT 23 10 iii 26, also Maqlu VII 23; iplahma nakru ukkiš ra-man-šu the enemy became afraid and removed himself MVAG 21 86:24, see Lambert, De Meyer AV 68 (Kedorlaomer text); NÍ-ka tullal you ritually cleanse yourself KAR 26 r. 36, also STT 73:57, cf. $[\bar{a} \dot{s} i] pu$ $r[a-m]a-an-\check{s}\acute{u}$ ullal KUB 4 17:11; ra-man-katapaššaš KAR 31 r. 22; tukassas Ní.TE-ka Ugaritica 5 163 ii 12, see von Soden, UF 1 194; ra-man-šú uharrarma iballut (for three months) he will scarify(?) himself and thus stay alive CT 38 34:22 (namburbi); šumma amīlu šīnātišu irmukma NÍ-šú imtaššaš (see $ma\check{s}\bar{a}\check{s}u$ mng. 1) Dream-book 310 ii 8; *šumma ina šīnātišu* NÍ-*šú isluh* ibid. 311 K.6267 r. ii 2; ní.te.a.ni šu.bal ba. ab. ši. in. ak. a: ra-ma-an-[šú] uštepellu he changes his own self JTVI 26 154 ii 9, see Lackenbacher, RA 65 126, cf. enūma talappa= $tu\check{s}u$ Ní- $\check{s}u$ $u\check{s}p\hat{e}l$ whenever you touch him

he will turn himself around Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 138:192; NÍ- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ la ide (if) he does not know himself Labat TDP 80:3, also ibid. 5, STT 89:162, š $umma \dots N$ Í-šumaši if he forgets himself Labat TDP 108 iv 23, cf. nu.mu.uš.tuk.du: ra-ma-ni ní.mu ul hassāku 4R 19 No. 3:47f.; ša ra-man-šá la $t\bar{t}d\hat{u}$ (mankind) who does not know itself Borger Esarh. 82 r. 15; šumma ... qātēšu šēpēšu Ní-šú la unâš (see nâšu mng. 5a) Iraq 19 40 i 4 (med.) and dupls.; $\lfloor usr \rfloor a(?)$ ra-ma-an-ki-na-ma guard yourselves Lambert, Kraus AV 192 I 14 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); [li]bbū ra-me-ni ašakkan I give heart to myself STT 65 r. 2 (NA prayer), see Livingstone, SAA 3 12; ra-man-šú itta'id he praised himself (like a fool) Livingstone, SAA 3 29 r. 7 (NA lit.).

c) replacing for emphasis the possessive suffix or the possessive adjective -1' determining a preceding substantive: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ kasap ra-mì-ni-kà šutamris exert yourself as if (for) your own silver HUCA 39 31 L29-573:31 (OA); 1 GÍN kaspam ša ra-ma-ni-ka idimma give one shekel of silver from your own VAS 16 98:7 (OB let.), cf. ša ina kaspim ša ra-ma-ni-ša išāmu UET 5 248 r. 7. 2 gín kaspam ša ra-ma-ni-[ka] ana PN idiššum (text iddiššu) Fish Letters 2:22, see Kraus, AbB 10 2; ina kasap ra-ma-ni-šu igā= ram šuāti udannan he will reinforce that wall at his own expense CH § 233:1, cf. ina NÍG.GA ra-ma-ni- $\check{s}u$ CH § 235:22 and 232:91; *še'um šû ša ra-ma-ni-ka* that barley is your own property VAS 7 203:38, cf. (silver) ana šamaššammī ša ra-ma-ni-ka CT 4 27a:14 (both OB letters); ina šīmi ša ra-ma-ni-šu iltege (opposite: ina šīmi ša PN) JEN 65:8; hattu ra-ma-ni-šú imqussuma panic for no specific reason fell upon him (and he paid tribute) Borger Esarh. 52 iii 74, also ibid. 56 iv 74, Lie Sar. 365; note wr. SU (possibly to be read zumru): ummānī hatti su-[ša imaqqut] fear for themselves will befall my troops KAR 426:11, cf. ummān nakri ina tēšê su-ša imaggut KUB 37 198:18', CT 20 13 r. 17, CT 30 4 r. 8, CT 20 32:50, etc., see $t\bar{e}\check{s}\hat{u}$ mng. 1a; dilih ra-ma-ni-šu nadīšu (see dilhu) AfO 18 65 ii 19 (OB omens); [mātum i]na tēšê ra-mani-ša imaqqut the country will suffer defeat through internal confusion RA 44 16:9 (OB ext.), mātu ina tēšê NÍ-šá iddallah Leichty Izbu VI 20, $m\bar{a}tu$ \acute{u} -sur-ti NÍ- $\check{s}a$ DIB-bat CT 39 14:12 (SB Alu); $\delta \bar{\imath} | mtu | ra-am-ni-\delta u ubil\delta uma$ her own fate carried her off (i.e., she died a natural death) VAB 4 294 iii 21, also, wr. ra-man-ni- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ AnSt 8 50 iii 7 (Nbn.); Kambu= zija mītūtu ra-man-ni-šu mīti RN died his own (i.e., natural) death VAB 3 17 § 11:17 (Dar.); ana muḥḥi bulṭu ša Ní-šú (he made a gift) for his own well-being BRM 2 53:3 (Arsacid); ana mimma kalamu mala teppušu *šulum ra-man-ka hussu* in everything you do think of your own well-being ABL 219 r. 5 (NB); maşşarti ša ram-ni-šú šarru lişşur let the king guard himself Thompson Rep. 33 r. 5, cf. maşşarti ša ra-ma-ni-šú lişşur ibid. 245 r. 1 and 247A:10 (all NB), also CT 53 589:3, cf. maṣṣartu ša ra-me-ni-ku-nu u[ṣ]ra Iraq 21 pl. 44 No. 54:13 (both NA); [... ni]r in.ne.gál.ma: ana emūq ra-ma-ni-ši-na it[taklu] (see $em\bar{u}qu$ mng. 1a-2') KAR 128 r. 3, also Streck Asb. 22 ii 113, TCL 3 66 and 119 (Sar.), ana emūqī ra-ma-ni-šú-nu ittaklu Borger Esarh. 50 iii 27; ša PN ... ina emūq ra-ma-ni- $\check{s}u$ $ir\check{s}\hat{u}ma$ (see $em\bar{u}qu$ mng. 4c) Meissner BAP 107:10 (OB); ina niklat Ní-ia ušēpišma (see nikiltu mng. 1a) OIP 2 140:6; ina ţēm ram-ni-ia-a-ma amtallik I deliberated in my own mind Ebeling Stiftungen 4:14, also OIP 2 145:11 (all Senn.); $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $t\bar{e}m$ ra-ma-ni- $\check{s}u$ -nu-ma . . . $liqb\hat{u}$ let them speak according to their own decision 26:13, cf. ARM 2 21 r. 7'; PN ina tem ra-mani-šu(!) PN₂ ... $\bar{\imath}gur\check{s}u$ PN hired PN₂ with his (PN2's) own consent Grant Bus. Doc. 3:2 (OB); ana ţēme ra-ma-ni-šu-nu takluma they trust in their own counsel Borger Esarh. 42 i 33; $ina \ t\bar{e}m \ DINGIR \dots u \ t\bar{e}m \ ra-ma-n[i \check{s}u$ -nu] $i\check{s}allimu$ will they (the troops) be safe upon divine orders or on their own? IM 67692:151 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ţēmu ša šarru iškanušanuni urtammiu ša ra-ma-ni-šú-nu e-pu-uš they neglected the orders which the king gave them and are

acting according to their own (orders) Iraq 34 22:15, also $[m\bar{a} \ldots]$ urtamme $m\bar{a}$ ša ra $mi-ni-\check{s}\acute{u}$ [eppa \check{s}] CT 53 107+:11 (both NA), cf. ţēm bēlšu uwa'iru inandīma ţēm ra-mani-šu-ma ippeš TIM 2 14:19 (OB let.); šumma amīlu ina ṭēm ra-ma-ni-šú id-[x-x] Biggs Šaziga 64 LKA 102:18; ina milik ra-mani-šú-nu riksātišunu upassisu (see milku mng. 3) VAS 5 99:5, and passim in NB, also ADD 647:18, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 9:21; note [ina mil]ik ra-am-ni-šú-ni Knudtzon Gebete 43:13; ina šitūlti ram-ni-ia . . . amtallik Ideliberated on my own OIP 2 109 vii 3 (Senn.); ina awat ra-ma-ni-šu-ma uš-te-bi Wiseman Alalakh 120:3; arkat Ní-ka iparra= suka STT 73:59, see JNES 19 25ff.; PN ina migrāt ra-mi-ni-šu . . . ina bīt PN₂ uššab PN lives by his voluntary agreement in the house of PN₂ VAS 19 37:3, also KAJ 1:3, 2:3, 4:4, 8:4 (all MA); šāt ra-ma-ni-ka la teppeš do not follow your own (method) UET 6 414:3 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 183:3; mārū ra-mani-ka minšu tādur why are you afraid of your own sons? Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 48 I 94 and 96; ina bīt mārē ra-mi-ni-ša ašar panūšani tuššab she will live in the house of (one of) her own sons wherever she pleases KAV 1 vi 106 (Ass. Code § 46); šīr ra-ma-ni-ka ana lemuttim itebbâkkum your own descendants will rise against you with evil intent YOS 10 45 r. 45 (OB ext.); note wr. with logogram su: šīr su-šú ana rubê $itebb\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ his own descendants will rise against the prince TCL 6 3 r. 23, and dupl. CT 30 35 Rm. 2,253:7, also Boissier DA 7:28, TCL 6 2:27f.; Šamaš šarram ša ra-ma-ni-šu ana mātišu išakkan Samaš will place a king of his own choice over his (the king's) land AfO 5 216:6 (OB ext.), cf. šaknu ša ra-me-ni-ia elišunu aškun AKA 241 r. 51 (Asn.); utarra= dušu kaparrū ša ram-ni-šu (see kaparru usage d) Gilg. VI 62; ana kiṣri ša ra-mi-ni-ka tutâršunu you are incorporating them into your own guard ABL 304:12 (NA); bel piqit= tāte ša ra-me-ni-šú ina libbi ekurri uptaqqid he has appointed his own officials in the temple ABL 951:17; ana kizê ra-ma-ni-šú $iqb\bar{\imath}ma$ (see $kiz\hat{\imath}u$ mng. 2b) Streck Asb. 60 vii 34; 1 ša ra-ma-ni-ka(text -i) ana 11 sib add 1, your own, to 11 Sumer 10 60 § 7 (OB math., coll. H. Hunger); $alp\bar{u}$ ša ra-ma-ni-ia ittika*līkulu* let my own cattle graze with you BIN 7 18:5 (OB), cf. alpu ša ra-man-i-šú Johns Doomsday Book 2 ii 20, also (omitting ša) ibid. iii 5 (NA); ana šukussi ra-ma-ni-ka-a kīam tašappara you write as follows about your own sustenance field TCL 18 85:9; kirâm ša ra-ma-ni-ia ana PN šukun give my own date grove to PN TCL 130:29 (both OB letters); eqel ra-man-i-šú-nu Johns Doomsday Book 1 i 9, $eqlu\ \check{s}a\ ra\text{-}ma[n\text{-}i\text{-}\check{s}\check{u}]\$ ibid. 2 iii 13 (NA); bītum lu ša PN ša ra-ma-ni-i-šu la ša PN2 the house is to be PN's own, not PN2's Grant Bus. Doc. 29 case 28 (OB); PN has bought a Babylonian slave ina bet ra $mi-ni-\check{s}\acute{u}$ ussē $\check{s}ib\check{s}u$ and settled him in his own house (to teach his son) ABL 1245:5; fields, orchards, and people which he had acquired $\bar{e}pu\check{s}u$ $b\bar{e}t$ ra-me-|ni- $\check{s}u|$ and made into his personal property ADD 647:25, also, wr. $[ra\text{-}me\text{-}n]i\text{-}\check{s}\acute{u}$ ADD 646:25, wr. ra-ma- $[ni-\check{s}\acute{u}]$ ADD 648:25, see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 9-11; NINDA.MEŠ ša ra-me-ni-šú-nu ekkulu they eat their own food ABL 196:14, but with antecedent omitted: ša ra-me $ni-\check{s}[\acute{u}-nu]$ lilgeu $l\bar{e}kulu$ let them buy and eat their own (food) Iraq 25 pl. 14 No. 70 r. 6; [la] tibnu ša ra-me-ni-šú-nu [id]dinu la ša GN izabbiluni they have neither delivered their own straw nor are they fetching that of GN ABL 1180:11; ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ-š \acute{u} ša ra-ma-ni-ni-i is his arable land (supposed to be) our own? Iraq 18 40 No. 24:22, see Postgate Taxation p. 375 (all NA); šumma . . . šapat NÍ-šú ikkal if he bites his own lip Labat TDP 98 r. 52; šumma . . . tuppa ša ra-ma-ni*šú mašid* if (the newborn) has a wart of his own (skin) Leichty Izbu IV 18, cf. ina šīnāt NÍ- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ imhuhu they mixed (the clay for the figurines) with his own urine AfO 18 293:50 (inc.); $ag\hat{e} ra\text{-}ma\text{-}ni\text{-}\check{s}\acute{u}\text{-}nu$ (var. NÍ- $\check{s}\acute{u}\text{-}nu$) apru lubuš ra-ma-ni-šú-nu labšu (figurines) wearing their own crowns (i.e., made of the same material), clothed with their own clothes BBR No. 46 i 16, and passim in this text, see Wiggermann Protective Spirits p. 6ff.:45, 89,

é.ni ní.te.a.ni sa.al.ùr.ra bí.íb.šú: ina bīt ram-ni-šú tēšû issaḥapšu confusion overwhelmed him in his own house 5R 50 ii 54f., see Borger, JCS 21 8:73; difficult: qá-ti ra-ma-ni-ka šita'amma šā= mamma (see še'û mng. 4b-1') CT 52 115:23 (OB let.), but $q\bar{a}t$ NÍ-šú (written by) his own hand (referring to the owner of a tablet) RA 17 60:25 (colophon); tupšar ram-ni-šú PN TuM 2-3 41:9; elippāti ša ra-me-ni-ia ina GN ētapaš I had built in GN my own boats AKA 354 iii 29 (Asn.); ina kakki ra-ma-ni-šú uqattâ napištuš he ended his life by his own weapon Lyon Sar. 5:27; narkabātikunu ina libbi damē ša ra-me-ni-ku-nu lušar= may they be patter your chariots with your own blood Wiseman Treaties 615; sa ní.te.a.ni mu.un.ši.in.dúb. dúb.bu: šer an ra-ma-ni-šú ušapšah he (Ea) lets him (the sufferer) relax his own muscles ZA 61 16 r. 28.

without antecedent $-\mathbf{a'}$ in gen.: níg.ní.mu ba.an.dul.dul: ša ra-mani-ia ukattimma I hid my property UET 6 380:5 and 11, 381:5 and 10; ellet ša ra-mani-ša šî she is free, she belongs to herself BM 96982:14, also BM 96987:12 (both OB manumission texts, courtesy K. R. Veenhof); ša rama-ni-ša šî BE 6/1 96:14; ina ša ra-ma-ni- $\check{s}u$ -ma lu $i\check{s}\bar{a}m$ he bought with his own resources VAS 8 71:21 (all OB); ša ra-mì-ni-a addin I gave from my own OIP 27 10:22 (OA); lu ša ram-ni-ka-ma lu ša PN (add one mina of silver) either from your own (money) or from that of PN TCL 9 141:28 (NB let.); for sariam ša IM in Nuzi see siriam mng. 1a.

b' in the pl.: if there is no silver from (the sale of) merchandise $ahh\bar{u}a$ attunu [kaspam] ina ra-ma-na-ti-[ku-n]u ... [šēbi=lan]im please, my brothers, send silver from your own funds TCL 14 22:43, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 410; let them lead the oxen to the Anatolian ra-ma-na-tim lu niš=luham so that we can save our own goods Kültepe 91/k 138:38; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ana ra-ma-na-ti-

ku-nu tuštamarraṣāni annikī dina ibid. n/k 604:10; kaspam ina ra-ma-na-tí-ku-nu id'a ibid. n/k 1459:12; x silver ina ra-ma-na-tí-ku-nu id'ama išti ālikim šēbilānim ibid. n/k 1507:16 (all courtesy K. R. Veenhof).

3' determining the personal referent of a preposition — $\mathbf{a'}$ ina: in ra-ma-ni-kà lu tanaddanu (I swear that I will repay you) if you make restitution (for the stolen animals) from your own (possessions) JRAS 1932 296:32, see Michalowski Letters No. 22 (OAkk. let.); 10 gín kaspam PN ina ra-mìni-šu išqul PN paid ten shekels of silver from his own (assets) ICK 1 58:12, cf. kas= pam i-ra-mì-ni-a mala šaqālim ašaqqal TCL 14 2:6, atta ina ra-mì-ni-kà [šu]qul ICK 1 95:16, [1 GÚ]N annakam ina ra-mì-ni-kà šugul CCT 4 20b:16; x kaspam PN i-ra-mì-nišu ušaggil VAS 26 55:24; 1 mana kaspam . . . ina ra-ma-ni-a lu addi I deposited one mina of silver from my own (assets) TCL 4 31:12; 15 ma.na annak qātim tamkārum i-ra-mì-ni-šu iddin KTS 49c:10; atta i-ra-mìni-kà ša radduem raddi as for you, add from your own (assets) whatever is to be added BIN 4 19:41, cf. 12 MA.NA weriam ina ra-mì-ni-ni nuraddi BIN 6 77:40; [m]eh= rātim [i]na ra-mì-ni-a [u]šebbalakkumma I shall send to you the equivalent from my own (silver) Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 18:10, and passim in OA; atta ina rama-ni-ka agrī agur hire the workers with your own (funds) PBS 7 13:24 (OB let); ša ina ra-ma-ni-ša . . . išāmuši (a slave girl) whom she had bought with her own (funds) CT 8 28b:9 (OB); ní.te.≪ù».a. ni.ta in.kal ù in.dù: ina ra-ma-ni-šu iggur īpuš at his own expense he tore (the house) down and rebuilt it Ai. IV iv 31, cf. igār birītim Ní.MU.TA ippuš he will erect the party wall at his own (expense) BE 6/2 14:12 (OB); $k\hat{\imath}$ ša anāku ina ra-m $\hat{\imath}$ -ni-ia iškāru amattahuni mā šû a-na ra-mì-ni-š[ú] lintuhu (see iškaru A mng. 4) ABL 231 r. 10ff., see Parpola, SAA 1 118; 1 GÍN ina ra-mi-ni-ka one shekel (of silver) for your-

self Iraq 23 pl. 10 ND 2312:10, see Postgate, Iraq 41 102 (both NA).

b' ultu (NB): idi bīti fPN ultu ram-ni-šú tanandin fPN will pay the rent for the house from her own (money) Camb. 330:11, cf. ultu ra-man-ni-šú inandin Nbn. 600:19, also Bagh. Mitt. 5 228 No. 17 iv 6, Dar. 43:13; TA ram-ni-šú ušallam he will pay in full from his own (assets) BE 9 26:13, cf. ultu ram-ni-ku-nu tušallama'inni YOS 3 55:14, kissati ultu ra-man-ni-šú ušakkalu CT 22 60:9.

ana (muhhi) - 1" in gen.: $k\bar{\imath}ma$... annakam u ṣubātī ana ra-mì-ni-šu-nu itbu= luni since they have taken away the tin and the textiles for themselves KT Hahn 16:30 (OA); ul aškun dumga ana ram-ni-ia I did no good for myself Gilg. XI 295, cf. ana ra-ma-ni-ia mīnam ēteneppuš what do I ever do for myself? CT 6 27a:17, see Frankena, AbB 2 110; inanna SAL ana ra-ma-niša-ma iqâl ARMT 26 57:12; mê šunātunu ana ra-mi-ni-šu ilagge he will take that water for himself KAV 2 vi 17 (Ass. Code B § 17); (various booty) I ana ra-mì-ni-ia aššâ carried away for my own use Scheil Tn. II 23; GN ana ra-ma-ni-ia lu amnu I reckoned GN as my own KAH 2 84:44, 47, 113 (Adn. II); GN ana ra-mì-ni-ia aṣṣabta AKA 242 r. 54, wr. ana ra-ma-ni-ia AKA 377 iii 101, 378 iii 107, and passim in Asn., WO 1 460:61, 464:22, WO 2 28:44 (Shalm. III); GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ ana ra-ma-[ni]- $[\check{s}\check{u}$ -nu] ukallu they hold the boats for their own use ABL 1446:2 (NA), see Parpola, SAA 1 139; ša . . . eqla annâ . . . ana ra-ma-ni-šu išakkanu whoever places this field among his own possessions BBSt. No. 8 iii 19, also 1R 70 ii 12 (both NB kudurrus); ana ram-ni-šú ittašu he took (the silver) for himself Cole Nippur 38:37 (early NB let.); ultu makkūr Eanna ana ra-ma-ni-šú-nu ibbaku they will lead away (cattle) from the exchequer of Eanna as their own property YOS 7 79:23, cf. ana ram-ni-ia $l\bar{u}buk$ ABL 774 r. 6; the barley ša PN ana muhhi ramni-šú $la \ imn\hat{u}$ which PN did not charge to his own account AnOr 8 29:6, cf. Dar. 378:11 (all NB).

2" in the phrase ana (idi) ramanišu turru: ša ...ēkimū ana idi ra-ma-ni-šu-nu utirrū (cities) which they had taken and made their own Piepkorn Asb. 52 iii 54, cf. Streck Asb. 158:5; for other refs. see târu mng. 11g-2'; will the enemy annex fortresses ana ša ra-ma-ni-šú-un utarrū and make them their own? Knudtzon Gebete 48:11, also r. 10, 65:2', see Starr, SAA 4 18 and 93, also, wr. ram-ni-šú-un ibid. 19:3; ana ra-ma-ni-šú uttêri he took (the property) for his own ABL 177 r. 8 (NA); for other refs. see târu mng. 10i.

by itself, of its (his, etc.) own accord -1' with ina: $u \check{s}_{x}(KA \times BAD)$. [bi uru ní.b]i.a (var. ní.ba) mu.un. g u l . la : imassu ina r[a]m-ni-šú āla i'abbat (see imtu lex. section) Lugale V 19 (= 255); sig₄.bi ní.ba im.hul.hul.e: *libit=* tašu ina ra-ma-ni-šú uštatalpit its brickwork became destroyed by itself SBH p. 55 No. 28 r. 11; gi.rim ní.ba mu.un. dím.ma: enbu ša ina ra-ma-ni-šú ibbanû (see inbu lex. section) 4R 9:22f., cf. MÚL $Ne-bi-ru_6$ (i.e., NE.NE.EDIN!) ša ina Ní-šú (var. ra-ma-ni-[$\check{s}\check{u}$]) $ibban\hat{u}$ RAcc. 138:311, var. from AfO 19 118 F 6 and K.6507:11 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); [an] ní.bi.ta tu.[ud. da.àm ki n]í.bi.ta tu.ud.da.àm: [šam]û ina ra-ma-ni-šú-nu [ib]bani erșetu ina ra-ma-ni-šá-ma ibbani the heavens were created by themselves, the earth was STT 199:1ff. (SB inc.); created by itself ${}^{d}A$ -num ina šamê iknuš (var. i[gruš]) u erșetu ina ra-ma-ni-šá-ma ik-nu-uš (var. igruš) Anu bowed down in heaven and the earth bowed down of her own accord(?) STT 214-217 v 37 and dupls. KAR 88 fragm. 4 r. v (p. 156) 13, etc.; aran mūtim ina ra-ma-ni-šu *iṣṣir* he may assign the death penalty on his own Bagh. Mitt. 2 78:22 (OB leg.); ša . . . in ra-ma-ni-šu-nu uptassisūma (fortresses) which had crumbled by themselves VAS 1 33 iii 12 (Samsuiluna); šumma pušqum šumē= lam ina ra-ma-ni-šu-ma ipšuq if a narrow spot shows up on the left side by itself YOS 10 20:1 (OB ext.); šumma sinniltu ina

ra-ma-ni-ša ša libbiša taṣṣili (see ṣalāʾu mng. 1d) KAV 1 vii 92 (Ass. Code § 53), cf. ina ra-mi-ni- $\check{s}u$ ibid. iv 104 (§ 36); $m\bar{a}nah\bar{a}tim$ rabêtim ... ina ra-ma-ni-ka šukunma (see $m\bar{a}nahtu$ mng. 3a) UET 6 414:35 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 184; ana ţēmim ša ina ra-ma-ni-i-ni ana bēlini nigbû about the matter which we told our lord by ourselves ABIM 26 r. 35 (OB let.); ammēni riksu ša $\check{s}arru$ [$b\bar{e}l\hat{a}$] irkusu PN ... ina ram-ni-[$\check{s}u$] ipattar why does PN on his own cancel what the king, my lord, ordered? 500:7 (NB); ina ra-ma-ni-šú nāmurtašu ana abika inaššâ he used to bring his gift to your father on his own ABL 853:15 (NB); an earlier king š $a \dots ina ra$ -man-ni-š \acute{u} $b\bar{\imath}tu$ eššu ana Samaš ušēpišuma who on his own (i.e., without finding the foundations) had a new temple built for Šamaš VAB 4 254 i 20 (Nbn.); PN ... $ina ra-ma-ni-\dot{s}\dot{u}-nu idd\bar{u}=$ kušu they killed PN on their own VAB 3 29 § 23:42 (Dar.); akal uttû ina ram-ni-ia ul ākul the food which I found I did not eat by myself JNES 33 278:83, also 84ff. (SB lit.); šumma sīsû ana ekal rubê ina Ní-šú ilsum if a horse runs to the prince's palace by itself CT 40 36-37:57ff. (SB Alu), cf. ina NÍ- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ $\bar{\imath}rub$ ibid. 64ff.; $\check{s}umma$... $b\bar{u}rtu$ ina NÍ- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ BAD-ma if a well opens by itself CT 39 22:1; if an owl nests in the window of the city gate u èš. zu+ab itti (var. ina) ní- $\check{s}a(\text{var.} - \check{s}\check{u})$ $i\check{s}\bar{a}tu$ $\bar{\imath}kul$ and the "house of the water basin" catches fire by itself CT 38 6:177 (SB Alu).

2' other occs.: ša... šina muššurāma ra-ma-nu-uš-šin ittanallaka (chariots and horses) which had been abandoned ran about by themselves OIP 2 46 vi 21 (Senn.); KÁ ÍD... ana ra-ma-ni-šu ippetīma (see narpasu usage a) OIP 2 81:30, cf. dal-tum ra-ma-ni-ši-ma lippetā[m]ma may the door open to me by itself JAOS 103 30 BM 47507:7 (SB lit.); šumma awīlum itti ra-ma-ni-šu-ma qūlum imqussu if silence falls upon a man without reason AfO 18 64 i 29 (OB omens).

e) objective genitive: [ad].gi ní.te. en.na.me.en: mālik ra-ma-ni-šú atta you (Šamaš) are one who advises himself 5R 50 i 19f., see Borger, JCS 21 3:10, also (said of Aššur) OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:3, (said of Anu) TCL 6 51:11f., (said of Merodachbaladan II) VAS 1 37 ii 51; uncert.: DIŠ hāsis ra-ma-ni-šú ul itta-am [...] JCS 29 66:17 (SB omens); tašrihti ra-ma-ni-šú praise of himself (referring to the king of Urartu) TCL 3 404 (Sar.); (Aššur) bānû ram-ni-šú who created himself OIP 2 149a:1 (Senn.); [x n]í.ba.a [nu.í]l.la: sarru la muttaššû ra-ma-ni-šú (see našû A lex. section) Lambert BWL 255:14 (proverb); ana ṣabāt abbūti ša ra-ma-ni-šú-nu (see ṣabātu mng. 8 (abbūtu a)) ABL 283:7, also 793:9 (NB).

f) other occs. with prepositions -1' ana: ul ibašši šarru ša ana ra-ma-ni-šu-ma dannu there is no king who is strong by himself Syria 19 117:24 (Mari let.); šumma awīlum eriqqamma ana ra-ma-ni-ša īgur if a man rents the wagon only CH § 272:5; $ah\hat{e} aw\bar{i}=$ lam ana ra-ma-ni-šu turdam send each man here alone LIH 41:18; ana ra-ma-ni-[ka] la tattanallak do not walk around alone ARM 10 7:18, cf. ibid. 80:26f.; fPN ... ana bi-ri-aan-na ana ra-<ma>-ni-šá-ma undešširšu I released fPN (my daughter) for to her own self HSS 19 7:19; Lugalbanda ša ana ram-ni-šú šaqû who alone is lofty Or. NS 36 126:155 (SB hymn to Gula); rihīt immerī ana ra-man-ni-šú ibaššu the rest of the sheep is for himself BIN 1 95:11, cf. ana ri-man^{an} $ni-\check{s}\acute{u}-nu$ PBS 2/1 81:10, cf. also BE 9 99:9, BRM 2 33:13, 56:10, and passim in NB; lugal. ur.sag.me.en šu.du₇.me.en ní.zu.šè geštú.zu: bēlu qarrādāt šuk= lulāt ana ra-ma-ni-ka uzunka lord, you are a hero, you are perfect: Pay attention to yourself Angim II 21f. (= 80); $aw\bar{\imath}l\bar{\imath}tum$... ana ra-ma-ni-šá mannu ilammad among men learns (about the god?) by himself BMS 11:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 72; note beside pagru: ana ra-ma-ni-ia u pagrij[a] ina ṣērijama rigimšina ešme by my own choice I listened to their cries to my disadvantage Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 94 III iii 42; PN ana ra-ma-ni-šu (rations)

for PN, for his own (use) BE 15 38c:12 and 23, also PBS 2/2 137:12 (MB); amīlu ana rama-ni-šú la ikarrab the man (concerned) must not pray for himself KAR 178 iii 44 and 33 (hemer.); $ann\hat{u}tu \ \check{s}\bar{\imath}r\bar{u}$ and ra-ma- $n\dot{\imath}$ these omens stand for themšú-nu-ma selves (i.e., they are not to be weighed against others) KAR 151:56, also 6 and 32 (SB ext.); uš_x(KA×BAD) ní.ní.te.na.šè šu ha.ba.ab.zi : *kišpūša ana ra-ma-niša linnadru* (see $ki\check{s}p\bar{u}$ lex. section) PBS 1/2 122 r. 13f.; [a]na ra-ma-ni-ia aj iṭhâ may (guilt) not affect me myself BMS 11:24, see Ebeling Handerhebung 74; note with locative adverbial -um for ana: ša damgat ra-manu-uš ana ili gullul[tu] what seems good to oneself may be sin to a god Lambert BWL 40:34 (Ludlul II).

- 2' ina IGI: minû damqu ina IGI ra-ma-nišú-nu iškunu what good did they do for themselves? ABL 1165:11 (NB).
- 3' eli: PN ... iqbi eli ram-ni-šú ukīn PN spoke and testified against himself TCL 13 138:18, also AnOr 8 47:19, eli ram-ni-šú-nu ukinnu YOS 7 97:11, eli ra-ma-ni-šú ukīn YOS 7 132:16, and passim in NB documents.
- 4' itti, issi: itti ra-ma-ni-šá-ma šî [imtal= lik] she takes counsel with herself Gilg. X i 12, also iv 14; šumma KI NÍ-šu iddanabbub if he keeps talking to himself CT 51 147:26; itti ra-ma-ni-šu-nu-ma awâtim annêtim uš= taşbitu they discussed these matters together among themselves Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 32 SH 920:19 (OB let.); itti ra-ma-ni-ka lu putqudāta be responsible for yourself MRS 9 35 RS 17.132:6; x itti ra-ma-ni-ša-a-ma *uštākil* I multiplied x by itself MKT 3 4 iii 52, also (with ana and ina) TMB 112ff. No. 213:2, 6, and 36, No. 214:2, 6, and 34; itti ra-ma-ni*šu-ma iltabašši* (see *labāšu* mng. 2) CT 6 40a:11 (OB); issi ra-me-ni-ka taddilipi (see $dal\bar{a}pu$ A mng. 1a) ABL 109 r. 8, see Parpola LAS No. 250; PN $itti\ ra$ -ma-ni- $\check{s}u\ PN_2\ldots \bar{\imath}gur$ PN2 hired PN who acts for himself VAS 7 87:2, also 61:3, PBS 8/2 196:2, Meissner BAP 55:3, and passim in OB contracts; note beside

pagru: PN itti ra-ma-ni-šu u pagrišu PN₂... $\bar{\imath}gur\check{s}u$ Syria 5 270:1, also 271:2 (OB Hana); PN KI NÍ.TE.NI PN₂ $i\check{s}\bar{a}m$ PN₂ bought PN from himself YOS 8 36:2, Riftin 25:3, and passim in OB, wr. KI NÍ.TA.NI YOS 12 162:2; $m\bar{a}tu$ KI NÍ- $\check{s}a$ $\bar{\imath}takkal$ (see $ak\bar{a}lu$ mng. 8) Leichty Izbu XVI 12, also VIII 38, 42, XI 132, [KUR KI] NÍ^{[r]a-ma-ni}- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ -ma i-tak-kal Izbu Comm. V 254b.

- 5' kīma, kî: atta kīma ra-mì-ni-kà you are representing yourself ICK 1 1:5, cf. PN u PN₂ kīma ra-mì-ni-šu-nu Kienast ATHE 24:10 (both OA); [ki]-i ra-ma-ni-ia ēpuš BE 17 15:11 (MB let.); anāku kî ra-ma-ni-i[a] ana šangî assa'al I asked the temple prefect on my own ABL 48:7; kî ra-[mì-ni-šú] ina bēt Nabû uppaš he behaves in the temple of Nabû at his whim ABL 951:5; kî ra-mì-ni-šú šû iqtibia CT 53 924 r. 2, see Parpola LAS 2 No. 362 (all NA); akkî ram-ni-ka nikkassī ≤ šina bēlu līpuš YOS 3 167:23 (NB).
- 6' ina muḥhi: the king, my lord, knows kî šiddi-nārāja annûtu jamuttu (wr. Lú) ina muḥhi ram-ni-šú ilassumūni that these riverine people serve (in the cavalry) each on his own (none of them are exempt) ABL 154 r. 14, see Postgate Taxation p. 259.
- 7' girri: [at]â girri ra-mi-ni-ka [ša l]a LÚ šanie karme ša šarri [ta]pti why did you open the king's granary on your own, without the permission of the deputy? ABL 1070:17, see Parpola, SAA 1 181.
- g) without suffix: PN ... ana ra-ma-ni-im-ma ina idi ištēn wašib PN (with his troops) stays by himself on one side ARM 1 90:8, cf. ana ra-ma-nim-ma šapru they are under their own command ARM 3 19:25, 28, and 31; niklāta ša ram-ni ana muḥḥi PN ... idabbub (see nikiltu mng. 2a) ABL 1274 r. 6 (NB).

The word often replaces the independent personal pronoun and normally occurs with possessive suffix, except in the references cited usage g. ramānu ramku

ramānu see ramanu.

ramāşu v.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

#AR.ra = ra-ma-\$u, $\text{g}^a\text{GAR} = ra\text{-}2a\text{-}zu$, gar.ra = uh-hu-zu Antagal N ii 26-28; $[\ldots] = ra\text{-}mi\text{-}mu$, $[\ldots] = ra\text{-}ma\text{-}\u (error for $ram\bar{a}mu$) Erimhuš Bogh. D 3'f.

The Antagal ref. is possibly also an error for $ram\bar{a}mu$, q.v.

In CT 12 21a iv 33 (= A V/2:265) and CT 12 30c:4 (= Ea V 124) read $ram\bar{a}mu$, q.v.

ramīmu s.; rumble, roar; SB; cf. ramāmu.

u r 5, u r 5. š a 4 = ra-mi-mu Nabnitu B 226ff.; [ú-ru] ḤAR = ra-mi-[mu], ra-ma-mu A V/2:195, [mu-ur] [ḤAR] = rig-mu, rim-mu, rim-ma-tum, ra-mi-mu, ra-mi-[mu] ibid. 261ff., [mu-ru-um] [ḤAR] = [ra-m]i-[mu] ibid. 274; ḤuR ra -mi-[m]-mu-mu Izi H 202f.; u r 5 = ra-[mi-mu], ra-[ma-mu] ibid. 192f., [u r 5]. š a 4 = ra-mi-mu, ra-ma-mu ibid. 222f.; $^{\acute{u}}$ UD $^{\acute{u}}$ UR ur - $^{\acute{s}}$ DU $^{\acute{u}}$ U4 g $^{\acute{u}}$ u d . d \acute{e} = u_4 -mu ra-mi-mu $^{\acute{u}}$ Adad Erimhuš V 30ff.

mu-mu-un KA×LI.KA×LI = ra-mi-mu-um Proto-Diri 31 (from Diri Nippur and Oxford 33), cf. Diri I 59; [...] = ra-mi-mu Erimhuš Bogh. D i 3'.

giš.gigir.zu gù.dé ur₅.ša₄.bi gìr.gin. na.zu.šè an.ki.a tuk₄.tuk₄: narkabtaka ana rigim ra-me-me-šá ina alākika šamû u erṣeti inuššu heaven and earth shake at the rumbling sound of your chariot when you advance Angim II 24 (= 83), cf. ana rigm[iša...] ana ra-mi-m[i-ša...] (Sum. broken, corr. to za.pa.ág.dugud.da.ni.šè ... (ur₅.)ur₅.ša₄.(a.)ni.šè ZA 65 178:11f.) ZA 65 207 CBS 13860 ii 5f.

 $\mathrm{MU}_7.\mathrm{MU}_7$ $ra ext{-}[mi ext{-}mu]$ $\mathrm{MU}_7.\mathrm{MU}_7$ $rim ext{-}mu$ $\mathrm{MU}_7.\mathrm{MU}_7$ $rim ext{-}ma ext{-}tum$ ACh Adad $17 ext{:}22 ext{.}$

KA׊ID. g i₄. bi. ta u r₅. š a₄. bi. ta: ana šagīmišu ana ra-mi-mi-šú at his (Adad's) roaring, at his rumbling 4R 28 No. 2:17f., cf. (Adad) ur-taṣ-ṣa-nu ra-mi-mi-šú KAR 304 r. 17; u r₅. š a₄ z a. p a. á g dù g. g a: $t\bar{a}bu$ rigim ra-mi-mi-šu good is the sound of his (Adad's) rumbling BiOr 7 43:10 (early NB royal); a [m . . .] mu₇. mu₇: [rīmu] . . . ra-mì-mu OECT 6 pl. 3 K.5992:5f., see Maul Eršahunga p. 98:10.

For UM (= PBS) 1/1 2:47 see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 327 iii 99.

rāmimu adj.; roaring, rumbling; SB; ef. ramāmu.

zi ^d n i n . EZEN \times GU₄ u r₅ . [š a₄] za . pa . ág gal . gal . la : $n\bar{\imath}$ š Ningublaga . . . [ra]-mi-im $rigm\bar{e}$ rabûti by DN who produces great rumbling noises LKA 77 r. v 22 and dupls., see Ebeling, ArOr 21 374:22; in broken context: tirik alê ra-mi-mi the beat of the rumbling drum Lambert BWL 204 KAR 48:9 (fable); ^dRa-mi-mu = MIN (= ^dAdad) CT 25 16:24 (list of gods).

ramīṭū s. pl.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; wr. UD.A; cf. rimṭu.

UD.A GI $_6$.MEŠ // ra-mi-tu \$almūtu AfO 24 83:5 (comm. on diagn. omens).

šumma lišānšu UD.A ṣalmūti [m]alât if his tongue is covered with black r.-s Labat TDP 62:10; šumma panūšu UD.A sāmūti malû ibid. 74:43, also (with white, yellow, and black) ibid. 44ff.; šumma ina rēš panīšu UD.A.MEŠ sāmūti È.MEŠ ibid. 78:77, also (with black) ibid. 78; šumma ina rēš appišu UD.A sāmūti ittabšû Labat TDP 56:26 and (with white, red, and black) ibid. 27ff.

Leichty, AfO 24 84.

ramku s.; (a cultic functionary); SB, NB; pl. $ramk\bar{u}tu$; wr. syll. (Lú.TU₅ BRM 1 99:14, CT 49 150:13, Iraq 43 132:28); cf. $ram\bar{a}ku$.

lú.su $_{\rm H}$.bu = ra-am-kum OB Lu A 403, also Lu Excerpt I 202; su-us-bu su $_{\rm H}$ = ra-am-ku A VIII/1:168, also Ea VIII 60; su $_{\rm H}$ * $^{\rm Su}$ - $^{\rm$

 $\mathrm{SUH^{Su-us-bi}_{BU}}=su-us-bu-\acute{u}, \ \ ^{\mathrm{i-\check{s}i-ib}}\mathrm{ME}=i-\check{s}ip-pu, \ \mathrm{SUM+IR^{na-ga-tu}_{D\acute{\mathrm{U}}B}}=ra-am-ku$ Erimhuš V 10ff.; [i]- $\mathrm{\check{s}ib}\ \mathrm{ME}=el-lu,\ ra-am-ku$ A I/5 i 3f.; i- $\mathrm{\check{s}i-ib}\ \mathrm{ME}=ra-am-ku$ S^b II 137; ga-da GADA = ra-am-ku MSL 14 95:166:5 (Proto-Aa); ZA.MŮŠ = $el-[lum],\ ra-am-kum$ Proto-Diri 179a–180 (from Diri Oxford 178 and Diri Nippur 253); $\mathrm{\check{s}u-ba}\ \mathrm{NA_4.ZA.SUH}=ra-am-ku$ Diri III 100; túg.gada.suh.bu = $\mathrm{\check{s}\acute{a}}\ ra-am-ku$ Diri III 100; túg.gada.suh.bu = $\mathrm{\check{s}\acute{a}}\ ra-am-ku$

ramku ramû

am-ki (var. ram-ku) = hullet lanu von Weiher Uruk 116:38 (Hg. D 423), see MSL 10 141; an.gàr = ra-am-kum = gagu, gàr.an = ru-um-mu-kum = NIN. DINGIR Silbenvokabular A 86f., see Studies Landsberger 24.

gá.e suh.bu ka.mu ì.in.luh: $an\bar{a}ku$ ramku ša $p\bar{\imath}šu$ $mes\hat{u}$ I am a r. whose mouth has been cleansed STT 199:6 (SB inc.); suh.bu.da. gá.gá: ana ra-am-ki-im ša-ak-nu (the basin for washing the body of the gods) was made ready for the r. Studien Falkenstein 246 VAT 8382:10; I am the exorcist of Ea naga(sum+ir).dúb [eridu.ga me.en]: ra-am-ku ša Eridu $an\bar{a}ku$ I am the r. of Eridu CT 16 4:129f.

 $su\text{-}us\text{-}bu\text{-}\acute{u}=ra\text{-}am\text{-}ku$ Malku IV 7; ra-am-ku=el-lum Malku VI 214.

(I saw in my dream) *ištānu ram*(var. ra-am)-ku na-aš [...] $b\bar{\imath}nu$ mullilu tamihrit[tuššu] a certain r. carrying [...], he was holding the purifying tamarisk (rod) in his hand (saying, "PN sent me to cleanse you") Lambert BWL 48:23 (Ludlul III), see p. 345, with new dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert; ram-ku ellu ebbu ša Ea mār šipri ša Asalluḥi anāku JNES 15 138:111, also JNES 19 33:52, Šurpu V 175; ram-ku ša $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}$ šu $ebb[\bar{a}]$ (I) the r. whose hands are pure BMS 12:46, see Mayer, Or. NS 62 318; I placed at the gods' service nēšakkē LÚ ram-ki surmahhī šūt ithuzū nin= $dan \check{s}un - n\bar{e}\check{s}akku$ -priests, r.-s, $surmahh\hat{u}$ priests, all those well-versed in their knowledge Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:157; ra-am-ki pašīšī angubbê Borger Esarh. 24 vi 20; I released from their service obligations and gave exemption to ra-am-ku-ut Egišnugal u bītāti ilāni ēnu išippi zabar= dabbu engișu the cultic personnel of the temple Egišnugal and the (other) temples, (that is) the $\bar{e}nu$ priest, the incantation priest, the zabardabbu official, the cook YOS 1 45 ii 25, cf. UET 1 187:6; the Ebabbar was in a state of disrepair ra-am-ku-tim Ebabbara ītamûnim iqūpu bītu the cultic personnel of the Ebabbar said to me, "The temple is in a state of ruin" OECT 1 pl. 24 i 51 (all Nbn.); $Esagil \dots ša ra-am-ku-tim$ kiništi Esagil ramû qerebša (see kiništu usage a) CT 36 19 ii 10, also VAB 4 216 ii 9 (Ner.); $kurummat \ sir\bar{a}\check{s}\hat{u} \ \text{L\'u.TU}_5.\text{MEŠ}$ the maintenance of the brewers of (?) the r.-s BRM 1 99:14 and parallel CT 49 150:13 (Sel.); LÚ.TU₅.MEŠ Š \acute{a} É.SA.BAD McEwan, Iraq 43 132:28.

ramkūtu s.; bathing; Mari, SB; cf. ramāku.

[x] shekels of silver \check{sim} DUG.GEŠTIN. NA $in\bar{u}ma$ ana ra-am-ku-tim $t\bar{e}rubu$ price of a jar of wine when you came for the bathing (ceremony?) ARMT 23 562:15, cf. (one sheep) ibid. 18; $^{\text{dti-i}\check{s}\text{-pak}}$ SU $_{\text{H}}$ = MIN (= $^{\text{d}}Nin$ -urta) $\check{s}\check{a}$ ram(var. ra-am)-ku-ti CT 25 11:29, dupl. CT 24 41:64 (list of gods), cf. (as priestly title) Volk Balag 83:51f.

Villard, ARMT 23 p. 535f.

ramnu see ramanu.

ra'mu (rāmu) adj.; loved; SB; cf. râmu A.

DN [k]i.ág è[š(?) ...] : [r]a-a-mu ku-u[m-mi(?) ...] Labat Suse 2 i 24f.

ina qibīt DN apli ašaridi māri ra-'-mu (var. ra-a-me) on the command of Ninurta, the foremost son, the loved son KAR 76:5, var. from KAR 88 fragm. 4 r. v 18, see Ebeling, ArOr 21 403; ana kirî ra-mi-ki Lambert Love Lyrics p. 104:9; qarrād ra-a-mi ašared šar šarrāni my beloved is a hero, the foremost, king of kings Or. NS 36 122:110, cf. ra-a-mi etlu ibid. 92, cf. also ibid. 126:170 (SB hymn to Gula).

ramû (fem. ramītu) adj.; slack, limp; SB, NB; cf. ramû A.

lú.al.hu.nu.a = en- δum , lú.al.hu.hu.nu = ha- $a\delta$ - δa -a-u, lú.al.hu.nu = ra-mu-u OB Lu A 88ff.; udu.hu.nu.me.a = ra-mu-u, en[δu] Hh. XIII 178f., cf. ùz.hu.nu.me.a (Akk. blank) ibid. 213f.; [giš.Ru. δ ub.ba] = [m]a-qit-tum = qa- $a\delta$ -[tu] ra-mit Hg. B II 66, in MSL 6 109; uncert.: i[r] $a \times IGI$: ra-ma-at ra-at i-ni A I/1:144.

mindēma ilāni ša bēl šarrāni bēlija ippušuma ina qašti ra-mi-ti iṣabbatuma perhaps the gods of the lord of kings, my lord, will act so that they (the soldiers of Bēl-ibni) will be able to catch (Nabû-bēl-šumāte) unawares (lit. with slack bow) ABL 281 r. 9 (NB); mannu u[rammēk]a kīma

ramû A ramû A la

qî ra-mu-ti who has made you limp like slack strings? LKA 95 r. 20, see Biggs Šaziga 19, also Hunger Uruk 10:12.

ramû A v.; 1. to become soft, to slacken, to loosen, to go limp, to become weak, 2. $rumm\hat{u}$ to loosen, to make limp, to slacken (parts of the body), 3. rummû to release, to untie, to remove, 4. rammû (NA) to forsake, to abandon, to desert, to discontinue (work, duty), to leave behind, to neglect, (in hendiadys with $na\check{s}\hat{u}$) to drop, to let go, to reject, to suspend, 5. rammû (NA) to set free, to release, to let go, to permit, allow, 6. $ramm\hat{u}$ (NA) to place something at one's disposal, to make something available, to leave something for someone, 7. II/2 (passive to mng. 2); from OAkk. on; I irmu - irammu, I/3 irtanammu (irtenemmu), II, II/2, II/3; cf. murammû, ramû adj., rimûtu, tarmītu.

 $[t\,u] \cdot u\,l = [r]a \cdot mu \cdot u$ Lanu B iii 22; $[ru \cdot u] [RU] = ra \cdot bu / mu \cdot u$ A VI/4:168.

liru(šu.kal).tu.lu = ru-um-mu-u šá min (= ki=rimmu) Antagal F 229; šu.tu.lu = ru-um-mu-uNigga Bil. B 206.

giš.tukul nam.sìg.ga.zu á.mu þé.tu.ul: ina kakki la amhaşka idāja lu ir-ma-a I have not smitten you with a weapon, my arms have become limp Lugale XII 7 (= 519).

um.me.da liru(šu.kal) bar um.me.da liru du₈ um.me.da liru tu.lu um.me.da liru «ir» si nu.sá.a: tārītu ša kirimmaša uššuru min ša kirimmaša paṭru min ša kirimmaša ru-um-mu-u min ša kirimmaša la išaru (see ki= rimmu lex. section) ASKT p. 84-85:40ff., see Borger, AOAT 1 p. 5; GIŠ.ŠU.DIŠ an.kù.ga.ta si.il.[le.da].zu.[dè] : mēdel šamê ellūti [ina r]u-um-mi-[ka] when you have loosened the bolt of the pure heavens 4R 17:7f. ($b\bar{\imath}t\ rimki$); $l\acute{\mathrm{u}}.\dot{\mathrm{u}}_{\mathrm{x}}$. lu.bi ù.di níg.me.gar gá.gá.da.na ul₄. gal tu.tu.lu.d[è]: amīlu šuātu qūlu kūru išša= kinšumma magal ur-t[a-am-mi] (var. $i\check{s}$ -tab-bi-ib) dumbness and daze have come upon this man, he became greatly weakened Surpu VII 33f., var. from BM 71669+73525 (coll. R. Borger).

ra-mu-u || še-bé-ru Lambert BWL 42:61 comm. (Ludlul); uncert.: za-al NI || na-har-mut || ra-mat (or ra-šad) || na-har-mu-mu || ra-mat (or ra-šad) A II/1 Comm. B 14', in MSL 14 269.

1. to become soft, to slacken, to loosen, to go limp, to become weak -a) said of parts of the body: $\bar{e}n\bar{a}\check{s}u$ i-mi-la-a $[d\bar{\iota}mta]$ $ah\bar{a}šu$ ir-ma-a his eyes filled with tears, his arms went limp Gilg. II iv 11, cf. $u\check{s}t\bar{a}=$ *lipa dâdānija aḥāja ir-ma-a-ma* Gilg. Y. ii 87; *išmīšima Nergal ir-ma-a gātāšu* when Nergal heard her, his hands fell limp EA 357:81 (Nergal and Ereškigal); kišādī ša irmu-ú ernama ikkappu my neck, which was limp, and bent down Lambert BWL 54 line c (Ludlul Comm.); ammīni ... pīka irma-am-ma tu[ht]abbi why did your mouth become slack and why were you distraught(?) von Weiher Uruk 59 i 17 (Gilg. V); mudû tuquntu . . . ša ina tāhazišu la i-rammu-u irassu (Ninurta) who knows war, who does not slacken in battle STT 215 i 44 and dupl., see Ebeling, ArOr 21 409:16, see also Lambert, JSS 19 85; amraninnima li-ir-ma-a idākunu look (pl.) at me and let your arms slacken AfO 12 143:15 (edin.na.dib.bi.da rit.); kî ša ila abta ana nârišu ul i-ram-ma-a $id\bar{a}[\check{s}u]$ as if to destroy a vanquished god, his arms do not slacken Cagni Erra IIIc 32, ef. ana zikir šumija libbušun itruku ir-ma-a idāšun Iraq 16 179:45 (Sar.); ašar birkāja irma-a išâ mānahtu ṣēr aban šadî ušibma wherever it was that my legs gave out from weariness, I sat down upon a mountain rock OIP 2 65:42 (Senn.); pāsūšu ir-mu-ú his viscera(?) have lost (their) tension Labat TDP 160:29, also ibid. 42 r. 37, cf. $riks\bar{u}\check{s}u$ irmu- \acute{u} ibid. 124 iii 18, with comm. $r\acute{i}k$ -su- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ ir-mu-ú // ri-ik-su-šú // šír-a-nu-šú GCCI 2 406:7; šēpāšu pit-ru-šú ra-mu-ú his feet (and) his are limp Köcher BAM 319:2, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi p. 236; in I/3: $kins\bar{a}\check{s}u\;ir$ -ta-nam-ma-a- $\check{s}\check{u}\;$ AMT 85,1 vi 17; if akala u mê libbašu la imhuršu pitrūšu ir-te-nem-mu-u cannot take in food or drink and his slacken time and again Köcher BAM 49:10 and 50:12, wr. irta-na-m[u]STT 89:99, cf. akala u šikara libbašu la imhuršu šīrūšu ir-ta-nam-mu Köcher BAM 575 iv 48, wr. [ir]-ta-nam-mu- \acute{u} ibid. 574 i 27; may the quiver not become empty [aj ir-ma]-a qaštu may the bow not

ramû A lb ramû A 3b

become slack Biggs Šaziga 37 No. 18:3; li-ir-mu-u ser anu may the tendons relax Köcher BAM 248 ii 53.

- b) said of building foundations: $u\check{s}\check{s}\bar{u}\check{s}u$ $ul\ dunnunuma\ldots ir$ -mu- $u\ riks\bar{u}\check{s}u$ its foundations had not been reinforced, its construction had given way Winckler Sar. pl. 48:15; $timmen\check{s}a\ \bar{e}ni\check{s}ma\ i\check{s}d\bar{a}\check{s}a\ ir$ -ma- $a\ iq\bar{u}pa\ r\bar{e}\check{s}\bar{a}\check{s}a$ its foundation platform had become weak and its foundation had given way, its summit had caved in OIP 2 128 vi 44 (Senn.).
- c) said of bandages, bonds: tal'ītu ina muḥḥi urtakkis ina appišu ir-tu-mu I put a dressing on (the abscess at the back of his ear so that) it was loose on its tip ABL 392:14, see Parpola LAS No. 254, cf. kirimmūka li-ir-mu-ka KAR 62:13; kasītī li-ir-mu may (the magic) that binds me come undone KAR 42 r. 28, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 62:83, cf. BMS 30:11, and see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 120, also Bab. 7 142:12; dannat amīli šuāti i-ra-am-[mu] that man's hardship will be undone Kraus Texte 6 r. 37.
- 2. $rumm\hat{u}$ to loosen, to make limp, to slacken (parts of the body): šer'ān lab'im $t\dot{u}$ -ra-mi she (Lamaštu) let the muscles of the lion go limp BIN 4 126:21 (OA inc.), see von Soden, Or. NS 25 143; māhiş muhhi mura-am-mu-u šer' $\bar{a}ni$ he who smashes the head, he who slackens the muscles ZA 45 206 iv 10 (Bogh. rit.); akkannu MIN $r\bar{\imath}mu$ MIN mannu ú-|ram-me-k|a kīma gî ramûti wild ass, wild ass! wild bull, wild bull! who made you as limp as slack cords? Šaziga 19:20, cf. $mannu \dots \acute{u}$ -ram-me- $ka k \acute{i}$ $q\hat{e} \ \check{s}add\bar{u}ti$ ibid. 17:9, $mannu \ \check{s}er$ $\check{a}n\bar{\imath}ka \ \acute{u}$ -rameibid. 17:14; $lab\hat{a}ni$ $\bar{e}tequ$ \acute{u} -ram-mu- \acute{u} $ki\check{s}\bar{a}du$ they have wrenched (my) neck muscles and made (my) neck go limp Lambert BWL 42:61 (Ludlul II), cf. ú-ram-mi $ki\check{s}\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}$ CT 46 49 i 13; $qaqqad\bar{\imath}$ \acute{u} -ra-mu-u $l\bar{e}t\bar{\imath}$ imhaşu . . . birkēja ú-ra-mu-u KAR 32:42 and 44; ushi şuprīki ru-um-mi idīki your claws, loosen your grip Or. NS 23 338:11 (OB Lamaštu); note in II/3: if a bird

keeps screeching on a man's left side and veers toward its right wing *ittanablakkat u kappašu úr-ta-nam-ma* tumbles, and repeatedly folds(?) its wings CT 40 49:22, dupl. Boissier DA 34:10 (SB Alu).

- 3. $rumm\hat{u}$ to release, to untie, to remove — a) bonds, ties: ru-um-mi-IA $k\bar{\imath}s\bar{\imath}ja$ *šubarrâ šukni* loosen my bonds, give me freedom STC 2 pl. 82:83, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; annī puṭur šērtī pušur [šū]tiq gillatīma hiṭītī ru-um-[mi] pardon my sin, remove my misdeed, absolve my crime, undo my cultic mistake BMS 2:39, also BMS 14:7, dupl. STT 132:11; enēna rêma ru-umma-a [...] (nobody can) punish (but then) show compassion, release [...] Kraus AV 196 III 22 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); şabta la umašširu kasâ la ú-ram-mu-u (the one who) did not free a captive, did not loose a man in bonds Šurpu II 29, cf. $[k]as\hat{a}$ ú-rammi AfO 19 54:212; [r]u-um-me $maks\bar{i}$ šu lip= puš surriš loose his bonds so that he may soon breathe freely AfO 19 57:60; seven puțur Šamaš ru-um-me times you say Šamaš Šamaš release! Šamaš loose! AMT 74 ii 27; kasīta li-ra(var. -ram)-mu-ú māmīt *lipturu* may they loose the binding spell, release the oath Šurpu IV 70; $k\bar{\imath}ma~q\hat{e}~\check{s}ad=$ $d\bar{u}ti \ \acute{u}$ -ram-mu-u $kann\bar{i}ja$ (those who) have loosed my fetters as if they were taut cords Biggs Šaziga 20:12; ru-um-me aj ibbatiq Gilg. XI 181, and (in broken context) [...] \dot{u} ru-um-mi Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 100 vi 24; *ú-ram-mi riksa iptaṭar ki*[ṣra] Köcher BAM 248 ii 64; uncert.: ^fPN ^fPN₂ ur-te-em-mi*šu-ma* ^fPN has released(?) ^fPN₂ AASOR 16 4:3 (Nuzi).
- b) fastenings: lipṭuru elippa... [li]-ramma-a makurra let (the [...]) untie the boat, let (the [...]) cast off the deep-going boat Köcher BAM 248 iii 62; [pit]â bābka uppī ru-um-mi-ma anāku lūrub ana maḥar bēl=tika open your gate, undo the latch so that I may enter into the presence of your lady EA 357:53 (Nergal and Ereškigal); nappaša túram-me (var. tu-ra-a[m-x]) (see tappištu A)

ramû A 3c ramû A 4b

KAR 321 r. 3; note referring to a woman's hold: ur-tam-mi Šamhat $d\bar{\iota}d\bar{a}$ ša \bar{u} rša $ipt\bar{e}ma$ kuzubša ilqe Šamhatu untied the straps holding her breasts, opened her legs, and he (Enkidu) could take her charms Gilg. I iv 16, cf. ru-um-mi-i $kirimm\bar{\imath}ki$ $\bar{\imath}rki$ pitėma kuzubki lilqi ibid. 8, cf. (Lamaštu) ru-um-mu $kirimm\bar{\imath}u$ ša LKU 33:38.

- c) offerings: $[ina\ tuhh]\hat{e}\ ru$ -um-me-e bur- $sagg\hat{e}\ during$ the serving and clearing away
 of the offering Bauer Asb. 2 74 r. 15; arki $riks\bar{i}\ ru$ -um-mi- $i\ \check{s}uluhh\bar{i}\ rubb\hat{i}\ Abel$ -Winckler 60:26; uncert.: $[x\ x]\ \check{s}e$ -e- $hu\ ru$ -um-me- $e\ [\ldots]$ BA 5 654 r. 3; ur-te-em-mi (followed by akkisand atbuh) KAR 327:2.
- d) tent ropes (in elliptic use, Mari): ištu ūmim ša ana ah Purattim ú-ra-am-me-e-em from the time he left (i.e., untied the tent ropes) for the bank of the Euphrates Mél. Dussaud 988:4; PN (after concluding a treaty) ana mātišu ú-ra-am-mi u PN₂ ana libbi GN \acute{u} -ra-am-mi left for his land and PN₂ left for Andariq ARMT 26 404:65, cf. [LÚ.NI]M. меš ālam GN imšuḥ [ana G]N₂ úr-ta-am-mi the Elamites pillaged Ešnunna (and) withdrew to Diniktum ibid. 377:6; aššum ištu GN ana GN₂ ru-um-mi-ku-nu ašpurakku= $n\bar{u}\check{s}im$... ru-um-mu-ku-nu ana GN_2 $\bar{\imath}nam$ ul mahir (formerly) I wrote you concerning your leaving from GN to (go to) GN₂, (but now) your leaving for GN2 is not welcome ARM 1 19:5 and 7, cf. tu-ra-am-[ma]-a ibid. 9; $in\bar{u}ma$ and $Mari[m^{ki}]$ tu-raam-mu- $[\acute{u}]$ ARM 1 36:24; $s\bar{a}bum$ $n\hat{u}$ $u\check{s}t\bar{a}dir=$ ma ru-mu-um-ma ú-[ra-am-mi] our troops got scared and hastily withdrew ARMT 26 405:19; tappūja ipturuma ana bītātišunu ur-ta-am-mu-u ARM 14 13:8.
- 4. $ramm\hat{u}$ (NA) to forsake, to abandon, to desert, to discontinue (work, duty), to leave behind, to neglect, (in hendiadys with $na\check{s}\hat{u}$) to drop, to let go, to reject, to suspend a) to forsake, to abandon, to desert l' a person: $m\bar{a}r\ \check{s}arri\ b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}\ lu\ la\ \acute{u}$ -ra-man-ni may my lord, the crown prince, not abandon me ABL 885 r. 11 and 19,

- also ABL 948 r. 3; šarru urdānišu lu la ú-rama the king should not forsake his ser-ABL 1238 r. 19, cf. šarru bēlī ina qātēšunu la ú-ra-ma-an-ni may the king, my lord, not leave me in their hands CT 53 16 r. 14; šarru la ú-ram-ma GN GN₂ issu qāt *šarri* [lu la] elliu let the king not abandon Uruk and Gurasimmu, let them not be lost to the king ABL 1108:15; ú-ra-ma-šúnu-u udēšunūni can I leave them on their own? ABL 118 r. 19, see Parpola LAS No. 223; ana šarri mār šarri la ú-ra-mu-u (the gods) will not abandon the king (and) the crown prince ABL 584+1370 (= CT 53 21) r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 247; [ilān]i la ú-ra-am-mu-ni may the gods not forsake me ABL 353 r. 17; danna rittāja la ú-ram-ma-ka ina pan ilāni my hands are strong, they shall not let go of you before the gods ZA 24 169:17 (oracles for Asb.); $[\check{s}umma\ at]tunu\ ana\ [RN...u]\ RN_2$ $\dots tu$ -ram(var. -ra)-ma-a-ni (you swear) that) you will not desert RN or RN2 Wiseman Treaties 634; in personal names: [mL]atu-ra-man-ni-Aš-šur Do-Not-Abandon-Me-O-Aššur VAT 9930:33, ^mLa-tur-man-ni-Aš-šur VAT 9623:1, ^mLa-tur-man-Aš-šur Copenhagen 68:1, wr. NU-DUR-man-AššurBagh. Mitt. 16 371 r. 15, see Deller, ibid. 372.
- 2' land: A.ŠÀ.GA ša pāḥat GN šumma ra-mu ša la bēlê šû if a field of the district of GN is abandoned (for a time), is it without an owner? (Can anyone who wishes parcel it out?) Iraq 20 pl. 38 No. 41:49, cf. (the elders of the country say) aḥḥūni iptaṣṣu eqelšunu ra-mu our colleagues withdrew(?), their field is abandoned ibid. 40, cf. also nišēšu ittabbû iḥtalqu bēssu ra-am-mu his people got up and fled, his house is deserted ABL 1263 r. 9.
- b) to discontinue (work, duty): $at\bar{a}$ $b\bar{e}l$ $p\bar{a}hete$ ša GN mišli abulli ina panīšu u-ra-am-me why did the governor of Arrapha leave half of (the work on) the city gate to him (the governor of Calah)? ABL 486:8, see Parpola, SAA 1 64; dullu ur-ta-me harid ina GN kammus he has stopped working, is on duty(?), (and) stays now in Nineveh

ramû A 4c ramû A 5a

ABL 1432 r. 9; why are the king's [servants] negligent? Lú [...] dullašunu ur-tam-me-u the [...]-s have dropped their work ABL 49 r. 9, cf. PN $[PN_2]$ dul-lu ur-ta-me- $[\acute{u}]$ ABL 217:12, $at\bar{a}$ $d[ulla\check{s}unu]$ \acute{u} -ra-me-u ihl[iqu]why have they left their work and disappeared? ABL 315 r. 4, cf. atā aḥḥēśu ša PN $dullu \ \acute{u}$ -ra-am- $[me-\acute{u}] \ itbiu \ illuku$ CT 53 12 r. 4, see Parpola, SAA 1 152; la takkallā dul= lakunu ra-me-a etqa alkani do not delay, leave your work, and come here straight away CT 53 136 r. 9, see Parpola, SAA 1 22, cf. $dullu\ la\ teppaša\ m\bar{a}\ ra\text{-}me\text{-}a\ CT\ 53\ 37\text{+}:17;$ mașșarta ša šarri atā tu-ra-am-me-a talli= kani why did you leave the king's service and come? ABL 186 r. 2; PN PN₂ tēmu ša šarru iškanušanuni ur-tam-mi-ú ša rama= nišunu eppuš PN and PN₂ neglected the order which the king gave them, they are acting on their own Iraq 34 22:15; abutu... ša ina pan šarri bēlija la maḥr[atuni] šarru $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ [lu]-[ra]-am-mi let the king, my lord, disregard (any) matter that does not find favor with the king, my lord CT 53 78+ 426:6, see Postgate, RA 74 180; note in absolute use: šattu annītu ussarriu irașșipu $\bar{u}mu$ eppušu $\bar{u}mu$ ú-ra-am-mu-u (see ra=*ṣāpu* mng. 1a) ABL 476 r. 18; *qarābu tuppaš* epša mā ulâ ra-am-me-a fight or let it be (it is not my business) ABL 174:16.

c) to leave behind, to neglect: $tah\bar{u}mu$ ša ukallamušunūni ú-ra-mu-u ettigu thev leave the area which I assign to them and cross (the border) ABL 547 r. 4, see Parpola, SAA 1 82; gušūrē damqūte [ina] qablāni nura-am-ma we will leave the best beams in the groves ABL 484 r. 11, see Parpola, SAA 1 98; šarru bēlī liš'alšunu mīnu ina uru birte \acute{u} -ra-mu-u-ni the king, my lord, should ask them what they left in the fort CT 53 137 r. 10; (I placed on him the charms and the phylactery for $antašubb\hat{u}$) $antašubb\hat{u}$ *ur-ta-me-šú* the epilepsy left him 1289:5, see Parpola LAS No. 239; issêt narkabtu ša issija tallikuni issu pan kuppi ina GN urta-mi on account of the snow, I left behind in GN one chariot which went with me ABL 242:11; nobody should enter the house anūtini parruhat ra-mu-at our property has been mismanaged and neglected KAV 215:10; ŠE kurangu ... ur-ta-me-ú Postgate Palace Archive 207:12.

d) (in hendiadys with $na \hat{s} \hat{u}$) to drop, to let go, to reject, to suspend (often with the implication of sudden or immediate action): the moment (the drunken workers) heard that a scribe has been appointed (to assess the work done) dullu ittaṣṣu ur-taam-me-u ihtalq[u] they dropped the work and ran away ABL 885:13; abullumma ša bētāni la arṣip attiši ur-ta-a[m]-mi I did not even brick up the inner city-gate but (immediately) dropped the work (and went away with the troops) Iraq 17 127 (pl. 30) No. 12:38, see Postgate Taxation 392; the beams of mehru wood were too delicate attiši annaka ur-ta-am-me so I rejected them on the spot (had they been of cedar wood, I would have themed and fitted in place by now) ABL 467 r. 1; the king of Urartu interrogated PN and his brother ina libbi memēni la qurbu ittiši ur-ta-mi- $\langle \acute{u}\rangle$ -š \acute{u} -nu they were not involved in anything (so) he let them go ABL 144:20, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 91, coll. ibid. p. 268; $um\hat{a}$ [...] ša šarri $b\bar{e}lija$ it[tiši] [ur]-ta-man-ni udīni [emūq]ē ša ahīja *ša šēpīja la inuaha* now the $[\ldots]$ of the king, my lord, has (suddenly) suspended me, (even though) the strength of my hands and feet has not yet abated ABL 1220 r. 5, see Parpola LAS No. 241; šarru bēlī ittiši ur-tam-man-ni ina hīp libbi tēme ina muh= hija laššu the king, my lord, has (surely) suspended me, panic-stricken, I have (nevertheless) nothing to report ABL 687 r. 17, see Parpola LAS No. 41.

5. $ramm\hat{u}$ (NA) to set free, to release, to let go, to permit, allow — a) to set free, to release: $\delta u[mmu]$ \hat{u} -[r]a-mu-ka tall[aka] $la\delta\delta u$ $m\bar{a}$ [la(?)] tasahhur if they let you (the messenger) go, you will go and [not?] return ABL 139+ r. 28, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 31, cf. la \hat{u} -ram-me $m\bar{a}r$ $\delta iprija$ [...] CT 53 402:16; as to what the king wrote

 $\operatorname{ram} \hat{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{5} \mathbf{b}$ $\operatorname{ram} \hat{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{6}$

to me, "Are you really concerned about yourself?" uraḥ ūmē lu-ra-mu-ni should release me for a full month 109 r. 16, see Parpola LAS No. 250; harīmāte issēniš ur-ta-me I have left (the men) with the prostitutes ABL 509:12, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 24; assaparaššu nuku sābē ra-am-me I wrote to him (saying): Set the soldiers free ABL 138 r. 6; sābēšu pi[tti] $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}ka sa[bbit adu b\bar{\iota}t] \acute{u}$ -ra-mu-u-ni arrest a like number of his men as (he has arrested) your men, until he sets (them) free ABL 705:11; šalussu šattu issu mar pēthallī ramu-at-u-ni it is now the third year since my cavalry was dismissed ABL 154 r. 11, see Parpola, SAA 1 205; PN LÚ. SIMUG AN. BAR ra $me-\check{s}\acute{u}$ release PN, the blacksmith Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 1:7; $r\bar{e}h\bar{u}ti$ la \acute{u} -ra-[ma-ka] I will not release the rest to you ABL 463:10, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 260; šumma qābiānu ša abutu annītu iqbâk= kanuni tu-ra-ma-šú-u-ni (see qābiānu) Wiseman Treaties 348, also ibid. 205; PN $1\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana PN₂ la umaṭṭi ur-ta-meś-śu PN did not give PN2 a discount of one or even half a shekel of silver (but) released him ADD 102 r. 4, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 45; mār šipri ša É EN.MEŠ-šu ittalak eqel É EN.MEŠ-šu ur-ta-me a messenger of his superiors came and released the field of his superiors ADD 62 r. 4, see Postgate Taxation 303; uncert.: if PN issu libbi na-da-ba-ki annê ur-ta-me (he will be responsible for x minas of silver) Iraq 16 45 ND 2338 edge 3.

b) to dismiss: $r\bar{e}\check{s}$ KASKAL-ia la ana $\check{s}\check{s}i$ u $\bar{s}\bar{a}b\bar{e}\dots$ la \acute{u} -ra-am-ma I cannot start my campaign, nor can I dismiss the troops ABL 455 r. 14; note $\check{s}a$ PN issu qannima \acute{u} -ra-mu- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ -nu-u-ni issini ina pan rabûti la $izziz\bar{u}ni$ an-nu-te-am-ma $\check{s}arru$ bēlī li \check{s} 'al mā $ak\bar{e}$ ra-mu-u-a-ku-nu (those) whom PN has dismissed from the district(?) and who have not served the officials with us — the king, my lord, should ask these (persons): How is it that you are dismissed? ABL 1308 r. 6ff

- c) to permit, allow: the work is a great burden on us because of the kallāpu scouts and the trackers [la-a] ú-ra-mu-na-ši dulli šarri la neppaš they do not allow us to do the king's work ABL 526 r. 3, see Parpola, SAA 1 147, cf. umā šarru bēlini nittahra lura-mu-na-ši dulli šarri nēpuš we approach the king, our lord, that they may allow us to do the work of the king ibid. r. 7, lura-ma-an-na- $[\check{s}i]$ ABL 1451:11; $mem\bar{e}ni$ laú-ram-ma-na-ši la nuṣṣa should no one dismiss us (then) we cannot leave ABL 181 r. 5; la ú-ra-ma-ku-nu ana šadê la tellia I will not let you go up to the mountains (again) Iraq 17 127 No. 12 r. 28; PN la ú-raam-mu elippāte . . . la e-la-a-ni PN does not let boats come up (to the king's harbor) ABL 992:15, cf. (in similar context) elippāte ra-am-me-ia lušētigu let the boats pass through ABL 1385 r. 8, cf. ibid. obv. 10, Iraq 28 188 No. 91 r. 5; lu-ra-me-šú-nu-u nāru lēbirnê ulâ laklāšunu should I let them cross the river or should I hold them back? Iraq 27 26 (pl. 3) No. 78 r. 5.
- 6. $ramm\hat{u}$ (NA) to place something at one's disposal, to make something available, to leave something for someone: kārāni gabbu ra-mu-ni-šú all the harbor cities are left at his disposal Iraq 17 127 No. 12:5; bāsi hurāṣu ina qātēja lu-ra-am-me-i-u kî libbija luppiš as soon as possible, let them place the gold at my disposal so that I may work as I wish ABL 476 r. 10; šumma utru šû lu-ra-am-me-u if it (the precious stone) is superfluous, let them make it available ABL 404 r. 8, see Parpola LAS No. 58; $tibnu \dots lu$ -ra-am-mi let him make the straw available ABL 578 r. 10; hubtu isīte [lu]-ra-mu-ni ABL 124 r. 1, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 120; 7 BÁN-a-a ina pan nišē= *šunu lu-ra-am-me-u* let them place seven seahs each at the disposal of their families Postgate Palace Archive 185:13; PN $gu\check{s}\bar{u}r\bar{e}$ [...] la ú-ra-am-man-na-ši PN does not place the beams [...] at our disposal ABL 1219:11; $um\bar{a}m\bar{e}\check{s}unu$ [...] ina pan manni $[\acute{u}-r]a$ $me-\check{s}\acute{u}-n[u]$ at whose disposal did he leave

their animals? CT 53 39 r. 11; [m]a-[al Kaldaja [l]a ú-ram-mu-na-a-ši [še.Nu]MuN la errušu (if) they do not leave the Chaldeans to us, they will not cultivate the arable land ABL 759:7; 7 mārēšu IGI Adad li-ši-ru-pu 7 mārātešu ana Ištar harīmātu lu-ra-me may he burn his seven sons (as a sacrifice) before Adad, may he place his seven daughters at the disposal of Ištar as prostitutes AfO Beiheft 1 73 No. 8:7.

7. II/2 (passive to mng. 2): $k\bar{l}ma$ $q\bar{a}tum$ ur-ta-ma-su-nu-si-[im] ana ah Purattim ur=radunim as soon as the grip (lit. the hand) slackens for them, they will come down to the bank of the Euphrates ARM 1 83:33.

In BIN 4 63:15 read urudu mì-ma.

K. Deller, Or. NS 30 345ff.

ramû B v.; 1. to set in place, to endow, imbue, 2. to take up residence, to dwell, 3. III (and III/II) to install in a place of residence, to settle; OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; I irmi-irammi and irmu-irammu, III, III/II, IV; wr. syll. and RI; cf. $narm\hat{u}$, $rim\bar{\imath}tu$.

ri-i RI = ra-mu- \acute{u} A II/7 i 1, restored from A II/6 iv 28 and Ea II 294, also cited TCL 6 12 obv. lower portion ii 14, see ZA 44 253; ri = ra-mu- \acute{u} Antagal A 210; ri-e RI = ra(text re)-mu- \acute{u} Sb I 62; a.ri.a = ra-mu-u Igituh short version 175; kas.ni = a-ba-lum ra-mu- \acute{u} Studies Landsberger 23:53 (Silbenvokabular A).

ní. huš.a. ri. a : ša puluhtu ezzetu ra-mu-ú (you are the son of Enlil) who is imbued with terrible splendor Angim I 4; gi.urudu.dur, (šen). tab.ba su.zi ri.a: qan pāšti ša šalummatu ramu-ú (see šalummatu) CT 16 22:298f., cf. giš. tukul ní.gal.a ri.a: kakku ša namrirrī ramu-ú 4R 18 No. 3:29f.; á.gál.dingir.re.е. ne.me.en ní.gal hu.mu.un.da.ri: lē'i ilī anāku namrirrī lu ra-ma-ku I am the able one of the gods, I am laden with awe-inspiring radiance Angim IV 17 (= 169); [ur].sag a.ma.ru hu.luh.ha me.lám huš ní ri: $qarr\bar{a}du\ ab\bar{u}bu$ galtu ša melammī ezziš ra-mu-u Studies Albright 346:32; lugal.mu ur₅.ra bára.bi ri.a (var. ba.ri) : bēlī šû parakka ra-mi-ma my lord, that one is seated on the throne Lugale I 41; ní.mu hu.mu.ni.íb.ri : puluhtī lu ta-ra-ma (var. tar-

ra-me) (you, elallu stone) may you be covered with fear of me Lugale XI 27 (= 489); kisal.mah. àm ki.gal.la hu.mu.un.da.ri: ina kisal= māhi kigallu lu ra-ma(var. adds -a)-ta may you take your place upon the pedestal in the main courtyard Lugale XI 33 (= 495); dinanna.ke_x(KID) an.da ki.tuš kù.ga mu.un.ri: dIštar itti dAnim šarri šubtu elleti ir-me-ma Ištar, along with Anu, the king, occupied a holy dwelling place CT 16 20:77ff.; [ní.zu] hu.luh.ha mu.lu kur.ra bí.in.ri: puluhtaka galittu mātu u nišī tar-me you have laid your frightful splendor over the country and the people 4R 24 No. 3:12f.; lú gidim hul.gál.e gi₆ ba.an.da.ri.a : *ša eṭemmu* lemnu ina mūši ir-mu-šú the one upon whom an evil ghost settled during the night 5R 50 i 45f.; lú ^ddìm.me.a šu ba.an.da.ri.a: *ša labaṣu* ir-mu- $\check{s}\check{u}$ the one upon whom the labasu demon has settled 5R 50 i 55f., see Borger, JCS 21 4:23

bára ri.àm šuk.dinnin mu.un.gi. eš.àm: mu-šar-mu-u šubtu mukīn nindabê 4R 9:32f.

RA = ra-mu-u, RA = a- \acute{sa} -bu (comm. on li- $\acute{si}b$ -ma En. el. VII 109) STC 2 pl. 55 K.4406 iii 12.

[...] = [ša] puluhtu [ezz]etu ra-mu-u An VIII 9; ù-uḥ šu-ul-lu-šu = ša uzzu puluhtu ra-mu-u Malku I 78.

1. to set in place, to endow, imbue a) to set in place -1' a foundation: [é.sag.í]l $\dot{s}\dot{a}$. ZU+AB. $ke_{x}(KID)$. e. ne dlugal.du₆.kù.ga mu.ni.in.ri.a: É.MIN ša ina qereb apsî dLugaldukuga ir-mu-ú Esagil, whose foundations Lugaldukuga laid within the Apsû CT 13 35f.:15; Shalmaneser, my father dannassu ikšud $u\check{s}\check{s}\bar{e}\check{s}u$ ir-me(var. -mi) reached the bottom of its foundation pit, laid its groundwork (anew) Weidner Tn. 22 No. 13:14; išdīšu ina kişir šadî danni lu ar-me I laid its (the wall's) damp course on solid bedrock AOB 1 76:43 (Adn. I); difficult: [...]-az dAnim irmu-u ana šarrūtu SBH 145 No. VIII i 9.

2' an object: esir giš.šà.ká.na.ta ki.ta im.mi.in.ri: iṭṭâ iṭṭi MIN šapliš ar-me-ma (as I recited the pure incantation) I laid bitumen underneath the of the door CT 16 22:304f.; hubūram was=mam...lu ar-mi I set up an appropriate beer vat (fitting for her divine nature) ZA 68 115:57 (Takil-iliššu); GN šumšu abbi kakki

Aššur bēlija ina libbi ar-me I named it Kār-Aššur, I set up within it the weapon of my lord Aššur Rost Tigl. III p. 2:10, also ibid. p. 32:180; bīta ēpuš ušeklil parakka ar-me DN . . . ina parakkiša ušāšib I completed the temple, set up the dais, installed Annunītu on her dais Weidner Tn. 22:25; abbi šum bītim . . . utīršim parak= k<am> paniam u šubassa ar-mi I named the temple, I restored the former shrine, and I set up her (Bēlet-ilī's) dwelling VAS 1 32 ii 18 (Ipiq-Ištar of Malgium); x x illilūti qerbašu ra-me-ma the [. . .] of the highest rank of gods lies within it Kraus AV 200 IV 8 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn).

- (in the stative) to be endowed, imbued with: šarhat irīmu ra-mu-ú rēšušša (see irimmu) RA 22 172:11 (OB lit.); $b\bar{e}ltu$ ša šalummatu ra-ma-at rašubbatu labšat (see šalummatu A usage a) Craig ABRT 1 15:5; see also rašubbatu lex. section, šalummatu A lex. section; [...] x.da.ra.ah ní.te bí.íb.ri.a : melammē zu'unu ra-mu-u $pulh\bar{a}tu$ JCS 21 129:34; your statue $\delta a \dots$ [... $melamm\bar{e}$ $s\bar{\imath}$] $r\bar{u}ti$ ra-mu- \acute{u} endowed with glorious brilliance AAA 22 p. 60 r. ii 50; proudly I marched kīma kalbi nadri ša puluhtu ra-mu-ú like a raging dog imbued with terror TCL 3 420 (Sar.); $kisr\bar{i} \dots pu=$ $luhtu lu-[\acute{u} ra-mu]-\acute{u}$ (see $qard\bar{u}tu$ usage a) Wiseman, BSOAS 30 495 ii 16', coll. W. G. Lambert.
- 2. to take up residence, to dwell a) with šubtu: ana n[a]mê errubma x x ra $m[a-k]u \check{s}ubta$ I enter the steppe and take up residence Cagni Erra I 118, cf. $\bar{\imath}rum=$ ma [ana] Emeslam ir-ta-m[e](var. -[mi]) $[\check{s}u\text{-}bat\text{-}su]$ ibid. V 22, also ibid. IIb 34; ultu $Irra\ inar{u}hu\ ir-mu$ - $\acute{u}\ ({
 m var.\ RI-}\acute{u})\ \check{s}u$ -bat-suwhen Irra had been appeased and had taken up his seat (again) ibid. IV 151 and V 1; may Anu, Enlil, and Ea šubti kīniš li-irmu-u dwell there as is proper Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 12; nūḥi mārat Sin ri-me-i šubtukki calm down, daughter of Sin, take your seat ibid. 1 54 iv 17, cf. šupšihi ri-mi-i š[ubtuk]ki Kraus AV 204 iv 73 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn);

ama.gan nigin.na mu.lu ši.da. ma.al.la ki.tuš.mah bí.in.ri: rīmu ālid naphari ša itti šiknāt napišti šubtu elleti ra-mu-u womb that gives birth to all things, that has occupied a holy residence among mankind 4R 9:24f., cf. šubtu ṣīrtu ra-mi-ma SBH 126 No. 79:2; šubta nēhta rama-ma KAR 128 r. 11; immasiri ša šadue *šupatani mā ra-ma-at* we live (lit.: our dwelling place is set up) in the of the mountains LKA 62:12 (MA lit.), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35; *ībirma tiāmat ir-ma-a la šu=* bassu he crossed the sea and set up residence where he did not belong JTVI 29 89 r. 28 (Kedorlaomer text), see Lambert, De Meyer AV 70; šarru ina šarrūtu šamê šubtu ellet *ir-mi-ma* Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen pl. 11 i 18; $\check{s}ub[ass]u$ [...] m[ah]arki [l]i-ir-mi VAS 10 215 r. 8 (OB lit.), see ZA 44 34; (O Šamaš) šubatka elleti rēštītu ṭābiš ina ra-mi-e-ka OECT 1 pl. 28 iii 47 (Nbn.); ašar la simāteka ra-ma-ta šubtu you (Marduk) have dwelt in a place unfit for you Streck Asb. 262:31, cf. ibid. 230:9; for 21 years qereb Aššur ir-ta-me šu-bat-su VAB 4 270 i 25, cf. ibid. 284 x 3 (Nbn.); $\delta \hat{u}$... ir-ta-me $\delta ubassu$ he (Nabonidus) took up residence (there) BHT pl. 7 ii 27 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. adi dEa [ir-mu-ú] šu-bat-su ibid. pl. 9 v 28 (coll. W. G. Lambert); see also *šubtu* A lex. section and mng. 3a, 3b.

b) with parakku: iddûšumma parak rubûti . . . ana mālikūti ir-me(var. -mu) they created for him a princely dais, he took up his seat to (exercise his) rule En. el. IV 2; DN ù DN₂ bára.kù.ga a.ri.a:[DN] u DN₂ parakka ellu ra-mu-ú Nabû and Ṣarpānītu took up residence in the holy shrine 4R 18 No. 1:10f., cf. en ... bára. si.ga a.ri.a: bēlu ša... parsiga ra-mu-u STT 197:1f., dupl. KBo 7 2 r.(!) 1f., etc., see Cooper, ZA 62 p. 69; DN and DN₂ ina erseti rapašti ra-mu-ú parakkē BBR No. 42 r. 4, see AAA 22 62; bēlu rabû ša ina šamê ellūti parakku rašbu ra-mu-u KAR 55:2, see Ebeling Handerhebung 52; ra-mu-ú-ma ištīniš parak= kam RA 22 173:37 (OB hymn to Ištar); reside

within it (the temple) ri-mi parak šar= rūtim sit on the dais of kingship BiOr 30 359:27; enūma DN . . . ana bīti šâtu iba'ûma parakkašu ṣīra ḥadîš i-ra-mu-ú when Aššur enters that temple and joyfully takes up residence on his lofty throne AOB 1 124 iv 28 (Shalm. I); parak šīmāte parakku sīru ša $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ ina qerbi $\check{s}u$ e-ram-mu-[u] the shrine of destinies, the lofty shrine, in which Aššur takes up residence Borger Esarh. p. 87 r. 1, cf. VAB 4 126 ii 59 (Nbk.); ir-mu-u(var. - \acute{u}) parakki Lyon Sar. 25:21; parakkika dārû ina ra-mé-e-ka as you take up residence in your lasting shrine VAB 4 226 iii 14 (Nbn.); parak šīmāti . . . ša . . . ina alāku u târi ša $B\bar{a}bili\ Nab\hat{u}$. . . i-ram-mu- \hat{u} $s\bar{e}ru\check{s}\check{s}u$ PBS 15 79 i 78, dupl. CT 37 10:10 (Nbk.), also VAB 4 212 i 38 (Ner.).

- c) other localities: a-li bītī ša a-ra-mu-ú where is my house in which I might live? UET 6 403 r. 5 (OB lit.); ešrēti namrāti sukkī naklūti ina qereb GN ṭābiš ir-mu-ú (the gods) gladly took up residence in splendid sanctuaries and artistic shrines within Dūr-Šarrukīn Winckler Sar. pl. 36:157, also ibid. pl. 24 No. 50:417, and Lie Sar. p. 76:11; iš-ri-it nišē ša iṣbatāma ir-ma-a ahbut I have removed the of the people which they had occupied and inhabited AOB 1 50:38 (Arik-dēn-ili); ahu abija i-ra-mi šadâ (var. $\check{s}ad\hat{a}$ i-ra-am-mu) my uncle lives in the mountains CT 13 42:2 and dupl. King Chron. 2 88:3 (Sar. legend); ra-mat gereb É.GAŠAN. KA[LAM.MA] (Ištar) who dwells within the (named) temple BA 5 650 No. 15:3.
- d) intrans. use: ina tūb šīri hūd libbi nummur kabatti šebê littūti qerebša dāriš luur-mì(var. adds -i)-ma let me live therein (the palace) forever, to extreme old age, in good health and happy mood Borger Esarh. 64 vi 57; enūma Marduk ina rīšēti i-raam-mu-ù qerebka when Marduk takes up residence within you (temple) amidst rejoicing VAB 4 64 iii 56; ekallu ... ša RN ... ina libitti ibšimuma ir-mu-ú qerebša the palace which Nabopolassar had built of baked brick and wherein he had taken up

his residence VAB 4 114 ii 8, cf. ibid. 136 vii 50 (Nbk.), cf. also ša ramkūti kiništi Esagil ra-mu-ù qerebša ibid. 216 ii 10, also CT 36 19 ii 11 (Ner.); ēma bīti šuāti uštaklaluma ta-raam-mi-i-im gerebša when I have completed that temple and you (Bēlet-Sippar) are living therein VAB 4 66 ii 15 (Nabopolassar); ana šubat šarrūtija atman šašši ... ar-ma-a qerebša Rost Tigl. III p. 76:33; išaddad ina miţrata zārû elippa ina gereb dunni ra-mi bukuršu the father tows the boat along the canal, while the first-born son is lying in bed Lambert BWL 84:245 (Theodicy); ilsi Igigī Anunnakī kitmusu maharšu u ilī zārīšu *šagummeš ra-mu-u* when he calls to the Igigi and the Anunnaku, they kneel before him and the gods, his ancestors, lie in Craig ABRT 1 30:26; in personal names: flna-GN-ra-mat She(the goddess)-Lives-in-Isin BE 147:8, 15190 iv 1 (MB), also $^{\mathrm{f}}Ina\text{-}Esagil\text{-}ra\text{-}mat$ VAS 5 66:2, Nbn. 466:3, wr. -ra-am-mat VAS 6 101:5, see Tallqvist NBN 77a and Stamm Namengebung 116 and 229.

3. III (and III/II) to install in a place of residence, to settle -a) gods: $bunn\bar{a}n\bar{e}$ ilūtišunu rabīti nakliš ušēpišma ú-šar-ma-a parak dārâte I had images of their great divinity artistically fashioned and installed them in an everlasting shrine Lyon Sar. 23:18; dHa-ià ilu ša tupšarrūti ú-šar-ma-[a ...] I installed Haja, god of scribes, [within ...] OIP 2 147:19 (Senn.), cf. \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ -me- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ -nu $ti \ \check{s}ubassunu \ n\bar{\imath}hti$ ibid. 136:23; DN . . . ina $libbi \acute{u}$ -[$\acute{s}ar$]-[me] Winckler Sar. pl. 45 K.1669:9; I, Esarhaddon ša [ilāni] mātāti šallūti ana ašrišunu utirruma ú-šar-mu-u parak dārâti who reinstated the gods carried off from (their) countries and let them dwell in (their) shrines forever Borger Esarh. p. 80:37, cf. tābiš ú-šar-ma-a parakkīš[unu] AAA 18 96 r. 12; adi ekurrāti ušakliluma ilāni ina parakkēšunu ú-šar-mu-ú šubat dārâti until I had completed the temples and made the gods take their eternal dwelling place on their daises Borger Esarh. p. 46 ii 26, cf. ibid. p. 23 Ep. 32 E iv 17, BiOr 21 146 Ep. 32 iv 1; ina qereb ālija . . . šubtu ṭābtu ú-šar-mi-šú-nu-ti

Weissbach Misc. pl. 4 iii 4 (Šamaš-rēš-uṣur); Ištar of Uruk *šubat dārâte ú-šar-me* Borger Esarh. 76:14, and passim; ina GN eššiš abnīma ullâ rēšāšin ilāni rabûti āšib gerebbišina ú-šaar-ma-a qerebšin in Babylon I built (the temples) anew even higher, and installed in them the great gods who live therein VAB 4 106 i 53, cf. DN u DN₂ ina hidâti u rīšāti qerbašu ú-ša-ar-ma-a šubassun sīrti ibid. 142 i 32, 108 ii 70, 182 iii 21, cf. ú-šar-maa šubassun sīrti PBS 15 79 iii 21 and dupl. CT 37 17 iii 14 (all Nbk.); É.HÚL.HÚL epušma Sin bēlu rabû ina gerbišu šu-ur-ma-a šubassu build Ehulhul and install Sin, the great lord, within it VAB 4 218 i 22, cf. kigalla ú-šar-me he placed [an alien god] on a pedestal BHT pl. 5 i 22 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. (Marduk asked of me) sullumu ilī zenûtu *šu-ur-ma-a šubassun* the appearement of the angry gods, their installation in places VAB 4 284 x 9, cf. *šu-ub-ti* of residence \acute{u} - $\check{s}ar$ -mi- $\check{s}u$ -maibid. 276 iv 32 (all Nbn.); [ina bīti š]a ēpušu gerebšu ú-šar-mu-ka ina hidâti in the temple which he built (and) wherein he installed you to reside in hap-KAR 105 r. 4 (SB lit.); $il\bar{a}ni$ $\bar{a}\acute{s}ib$ libbišunu ana ašrišunu utērma ú-šar-ma-a *šubat dārâta* I returned the gods who lived in them (the shrines) and made them take up residence forever 5R 35:32 (Cyr.).

b) captive peoples: $k\bar{a}\check{s}id$ Lú $Tam\bar{u}di$. . . ša sittašunu innetgamma ú-šar-mu-ú gereb GN who conquered the people of Tamud (etc.), whose remnants have been transferred here and whom I settled in Bīt Humria Lyon Sar. 4:20; ba'ulāt arba'i . . . pâ ištēn ušaškinma ú-šar-ma-a gerebšu I unified and settled therein peoples of the four (quarters of the inhabited world) Lyon Sar. 11:73 and dupls.; $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ GN ... $\check{s}a$ inatukulti ilāni rabûti bēlēja ikšudā gātāja gerebšu ú-šar-me-ma ušēšiba nidûssu the people of Kutmuhu whom I had conquered with the help of the great gods, my lords, I settled therein and had them occupy its uninhabited regions Lie Sar. p. 64:16, cf. nišē māt Kaššî . . . ša lapan kakkija ippar= $\dot{s}id\bar{u}$ ultu qereb $\dot{s}ad\hat{\imath}$ u $\dot{s}\bar{e}ridamma$ ina GN GN₂ \dot{u} - $\dot{s}ar$ -me the people of the land of the Kassites, who fled from my weapons, I brought down from the mountains and settled in Hardišpi (and) Bīt Kubatti OIP 2 27 ii 5 (Senn.).

c) other objects: kakki Aššur bēlija qerebšu ú-šar-me I erected the weapon of Aššur, my lord, in its (GN's) midst OIP 2 62 iv 89 (Senn.); išissun ina irāti erṣeti [pulu]hta namrīrī MI-IR-me-RU-šú-nu-ti (var. ú-šar-me-šú-nu-ti) Ugaritica 5 17:21, var. from parallel K.8487:3; note in III/II: DN DN2 u DN3 ma-ha-zi(var. -za)-šu-un uš-ram-ma he (Marduk) installed Anu, Enlil, and Ea in their sacred places En. el. IV 146.

In UCP 9 $379\!:\!12$ read i.lal.e, cf. ZA 43 221 n. l.

rāmu see ra'mu.

râmu $(ra)\bar{a}mu$ s.; love, lovemaking; from OB on; wr. syll. and KI.ÁG(.GÁ); cf. $r\hat{a}mu$ v.

ki. ág = ra-a-mu, hul. gig = zi-i-ru Igituh I 277f., ág = ra-a-mu, hul. gig = zi-i-e-ru Igituh short version 76f.; ki. en. ga. ág(text. ad) = [ki]. ág = ra-a-mu Emesal Voc. III 63; ab ÁB = da-du // ra-[mu] A VIII/3 Comm. 1.

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{n a}_4 \cdot \text{k i. \'ag.g \'a} = \text{min (=} \, aban) \, \, ra\text{-}a\text{-}me(\text{var. -}mu) \\ = \text{NA}_4 \cdot \text{Gug } \, silim, \, \text{n a}_4 \cdot \text{n u. k i. \'ag.g \'a} = \text{min } \, la \, \text{min} \\ \text{(=} \, ra\text{-}a\text{-}mu) = \text{NA}_4 \cdot \text{Hul. Gig} \quad \text{Hg. B IV 76f., var. from Hg. D 132f., in MSL 10 31; \'u.ki. \'ag.[g \'a]} = [\check{s}amme \, \, ra\text{-}a\text{-}me], \, \check{u} \cdot \text{n u. ki. \'a[g.g \'a]} = [\text{Ki.min } \, la \, \text{Ki.min}] \quad \text{Hh. XVII 213f.} \end{array}$

šà.ki.ág.a.ni.ta nam.nu.gig.a.ni in. ne.in.tuk.tuk: ina ra-me-šu $qašd\bar{u}ssu$ $\bar{\imath}hussu$ out of love for her, he married her though she was a qadištu-woman Ai. VII iii 9; ki.ág šà.ki.ág: ra-a-am [m]u-ur- $t\acute{a}$ -mi-im the love of a lover Ugaritica 5 169:62f., for Sum. see Civil, JNES 23 4:45.

a) between man and woman: ra-am-ki eli diliptim u ašuštim la watru ina ṣērija your love is not worth more than trouble and worry to me JCS 15 9 iv 8 (OB lit.); liħbit ra-mi libāš karrištī may my love prevail, (and) she who slanders me come to shame ibid. 6 i 11; summâku ra-am-[ka] I long for

râmu A

your love ibid. 8 iii 12, cf. ra-am-ka ù ra-mi uštamaggar (see magāru mng. 8) ibid. 6 i 23, and passim in this text; $di\check{s}pa\ i\check{s}eb[bi\ kuz]ub$ ra-mi-ka the appeal of your love is sated with honey MIO 12 48:9 and 10 (OB), cf. raam-ki ibid. 50 r. 22; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ra-am- $\check{s}a$ $i\check{s}q\hat{u}$ elijara-mi lišqâm eli ra-mi-ša just as her love was high above me may my love be high above her love ZA 75 200:50f.; $u \ ra-a[m-k]a$ līdiš and may your love renew itself ibid. 198:28 (OB love inc.); ra-a-mi nīru mušnam= meru attalî my love is a light that can brighten an eclipse (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 45, cf. ra-am-ka lu surru sīhātuka lu *hurāṣu* your love is truly obsidian, your smile is truly gold ibid. 43, sammūt erēni ra-am-ka bēlu your love, O Lord, is the fragrance of the cedar ibid. 21 (SB); KI.ÁG UŠ ana SAL (to obtain) the love of a man for a woman STT 300:9 and 10, cf. KI. ÁG. GÁ SAL ana UŠ ibid. 9, KI. ÁG UŠ ana UŠ ibid. 12, and parallel BRM 4 20:5-7, see AfO 14 258; if the patient talks to himself all the time and laughs without reason murus ra-mi marus he is lovesick (it is the same for a man or for a woman) Labat TDP 178:7, also ibid. 9, and, wr. [ra]-a-me ibid. 170:9; Išhara bēlet ra-me Biggs Šaziga 22:12; Ištar bēlet ra-ami ibid. 38:22; dNanâ bēlet ra-a-mi Maqlu V 59; KI.ÁG.GÁ HUL.GIG (changing from) love to hatred (for context see $kadibbid\hat{u}$) Maqlu I 89, IV 13, AfO 18 289:11, cf. KI.ÁG-ki $_{
m HUL.GIG-}ki$ Maqlu VII 79; note ref. to lovemaking: $nad\bar{a}nu$ $k\bar{i}ma$ ra-a-m[e $t\bar{a}]b(?)$ uturru kīma alādi maruş (see alādu mng. 1a) Lambert BWL 148:67; ra-am ajali 7-šú ra-am işşūr hurri 12-šú rāmanni rāmanni aššu sehrāku since I am young, make love to me, make love to me, seven times with the lovemaking of a stag, twelve times with the lovemaking of a bat(?) Biggs Šaziga 26:5 and 6, also ibid. 24 No. 8:5; ta-h|a-az|r|a*me-ia linnepušma* let the battle of my lovemaking be waged ibid. 37 No. 18:4; ra-am-ka $[\bar{e}] t\bar{a} \check{s} u[\check{s}]$ do not worry about your lovemaking ibid. 32:4.

- b) for an ally or overlord: [i]na ra-a-me ša ahišu mār ahišu inaṣṣar he will protect the son of his brother out of love for his brother KBo 1 10 r. 5, and, wr. ra-a-mi ibid. obv. 50, cf. ina ra-a-me ša abišu ibid. r. 6 (let. of Hattušili); abuja kî ra-a-mi ahātī ana kāša [i]ttannakku my father gave you my sister, since he loved you EA 17:27; ina ra-'-a-mi (in broken context) EA 29:36 and 40 (both letters of Tušratta); ra-an-ga u kīnūtu ša lib=bika lūmur let me see your love and your loyal heart ABL 539 r. 20; ina ra-a-mu ša šarri bēlija kî ašpura ABL 1286 r. 5 (both NB).
- c) other occs.: šarru bēlī ra-a-mu ša Ninua ana nišē uktallim the king, my lord, has shown to the people his love for Nineveh ABL 2 r. 6 (NA); mīnu ra-'-a-mu anniu ša Ištar ana šarri bēlija tara'amuni what is this love that Ištar is granting the king, my lord (through this favorable omen)? Thompson Rep. 247:1 (NA).

râmu A (ra'āmu) v.; 1. to love, 2. I/2 to love each other, 3. II to fawn(?), flatter(?), 4. II/2 to caress each other, 5. IV to be loved; from OAkk. on; I $ir\bar{a}m - ir\hat{a}m$ (Ass. ir'am - ira'am) $- r\bar{a}m$, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, IV; wr. syll. (note i-ra-'-ši Iraq 31 31:54, MA) and ÁG; cf. ir'emu, $murt\hat{a}m\bar{u}$, $nar\bar{a}mu$, $r\bar{a}'im\bar{a}nu$, $r\bar{a}'im\bar{a}nu$, $r\bar{a}'im\bar{a}nu$, $r\bar{a}'im\bar{a}nu$, $r\bar{a}'im\bar{a}nu$, $r\bar{a}'imu$, $r\bar{a}'i=m\bar{u}tu$, ra'mu, ra'mu

a-ka $\triangle G = ra-a-mu$ S^b II 202, Idu I 97; a-gá $\triangle G = [ra-a]-mu$ EA 351 ii 11'f. (Diri Amarna 2.1:9f.); [in $\triangle G$] = [i-r]a-am, [in $\triangle G$] = [i-ra-a]m-mu, [in $\triangle G$] = $[i-ra-a]m-\delta u$ Ai. I i 66ff.; [e] [DU₆]+DU = ra-a-mu, ra-ba-mu Diri I 214f.

[...].sal # tu-ra-am-an-ni Lanu A 18.

lú ti.ti ki.ága.me.en: ša awīlam bullutu i-ra-mu (Sin) who loves to heal people AnBi 12 71 (= Sjöberg Mondgott 104) 4 (OB), cf. ug₅.ga ti.la ki.ág.gá: ša mīta bulluta i-ram-mu 4R 29 No. 1:23f., also r. 11, also Šurpu VII 77, BA 5 643 No. 10 r. 1f.; ká.abzu.ta é.ki.ág.gá.a.ni mu.un.dím.ma: ina bāb apsi bītu ša i-ra-am-mu \bar{e} pu \bar{s} 4R 18 No. 1:3f.; níg ki e.da.ág ù šudul al.kúš.ù.dè.en: ša ta-ra-am-mi u nīra tu \bar{s} a \bar{s} whom you love, you bear (his) yoke Lambert BWL 227:21; uru.k[i.ág].gá.zu.šè: ina \bar{a} li[ka ša] ta-ram-mu for the city which you love

râmu A la râmu A la

Angim IV 31 (= 183), cf. ibid. 32f. (= 184f.), cf. ki. ága. ra: ša i-ram-[mu] Lugale III 30 (= 120); šul mu.ut.na.≪mu≫ èm ki mu.ni.na. [ág]: eṭlu ardatu kīam ra-am so love, young man, the young girl TCL 15 48 No. 16:43, cf. ki.sikil dinnin.na èm ki mu.ni.na.ág: ardati ^dIštar kīam min ibid. 45, ama.ušumgal.an.na èm ki mu.ni.na.[ág]: dDUMU.ZI kīam i-raam-mi ibid. 47, see Lambert, Figurative Language p. 30; dingir zi lú.ti.le.dè ki.ág a.ra.zu giš.tuk: [...i]-ram-mu šēmû taslīta BA 10/1 74 No. 3:5f. and dupl., see Hallo, Kraus AV 96:3; dnin. urta.mí.zi.dè.eš.ki.ág.gá.ni(!): dNinurtaša-kunnâ-i-ra-mu (personal name) 5R 44 iii 38, see Lambert, JCS 11 12; [kar].kid mu.lu mu.zu: harīmtu ra-im-tum (see harīmtu lex. section) SBH 106 No. 56:51ff.

[é.sa.ág.g]i.il: $b\bar{\imath}tu$ $\bar{e}piš$ kullati ra-'-im kitti [é || $b\bar{\imath}tu$] $_{\rm GI}$ || $ep\bar{e}šu$ $_{\rm GI}$ || kullatu $_{\rm GI}$ || kittu $_{\rm AG}$ || ra-a-mu AfO 17 pl. 6 r. 19f. (LB comm. on the name Esagil); $nar\bar{a}m$ (wr. Lú.ÁG, vars. Lú.KI.ÁG, Lú.ÁG. KI) LUGAL: Lú ša šarru i-ra-mu-su one whom the king loves BRM 4 20:74.

babu, menu, unnanu = ra-a-mu Malku V 88ff.; baba u - da - du, baba u - du = ra-i-mu An VIII 65f.

tu-ra-'-am 5R 45 K.253 v 15 (gramm.).

1. to love -a) one another, as an emotional relationship - 1' among humans a' in gen. -1" in letters: $\check{s}umma\ ah\bar{a}t\bar{i}\ atti$ $m\bar{a} \ k\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}timma \ ta$ -ra-i-m $\hat{\imath}$ -ni if you are my sister and do truly love me KT Hahn 5:4, also RA 51 6:31, cf. šumma ahī atta u ta-ra-ama-ni TCL 14 43:17, also TCL 4 18:47, HUCA 39 30f. L29-573:6, 16, 22, and passim in OA; *šumma ina kīnātim ta-ra-am-ma-an-ni* TLB 4 2:51, TIM 2 96:10, Kienast Kisurra 160:4, cf. šumma ta-ra-ma-ni-in-ni TCL 1 22:13; aš= *šum ina kittim ta-ra-am-mi-in-*⟨*ni*⟩ YOS 2 81:14, if you are my daughter u šīrīja tara-am-mi and love me ARM 10 114:24, and passim; subātam ... ana ša abī i-ra-mu ul *iddinu* they did not give the garment to the one whom my father loves PBS 7 60 r. 20; ana wakil haṭṭim ra-i-mi-ia . . . qibīma umma PN ra-im-ka-ma JCS 17 77 No. 6:1 and 3, also, wr. ra-im-ka-a-ma Sumer 14 42 No. 18:4, ARM 5 76:4, ARM 6 56:4, cf. *umma* PN $u \text{ PN}_2 ra - i - mu - ka - ma$ Sumer 14 40 No. 17:5, $ah\bar{\imath}$ ra-i-mi-i Kraus, AbB 5 59 r. 7; tuppiawīlim ra-hi-mi-ka YOS 2 133:13; PN ra-im $aw\bar{\imath}l\bar{e}$ CT 29 23:1, TLB 4 21:1, 22:1; and PN ra-i-mi-ka Fish Letters p. 44 No. 895:10, see Kraus, AbB 10 11, and passim; ina annītim kīma abī atta ta-ra-am-ma-an-ni lūmur by this I will see that you, my father, love me Sumer 14 73 No. 47:23 (Harmal let.); $\check{s}\hat{u}$... ummašu <i>-ra-a-mu-šu atti jâti ul ta-raam-mi-in-ni his mother loves him, but you do not love me TCL 18 111:30ff.; mimma ul ra-i-mi atta ittika ul adabbub you do not love me at all, I will not speak with you TIM 2 93:20; šumma [...] libbim ahātī atti 10 gín [kù.babbar it]ti ra-im-ti-ki am-r[i*im-ma* . . .] if you are indeed a sister to me then find me ten shekels of silver at your benefactress's CT 48 79 r. 4, see Kraus, RA 68 112; awatum marṣatma a-ra-am-ka libbī im= raşma the matter is annoying and (since) I love you, my heart was grieved VAS 16 144:20, cf. ibid. 26; $mannum \, \check{s}a \, k\bar{\imath}ma \, j\hat{a}ti$ *i-ra-mu-ka* who loves you as much as I do? PBS 7 9:4; ša ... bēlšu kīma napištišu i-ramu-šu whom his lord loves like his own self Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 79 SH 812:58; $ward\bar{u} \dots b\bar{e}l\bar{i} \ ul \ i$ -ra-am-mu the servants do not love my master ABIM 26 r. 21; su=hāram ul iţarradunim şuhāram elijâ ir-tamu-šu they do not send me the servant, did they come to like the servant more than me? TLB 4 6:21 (all OB); $iR.MEŠ ebb\bar{i}ka$ ša ta-ra-am-mu itātika šukun surround yourself with your trustworthy servants whom you love ARM 10 7:13 (= ARMT 26 213); ana PN ša a-ra-mu-šú qibīma BE 17 89:1, also PBS 1/2 30:1, wr. a-ra-a-mu-uš PBS 1/2 67:1, cf. PN ra-in-ga BE 17 24:18 (all MB); LÚ emqu šūt u gabbi LÚ.MEŠ i-ra-ha-mu-šu he is an able man and everyone likes him EA 106:40; greetings ana aššatika ša ta-ra-'a-mu EA 23:8; mannu bēl ṭābti la i-ra-am who does not love a benefactor? ABL 435 r. 9; ša ina libbi ekalli izzazzūni gabbišunu la i-ra-'-mu-un-ni none of those who do service in the palace is fond of me ABL 2 r. 16; $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ ammûte la ra-i-mu-te-ku-nu u attunu la ta-ra-a-ma-šú-nu ra-i-mu-te ša bīt bēlēkunu attunu those people did not like you (pl.) and you do not like them, you love the family of your masters ABL 561 r. 3ff. (all NA).

râmu A la râmu A la

2'' in treaties and leg.: $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}\ldots RN\ldots$ mātātišu ṣābīšu mārīšu u mārī mārīšu i-raam-šu-nu-ti u ana jâši RN qadu aššatija $m\bar{a}rat \, \check{s}arri \, rab\hat{\imath} \dots u \, n\bar{e}nu \, m\bar{a}r\bar{\imath} \, GN \dots k\hat{\imath}$ *šâšunu li-ir-'a-ma-an-na-ši-in* just as Suppiluliuma loves his lands, his troops, his sons, and his grandsons, in the same manner as those may he love me, Sattiwaza, together with my wife, the Great King's daughter, and us, the Hurri people KBo 1 3 r. 43ff.; kî kallete ša i-ra-'-mu-ši-ni irak= kusunešše (after her husband's death his sons) will make a settlement on her as (for) a daughter-in-law whom they love KAV 1 vi 97 (Ass. Code § 46); ana PN ra-i-mi-ša *u pālihiša* to PN who loves and respects her MDP 28 400:10, cf. PN *i-ra-am-ka-ma* ipallahkama MDP 28 399:13.

3" in lit., hist., and omens: $a \check{s} \check{s} u m q \bar{\imath} =$ $p\bar{a}ku \ ra-i-mi$ (see $q\hat{a}pu$ A mng. 1b) JCS 15 9 iv 10; eli la ra-im-ti-ka mīšītam li[tbuk] $\check{s}arratum\ I\check{s}tar\ (see\ m\bar{\imath}\check{s}\bar{\imath}tu)$ ibid. 7 ii 6 (OB); Enkidu *ša a-ra-am-mu-ma danniš* whom I love so dearly Gilg. M. ii 2 (OB), cf. ibrī ša a-ram-mu Gilg. X ii 12, iii 30, v 21; aššatka ša ta-ram-mu la tanaššig vou must not kiss your wife whom you love (corr. to Sum. dam.ki.ág.gá.zu nena.an.su. ub.bé.en) (parallel: you must not strike your wife whom you hate) Gilg. XII 24, cf. māraka ša ta-ram-mu ibid. 26, Sum. from Shaffer Sumerian Sources 76:195; ummânu . . . apilšu ša i-ram-mu ... ušahhassu learned man will teach it to his son whom he loves BBR No. 24:20, see Lambert, JCS 21 132, cf. abu ana mārišu ša i-ram-mu ina-aṣsa-|x| MCT pl. 19 K.11097:3, see Borger, BiOr 14 191; *(ina)* puhur ahhēja ma'diš i-ra-manni (my father) loved me more than all my brothers Streck Asb. 258 i 30, see Bauer Asb. 2 85 n. 3; narāmka li-ra-am-ka AJSL 35 138 Ki. 1904-10-9,64+ obv.(!) 2 (bil., Sum. broken).

b' (in EA) referring to international relations (see Moran Letters p. xxiv n. 59): abuja i-ra-'-am-ka u atta appūnama abuja ta-ra-'-am-šu u abuja kî râmi ahātī ana kâša [it]tannakku my father loved you indeed,

you loved my father, and my father gave you my sister since he loved (you) EA 17: 24ff.; jâši itti ša i-ra-'a-ma-an-ni-ni ṭābūta la umaššaranni he did not allow me (to cultivate) friendly relations with whoever loves me EA 17:15; ana RN aḥija ḥatānija ša a-ra-am-mu-uš u ša i-ra-'-a-ma-an-ni qibīma umma RN₂ ahuka emuka u ša i-ra-'a-mu-ka-ma speak to RN, my brother, my son-in-law, whom I love and who loves me: RN₂, your brother, your father-in-law, who loves you, says the following EA 21:3ff., also, wr. ša a-ra-mu-uš EA 28:3, ša a-[raa]m-mu-u-us EA 29:1, sa a-ra-a-mu EA 23:2, ina libbini ša ni-ra- $\dot{}$ -a-mu EA 29:65; note in I/3: ana dārâtim [ina libbi]ni i ni*ir-ta-'-a-am* EA 20:79, cf. *lu ni-ir-ta-na-'-am* EA 19:79, also ibid. 78; [ra'amūtī ša itti ahi]ja 10-šu dannišma ša itti RN abika ni-ir-tana-'-a-mu my love for my brother is ten times greater than the love we, your father RN (and I), used to show EA 29:11, cf. ibid. 68, cf. atta kî ittija ahāmeš ni-ir-ta-na-'-amu EA 19:12, cf. ibid. 28 and 31; $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}$ itti abija RN ta-ar-ta-na-'-a-mu-ú-mi u akanna inanna ri-ta-'-[am-me] just as you have always loved my father, so love me now EA 27:10; lidbubakku kīmē abuka ittija ir-ta-na-'-am u akanna ahija inanna ittija li-ir-ta-'am EA 28:47f.; itti abija mādiš danniš ta-arta-ta-'-a-am you always have loved my father very much EA 19:11, cf. ir-ta-ta-'-amu ibid. 10 (all letters of Tušratta).

2' in relations between gods: ana Mar=duk ra-h[i-m]i-ka šupramma YOS 2 141:7 (OB let. to a protective deity); a-ta-ú ra-i-mi-iš-ša I will speak to her lover MIO 12 48:7 and 8 (OB lit.); Ninurta... apalka ṣīru ša ta-ra-mu Ninurta, your first-ranking son whom you (Aššur) love KAR 128 r. 26 (prayer of Tn., Sum. broken); u nīni ša la nisakkipu ul ta-ra-[am]-mi-na-ši (var. tú-ri-me-na-ši) (see sakāpu B mng. la) En el. I 120, var. from LKA 3 r. 119; [ul]li rēšī [...] i(?)-ra-man-ni (Enlil) exalted me [...], loved me Or. NS 36 116:19 (SB hymn to Gula); Nanâ ra-'i-mat Nabû u Mar=duk ina mahar Nabû ra-'i-mi-šú lemuttašu

râmu A lb râmu A lc

littazkar may Nanâ, who is loved by Nabû and Marduk, speak ill of him in front of Nabû who loves her TCL 12 13:16 (NB leg.).

- 3' referring to animals: šumma lahru ši puhāssa i-ram if that ewe loves its lamb (parallel: izēr rejects) STT 323:69 (SB Alu); note kunšillu kīnu āribi muttaprišu i-ram[u] can the firmly rooted kunšillu-thorn and the flying crow love each other? (can the crow and the venomous snake come to agreement?) JTVI 29 84:11 (Kedorlaomer text), see MVAG 21 92.
- b) referring to sexual attraction: šak= $kanakk\bar{u}$ u rubû li-ra-mu-ki (var. li-ir-[amul-[ki]) governors and princes shall love you (prostitute) UET 6/2 394:49 (Gilg. VII), see Iraq 28 112; ta-ra-mi-ma PN nukaribbi abiki you (Ištar) loved your father's gardener Išullānu Gilg. VI 64, cf. ta-ra-mi(var. -me)-ma $n\bar{e}$ ša $gamir\ em\bar{u}qi$ ibid. 51 and passim in this text, see allalu, $r\bar{e}^{\dot{}}\hat{u}$ mng. 1c, $s\bar{i}s\hat{u}$; u $j\hat{a}$ ši ta-ram-man-ni-ma $k\hat{i}$ š \hat{a} šunu t[u-...] and if you should love me, you would [treat me] like them ibid. 79; sinništ[a] lu-ra-am (var. lu-ra-mu) ra-a-ma $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ ra-|a-ma| (var. ra-mu bēlu ra-mu) I will love a woman so love, my lord, love! Lambert BWL 146:47, cf. anāku sinništa la a-ra-mu [la ta]-ra-ma $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ la ta-r[a-ma] ibid. 49 and 50; $am\bar{e}lu$ ša sinništa i-ram-ma (var. i-ra-mu) $[k]\bar{u}ra$ u nissata imeššu the man who loves a woman forgets grief and depression ibid. 48 (Dialogue); if the hair on a man's shoulder is curly sinnišātum i-ra-am-ma-šu will love him AfO 18 63 i 21f. (OB physiogn.); atta māru ra-i-mu dādini you, darling, lover, our beloved (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 29, cf. māruma ra-im-ni ibid. viii 3, also ibid. i 43, a-ra-am [...] ibid. ii 9; al= kamma lu-ra-am-ka taqbīšu she said to him: Come, I will love you CT 46 43:9 (NB lit.); ina pūt majālija tibâ ra-man-ni the one at the head of my bed, get aroused, make love to me! Biggs Šaziga p. 33:7; $r\hat{a}m$ ajali 7-šú râm iṣṣūr hurri 12-šú ra-man-ni ra-man-ni aššu sehrāku (for translat. see râmu s. usage a) Biggs Šaziga 26:7, also ibid. 24

No. 8:6ff., cf. ra-mu ra-man-ni love me well! ibid. 24f. No. 8:8, cf. ibid. 9, 26 No. 9:8; šumma sinništu tulû šaknatma ina libbišunu šizbu illak sinništu šî i-ra-am akala ikkal if a woman has (normal) breasts and milk flows from them, that woman will love (and have enough) bread (to) eat KAR 472 ii 8 (SB physiogn.); if when he falls ill ittīlma i-ra $am \parallel -ra-hi$ he lies down and Labat TDP 164:62; āmuršuma ahtadu anāku a-ra-amšu-ma kīma aššatim ahabbub elšu I looked at it (the ax) and rejoiced, I loved it, murmuring over it as (over) a wife Gilg. P. i 33 (OB), ef. haşşinnu ša ta-mu-ru-š[u] ta-ramšu-ma kīma aššati tahabbubu [elšu] CT 46 18:19 (SB Gilg.); amtu bēlša i-ram-ši-ma mala bēltiša imaṣṣi her master will love the slave woman so that she will equal the rank of her mistress CT 20 39:10 (SB ext.); note in I/3: kuzbī annû tibi lu-ur-ta-a-ma here is my sex appeal, get aroused, I will make love to you again and again MIO 12 50:14 (OB lit.).

c) to have love, loyalty for a superior, an overlord, a god -1' for a superior, an overlord: šumman šīr bēlija i-ra-[a]m [u] ijâtiman amat-ka-a [i-r]a-[m]a-ni (really) loved my lord, he would love me, your maidservant, too ARM 10 74:36; $ma^{3}d\bar{u}$ LÚ.MEŠ *ra-i-mu-ia ana libbi āli* TUR LÚ. MEŠ ša-ru-tu ana libbiši many are the people in the city who are loyal to me (and) few the evil people in it EA 137:47, cf. Lú.Meš ša i-ra-a-mu-ni EA 83:51; $amm\bar{\imath}$ = nimmi ta-ra-ia-mu hapirī u hazi[ānūti] taza-ia-ru why do you embrace the hapiru's and reject the city rulers? EA 286:18 (let. from Jerusalem); $\check{s}umma\ ta-ra-ah-ma-an-ni\ \check{s}\bar{\imath}=$ māti mimma la ippušu if you love me, they must not do any business EA 9:34 (let. of Burnaburiaš); note with ana in EA as West Semitism: $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}$ anāku ana šarri bēlija a-raah-am just as I love the king, my lord EA 53:41 (let. from Qatna); ištu panumma a-ra-'a-am ana Lú. ìR. MEŠ šarri EA 157:10 (let. of Aziru); ul i-ra-a-mu ana PN EA 73:18; $\bar{a}lu$ mišilši ra-im ana mārī PN u mišilši ana râmu A le râmu A le

belija half of the city is loyal to PN's sons and half to my lord EA 138:71; in idiomatic use: [ištu panānumma ina ardū]ti ša šarri *i-ra-am ana irēbi* I always wished to enter the service of the king EA 171:3 (let. from Amurru); $la \ ra - i - mu \ ša \ GN \ š\hat{u} \ he is not loyal$ to Assyria ABL 1002 r. 4, cf. ra-a-i-mu ša $m\bar{a}t \ A\check{s}\check{s}ur \ an\bar{a}ku \ ABL 998 r. 5 (NB); \check{s}a \ z\bar{a}\check{i}=$ rija la ra-'-i-mi-ia i-sa-ni-iq-qu-ú kigal) who controls those who hate me and do not love me VAB 4 182 ii 57 (from PBS 15 79 ii 96, Nbk.); mīnamma anāku ina ra-a-mi ša GN a-ra-am bēl tābtija u bēl saltija ul ubaggar why would I love Elam? I do not check (who is) my friend or my opponent (I am kind to everyone) ABL 295:6, see Dietrich Aramäer p. 170; kal-bi ra-i-mu [...] [I, Bēl-ibni, am] a dog, who loves [the king(?)] (cf. ABL 1136 r. 9f., quoted sub $r\bar{a}$ im $\bar{a}nu$) ABL 281 r. 29; $b\bar{e}l\bar{a}$ a-ra-'-am I love my lord ABL 1311 r. 30; šar māt Aššur bēlini ni-ra-'a-mu we will love (Assurbanipal) king of Assyria, our lord ABL 1105:32 (treaty, all NB); šumma attunu ana RN ... kî nap= šātekunu la tar-'a-ma-a-ni (vars. tar-a-mani, tar-a-ma-a-ni, ta-ram-ma-ni) you shall love Assurbanipal as you do your (own) lives Wiseman Treaties 268; issen ina libbi= kunu ša $b\bar{e}l$ šu i-ra-a(var. -'a)-mu-u-ni one among you who loves his lord ibid. 207; urdu ra-'i-mu ša bēlēšu anāku I am a servant who loves his masters ABL 620 r. 5 (all NA), cf. ardu ša bīt bēlīšu i-ram-mu ABL 290 r. 12, wr. *i-ra-'-a-mu* ABL 402:11, cf. ABL 288:11, $k\hat{i}$. . . $b\bar{i}tkunu$ a-ram-mu BIN 1 43:9; mamma mala šarra i-ra-'a-mu u anāku i-raman-ni anyone who loves the king and (who) loves me (the crown prince) TCL 9 99:14f.; adi balţātuni māt Aššur ul i-ramku-nu-ši as long as you (pl.) live, Assyria will not love you ABL 1204 r. 10 (all NB); rubê . . . bēlūtī ihšuhu i-ra-mu epēš šarrūtija princes desired that I rule, and they love my exercising the kingship Streck Asb. 260 ii 12; note in an oath: $kakkabu \ rab\hat{u} \ [\check{s}a]$ DN kî ina zēri ša RN RN₂ bēlē ša GN 1 GÍN šīru ana la RN3 bēlija a-ra-mu-ú-ma ù ana la napištija la a-ra-mu-ka (I swear) by the

great star of Bēl: Among the descendants of Sennacherib and Esarhaddon, overlords of GN, I love none (lit. one shekel of flesh) more than my lord Assurbanipal, and I love you more than my (own) life ABL 454:10f. (NB); šarru māssu i-ram-ma his country will love the king CT 20 39:15 (SB ext.); rubû ra-'-im šarri ina kakki ina ṣēri imât a prince devoted to the king will die on the battlefield ACh Supp. 2 23a:36.

2' for a god: *Ištar ana* RN *šarri ra-i-mi*i-ki arkam dāriam balāṭam šurki grant to Ammiditana, the king who loves you, a long, everlasting life RA 22 171:57 (OB lit.); $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}$ $am\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}tu$ dutu i-ra- $\dot{\imath}$ -am- $\dot{\imath}u$ as mankind loves the Sun EA 20:77 (let. of Tušratta); ina gimir libbija kīnim a-ra-mu puluhti ilūtišunu with all my faithful heart I loved worshiping their divine majesty VAB 4 122 i 38, cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ša a-ra-mu(var. a-ra-am-ma) puluhti ilūtika ibid. 120 iii 39, var. from 140 ix 57, ša [i-ra]-am-mu ibid. 150 i 12; kīma napšati agarti a-ra-mu banâ lānšun I love their (the gods') beautiful forms as (I do my own) precious life ibid. 114 i 52, 134 vii 31, also ibid. 140 ix 53 (all Nbk.); $[\check{s}a]$ DN u DN₂ i-ra-a[m-m]u li $\not s$ ur let (him) who loves Nabû and Marduk keep (this tablet) safe Grayson Chronicles 96:78 (Fall of Nineveh, colophon); ila kunnâ ila ra-a-ma cherish the god, love the god (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 42 (SB lit.); in personal names: *Ìr-am-dMalik* MDP 2 pl. 4 iii 8, v 15 (Maništušu Obelisk), İr-ra-am-dDagan ITT 2/2 p. 39 No. 4700, *Išar-ra-ma-aš* He-Is-Just!-Love-Him! Nies UDT 93:3 (all OAkk.), wr. Išarra-ma-šu Jacobsen Eshnunna 5:19 (early OB), Sulgi-ra-ma Genouillac Trouvaille 88:3 (OAkk.), Mutam-ra-ma Love-the-Spouse! CT 2 23:13, Abam-ra-ma VAS 7 198:12 (both OB), ${}^{\mathrm{f}}Abu$ ra-mi ADD 70 r. 6' (NA), see also MAD 3 230, Stamm Namengebung 103, 122, 193, 292; Rama-dingir ADD App. 3 iii 14 (NA), dŠamašra-am RT 17 32:13 (NB), ${}^{d}Nab\hat{u}$ -ra-am-muTuM 2-3 189:4; uncert.: Ra-mi-ia UCP 9 100 No. 38:6, 101 No. 39:13 (all NB).

râmu A ld râmu A ld

d) to love, cherish a protégé, a dependent, a favorite place, a prayer, etc. -1'said of gods: den.ki ir-e-ma-am è-ra-[a]-am Enki loves the beloved(?) MAD 5 No. 8:1 (OAkk. inc.), see J. and A. Westenholz, Or. NS 46 201; *li-ra-am-šu addāriš* he shall love him forever RA 22 171:56 (OB lit.); ana Samaš ra-i-mi-šu Studies Landsberger 235 BM 80318:3 (OB edict); mahar Šamaš ra-i-mi-šu Kraus AbB 1 18:13, Marduk ra-i-im-ka ibid. 123:1, wr. ra-im-ka CT 2 11:37, and passim in OB letters; annakunu kīma anni Samaš ra-i-miku-nu ul tašakkanam you (pl.) do not give me your consent like the consent of Samaš who loves you Stol, AbB 11 128:12 and 1, cf. Samaš ra-i-im bēlija PBS 7 123 r. 15; DN u DN₂ li-ra-ma-kà may Sin and Ningal love you OIP 43 184 No. 87 T. 220 (early OB let.); $ina \ qereb \ [\bar{a}l] \ M[ari] \ \check{s}a \ i-r[a-a]m-mu$ RA 31 144:13 (= Mél. Dussaud 158, Jasmah-Addu); šēp Dagan ra-i-mi-šu liššig ARM 3 8:27; $r\bar{e}m\bar{i}$ ra-a-mi (DN) have mercy (and) love (me)! Limet Sceaux Cassites 5.3:3, 5.4:3, 5.5:3, 5.11:2; Šamaš i-ram-š \acute{u} (var. - $\acute{s}u$)-ma Gilg. I v 21; ina nukaribbūtija Ištar lu i-raman-ni-ma while I was a gardener, Ištar granted me her love CT 13 42 i 11 and dupl. (birth legend of Sargon), mīnu ra'āmu anniu ša Ištar ana šarri bēlija [t]a-ra-'-a-mu-u-ni (see $r\hat{a}mu$ s. usage c) Thompson Rep. 247:3; DN i-ra-ma-an-ni MDP 21 45:4 (Dar. Sj); $r\bar{i}h\bar{e}t$ DN ra-i-mi-ka ù LUGAL i-ra-'-a-mu the leftovers from (the offerings to) Ištaran who loves you and (who) loves the king BE 17 5:21f. (MB let.); Sauška of Nineveh says: ana māt Miṣrî ina māti ša a-ra-'-a-mu lul= likmame I will go to Egypt, the land that I love EA 23:15 (let. of Tušratta); ša dIM i-raam-[šu] KUB 3 66:3, also, wr. i-ra- $\dot{s}u$ ibid. 28:4 (let. from Egypt); as Akkadogram in Hitt.: RA-IM-TI₄-KA-MA KUB 48 88:9; ina qibīt Aššur ra-i-mi-šu AOB 1 22 i 11 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. ana siqir Aššur ili ra-i-mi-ia Weidner Tn. p. 28 No. 16:92, 31 No. 17:43, ina siqir Ninurta ra-'i-mi-ia AKA 86 vi 76, wr. $\acute{A}G-ia$ AKA 84 vi 61, cf. AKA 44 ii 62, 59 iv 6, AfO 18 351:44, *ilāni* ÁG.MEŠ-*ia* AKA 90 vii 7 (all Tigl. I); ana Ninkarrak bēlti ra-'-im-ti-ia

VAB 4 76 iii 6, 130 iv 45, also 110 iii 45, 164:71, and passim in Nbk.; ilāni māt Aššur u māt Elamti ana šarri bēlija li-ir-u-mu l[ikrubu] ABL 1400:5; kidinnu ša DN ša DN₂ ša ummāte ša i-ra-ma-ka-a-ni the protection of Ninlil and Sarrat-kid(i)muri, the mothers who love you ABL 186 r. 14 (both NA); [RN ša DN u] Ištar i-ram-mu-šú-ma ina migir libbišunu ittarrūšuma [Assurbanipal whom DN and Istar love and guided in their (divine) favor CT 35 38:9 (SB omens); ša . . . [. . .] $il\bar{a}ni$ ša š $am\hat{e}$ u erșeti [i-r]amu-ma AKA 18:4 (Aššur-rēš-iši I), cf. AKA 262 i 25 (Asn.); ana šarri ša ta-ra-am-mu-ma tanambû zikiršu for the king whom you (Marduk) appointed out of love VAB 4 122 i 56, cf. Marduk bēlī jâti i-ra-ma-an-ni-ma ibid. 142 ii 7 (both Nbk.); ša qarrādu Ninurta i-ram-m[u] la tamahhas la tenêr KAR 88 Fragm. 3 obv.(!) i 5 and dupls. (courtesy I. L. Finkel); Ea u Marduk . . . ra-i-[mu] amēlūti LKA 112:17, also, wr. ra-'i-mu KAR 355:13; Ištar . . . ra-i-mat tabīnāti ra-i-mat kullat $ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ attima (see $tab\bar{\imath}nu$) Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 134:116, cf. Ninanna . . . bēlet dadmē ra-i-mat nišī Lambert, Kraus AV 198:56 (SB hymn); i-ra-'a-ši (for ira'amši) ana nurub šammē irtana'i (Sin) loved her (the cow), he pastured her among luscious grasses Iraq 31 31:54, cf. ēmuršima Sin i-ra-am-ši Lambert, Studies Landsberger 287:21 (both MA), also Köcher BAM 248 iii 12 (SB); Aššur . . . ra-?-im tenēšēti Winckler Sammlung 2 1:10 (Sar., Charter of Assur), see Saggs, Iraq 37 14, also ZA 43 14:9 (SB lit.); $Marduk \dots ra\text{-}im \ napš[ati]$ RA 14 91:3 (MB votive); Šamaš bēlī ṣīri ra-'-im napištu VAB 4 232 ii 2 (Nbn.); Bēlet-ilī ša bulluta i-ram-mu who loves to heal BMS 9:34, see Ebeling Handerhebung 68:7, cf. LKA 43:18, 21, see Ebeling Handerhebung 32ff., also, wr. i-ra-am-mu KAR 26:14, see also AnBi 12 71:4, etc., in lex. section; referring to temples: Bilalama é.sikil-am ša i-ra-a-mu *ibni* built Esikil which he loves (for his lord Tišpak) OIP 43 135 No. 4:9 (OB); šapal kakkim ša ta-ra-mu itma he swore beneath the symbol which you (Nanna) love UET $6/2 \ 402:20$ (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 179; $b\bar{\imath}t \ ili \ \check{s}u\bar{a}ti$ râmu A ld râmu A ld

 $il\bar{u}\check{s}u$ i-ra-a-a-mu- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ its gods will love that temple Boissier DA 105:37 (SB Alu); [ina] Esagil ša ta-ram-mu Craig ABRT 131 r. 15, cf. Streck Asb. 58 vi 123; referring to localities: a-pi U-da-ad i-ra-am Sin Sin loves the reed-beds of Udad CT 15 5 ii 5 (OB lit.), see Römer, JAOS 86 138; kīma Aššur bēlī GN $\check{s}ad\hat{a}\check{s}u$ i-ra-mu-ma . . . $iq[b]\hat{a}$ Weidner Tn. 36 No. 25:3; [atla]ki ana šadî ša ta-ram-mi 4R 58 i 41 (Lamaštu); rīši Nanâ ina kirî Ebabbar *ša ta-ra-mi* (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 38 (SB lit.); note the personal name: Sin-rahi-im-Urim Grant Smith College 253:9 (OB); with ref. to the king's rule: [ilāni] rabûti ra-i-mu- $ut \, \check{s}arr\bar{u}tija$ AAA 19 pl. 87:39 (Asn.), also, wr. AG-ut 3R 7 i 3 (Shalm. III); Samaš ... ra-'-im šarrūtija VAB 4 254 i 12 (Nbn.), cf. ra- \dot{i} -mu š $arr\bar{u}t[u]$ PSBA 20 157 r. 14 (NB lit.), cf. ra-'-im šarrūtišu CT 46 45 iii 19, see Lambert, Iraq 27 6; ilāni . . . ra-i-mu-te šar= $r\bar{u}tika$ ABL 113:8, cf. ABL 114:9, 115:9, wr. ra-i-mu-te ABL 427:8, ra-i-mu-[ti] ABL 1133:3, and passim in NA letters; ša Bēl u Nabû ir-a-mu palâšu 5R 35:22 (Cyr.); ana epšētija $lihd\bar{u}ma$ li-ir-a-am $\check{s}arr\bar{u}t\bar{\iota}$ may (Sin) be pleased with my deeds and like my kingship YOS 1 45 ii 36 (Nbn.); ina šarrūtija dārītim ša Samaš i-ra-am-mu-šum VAB 4 236 ii 1; ina palêa kīnim ša Sin u Šamaš *i-ram-mu-uš* (var. *i-ra-am-mu*) CT 34 34 iii 32, 26 i 11, var. from ibid. 23 i 13 and 28 i 65 (all Nbn.); DN u DN $_2$ ša š $ang\hat{u}ssu$ i-ra-mu AKA 138 iv 1 (Tigl. I), cf. AfO 3 160:23 (Aššur-dān II), KAH 2 84:122 (Adn. II), Iraq 14 34:84, wr. ÁGmu AKA 205 iv 65 (both Asn.), wr. i-ra-am-muWO 1 472:40 (Shalm. III), wr. AG Scheil Tn. II r. 52; $|\check{s}ang\hat{u}|t\bar{i}$ li-ra-am AKA 211:26 (Asn.); the great gods ÁG-mu šangûtija AKA 96 vii 73 (Tigl. I), wr. ÁG-ut 3R 7 i 3 (Shalm. III), wr. ÁG KAH 2 84:103 (Adn. II), WO 2 410 ii 1 (Shalm. III), ra-'-im šangûtija Borger Esarh. 96:1, and see šangûtu usage b-1', Ištar . . . ra-'-imat šangûtija Borger Esarh. 44 i 74, 98 r. 27; Ištar ra-i-ma-at palija CH xliii 98; Marduk u Ṣarpānītu ra-im palēja 5R 33 ii 14, also ibid. viii 19 (Agum-kakrime), also VAB 4 284 ix 26 (Nbn.); referring to offerings and prayers: ta-ar-ta-mi tešm \hat{e} ri-tu- \acute{u} -mi $t\bar{u}bi$ (see ri= $t\bar{u}mu$) RA 22 170:17 (OB lit.); aššum šulmija ša tašpuram šapārka anniam Marduk li-raam bless you for asking about my health (for lit. translat. see šapāru mng. 2b-3') TLB 4 42:5 (OB let.); $n\bar{i}\dot{s}$ $q\bar{a}tija$ li-ra-mu may they (Anu and Adad) accept my prayer with favor AKA 102 viii 25 (Tigl. I); mutahhid kurunni bibil libbika ša ta-ra-mi who provides in abundance wine, that your heart desires, that you love ZA 5 79:20 (Asn. I), see von Soden, AfO 25 39; i-ram-mu nadān zībēja (the great gods) accepted with favor my food offerings Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 7 (Asb.), cf. Borger Esarh. 97 r. 6; iltu rēmēnītu ša $supp\hat{e} ta$ -ram-m[u] merciful goddess who is pleased with supplication Craig ABRT 1 31:19 (SB rel., coll. W. G. Lambert); $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ $q\bar{a}t\dot{\imath}\check{s}u$ ilušu ana mahāri nindabāšu ana ÁG-mi 4R 55 No. 2:12, dupl. STT 256:15, cf. [...] DINGIR-šú ana ÁG-mi Köcher BAM 321:30, 322:19; balag kù ki.ág.gá.ni: balam-ga ella ša i-ra-am-mu KAR 16 r. 11f.; in personal names: *Ilu-*ZI-ÁG ADD 311 r. 14, Šarru-ZI-ÁG ADD 922 iv 5, see Stamm Namengebung p. 241; Nusku-ÁG-napišti PBS 2/2 12:18 (MB), Nabû-ra-im-zi Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser No. 35:32, Ninurta-ra-i-im-zērim PBS 5 100:1 (OB), Ninurta-ra-hi-im-zērim BE 6/2 52:25, and passim in OB Nippur, see Mitchell, apud Stone and Owen Adoption p. 118; $Nab\hat{u}$ -ÁG- $z\bar{e}ri$ BBSt. No. 25 r. 34 (MB); ^dNabû-Ág-nišēšu ABL 775:2, 776:2, 777:2 (NA), ${}^{d}Marduk-ra$ -[im]-ka YOS 2 141:8 (OB); Aššur-ág-lugal ADD 815 r. iii 4, wr. $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ -ra-mi-im-lugal ABL 202:9 (NB).

2' said of kings or officials: šumma ina ki-<na>-a-tim bēlī GN i-ra-am if my lord truly loves GN ARM 10 98:5; ina É.BÁBBAR ša ta-ra-am-mu CT 4 12a:8 and 12 (OB let.); ina Esagil ša a-ra-am-mu CH xl 94; [šum]ma i-ra-am šarru [bē]lī arad kitti[šu] if the king, my lord, loves his faithful servant EA 123:23, cf. EA 121:61 (both letters of Rib-Addi); šumma šarru bēlija la i-ra-am-an-ni u izēranni if the king, my lord, does not love me but rejects me (what can I say) EA 158:36 (let. of Aziru); amātišu ša

râmu A le râmu A le

ri-mu-ší-na-ti his slave women whom he loves MDP 4 p. 167 No. 3:1, cf. ibid. 2 (MB Elam), see AfO 24 95; ana Aššur-uballit [ra-i]*mi-ia* AOB 1 40 r. 15 (inscr. of the king's scribe); anāku RN ... nišē GN kî napištija agarte a-ra-an-šu-nu-ti I, Esarhaddon, love the people of Baltil as my own precious life Borger Esarh. 3 ii 41; šarru . . . mār bēl dulli *i-ra-am* (for context and translat. see dullu in bēl dulli) ABL 885 r. 15 (NA); ana šarri ... ra-'i-mu ša ni\$ \bar{e} to the king who loves (his) people ABL 6:8, see Parpola LAS No. 125, wr. ra-i-mu ABL 1173:10 (NA); *šubat šarrūtija ša a-ra-mu ēpuš* Weidner Tn. p. 12 No. 5:80; $\bar{a}lu$ $n\bar{i}\dot{s}$ $\bar{i}n\bar{i}ja$ $\dot{s}a$ a-ra-ammu(var. - ma) VAB 4 114 ii 1, var. from ibid. 134 vii 35, ef. (Babylon) āl niṣirtija ša ara-am-mu ibid. 116 ii 27 (Nbk.); $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ $n\bar{e}$ = medi šarrūtija ina āli šanîmma la i-ra-ammu libba since I (lit. (my) heart) did not wish to have my royal abode in another city VAB 4 116 ii 22, also 136 viii 21; ina Esagil u Ezida ša a-ra-am-mu VAB 4 176 x 31 (Nbk.), also, wr. *a-ram-mu* ibid. 260:48 (Nbn.); ra-im Ezida BMS 9:4, LKA 42:14, see Ebeling Handerhebung 64 and 110, wr. ra-'-im PBS 1/1 18:11, Böllenrücher Nergal No. 3:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 118.

e) to love, desire a virtue (or its opposite), a quality, a property: šumma amēlu *šû kitta ir-tam-ma gullulta izzēr* if that man loves truth and hates iniquity MDP 2 pl. 22 iv 53, cf. kitta izzērma gullulta ir-tam ibid. v 21 (MB kudurru), cf. ša ... kitta izzīruma lemutta ir-ta-mu UET 1 165 ii 7 (kudurru); le= mutta zērma kitta ra-[am] hate what is evil and love what is true! BE 1 83 r. 24 (NB kudurru), cf. [...] zi-ir-ma [...] ra-am Lambert BWL 240 ii 30 (proverb); nāṣir kitti ra-'im mīšari OIP 2 23 i 5, 48:2, 55:2, cf. ra-im $k\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}ti$ ibid. 138:56, 146:31 (all Senn.); ša kittui-ram-mu-ma saliptu ikkibšu Borger Esarh. 54 iv 26; šar mīšari ra-im kitti ADD 646:3, 647:3 (Asb.), see Postgate Royal Grants No. 9 and 10; [lugal ... níg.si.sá ki ba].ág: šarru... mīšara i-ra-am Lambert BWL 233:5; ra- $im \ m\bar{i} \dot{s} ari \ VAB 4 252 No. 6 i 5 (Nbn.); <math>ra$ -

'-im kitti u mīšarim VAB 4 100 No. 12 i 5, 192 No. 25 i 9 (both Nbk.), also PSBA 20 155:3 (NB lit.); (Nabû) ra-'-im kīnāti PSBA 33 pl. 12:15 (colophon), see Hunger Kolophone No. 139; (Išum) ēṭir napišti ra-'-im kīnāti ZA 43 17:56 (SB lit.); (Ištar) ÁG-at $k\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}te$ AKA 207 i 5 (Asn.); ana iltim rím-ni-ti ša mēšara i-ra-am-mu ZA 5 79:10 (prayer of Asn. I), see von Soden, AfO 25 38; in personal names: Šamaš-ra-im-kitti PBS 2/2 84:33, also BE 14 10:17 (MB), Mardukra-am-kitti KAJ 72:8 (MA), Aššur-kēna-raam Bab. 2 40:17 (OA), see also Stamm Namengebung 114, 221, 239, Saporetti Onomastica 2 150; *šumma damgāti i-ram* if he loves good (parallel *šumma haṭīta izēr* if he hates evil) ZA 43 98:32 (Sittenkanon); šumma aššum mimma da-ra-am epēši lemutti if for some reason it pleases you to do evil EA 162:35, cf. atta mimma da-ra-am danniš ibid. 32 (let. from Egypt); gabbi Lú. Meš hazannūte la ra*i-mu inūma tūṣu ṣābē piṭātu* RA 19 102:55 (= EA 362); kitta izzēr mīšara la ihtašihma $rugm\hat{u}$ ir-ta-am (if) he hates correct procedures, does not desire justice, but favors litigation MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 12 (MB kudurru); gimri ihzi nēmeqišu ša i-ram-[mu] all the precepts of his (Nabû's) wisdom which he loves Streck Asb. 210:8; *Ištar ra-i-mat kuzbi* u rīšāti Ištar who loves luxury and happiness K.3440:3 (SB hymn to Ištar); the Anunnaki [ra]-'-im šahrarti who like complete silence Cagni Erra I 81; kīma bītum annûm ... zikir šumika i-ra-am-mu since this (royal) house cherishes your reputation Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 25 (OB let.); DN šumam damgam ša ta-ra-am-mu aššumija lišrukak= kum may DN grant you for my sake the great repute you desire PBS 7 84:2; šumma ina kīnātim athūta ta-ra-am-mi if you really do love a brotherly relationship ibid. 41:7 (both OB letters); athūssu i-ra-am he desired a partnership with him MDP 28 425:21; ra-im-ú-ti šume ša šarri (the gods) who love the name of the king ABL 514:7 (NA); kīma napištam a-ra-am-mu atta ul tīdê do you not know that I love life? ARM 2 72:24 (= ARMT 26 368); kaspam ta-ra-am napaštaka taziar you love money but you disregard râmu A lf râmu A 5

your own life TCL 4 5:8 (OA let.); mūtni ta-ra-mi-ma balāṭni tezerri you desire our death and resent our being alive van Soldt, AbB 12 63:26; in I/2: anāku kaspam ar-ta-a-ma bīt abini kuāti u aḥḫīja la ar-ta-am would I love silver (only) and not love our firm, you, and my partners? Jankowska KTK 18:9'f.

f) to have a preference for: ummum warkassa ana māriša ša i-ra-am-mu inaddin the mother may give her inheritance to whichever son she prefers CH § 150:22, also BIN 7 190:14, VAS 7 49:11, cf. $apl\bar{u}ssa$ ašar e-ra-mu inaddin Waterman Bus. Doc. 22:15; ina aḥḥēša aplūssa ana ša i-ra-am-mu ... inaddin she gives her inheritance to one of her brothers whom she likes BM 96990 r. 10' (OB, courtesy K. R. Veenhof), ina ahhīša ana ša ta-ra-mu-ú aplūssa inaddin CT 2 41:30, and passim in OB, wr. ša MU.RA (for $\langle i \rangle$ -ra-mu) CT 4 1b:19, var. ša i-ra-[mu] ibid. case, see Fleishman, NABU 1990/31; ašar ta-ra-a-mu ana ālik arki ittaddin she may give (it) to any heir she wishes MDP 24 379:39, cf. ibid. 382bis:23, MDP 22 131:30, MDP 28 406:9; mannumma ina libbi mārīja *i-ra-am u šunu liddin* she may give (my bequest) to whomever of my sons she prefers HSS 13 366:22 (Nuzi); šumma tuppa ša *iškuri ta-ra-am u luddinakku* if you prefer a wax tablet, I will send you one (in exchange) MRS 12 18:24; qaqquru bīt ta-ra-'a(text -im)-ma-ni lušașbitkunu ina libbi $\delta \bar{\imath} ba$ I will settle you in a territory that you (pl.) prefer, live there! ABL 541:9 (NA); PN bīta ša i-ra-am-mu lissugma lilge bīta ša izerru fPN2 lilqe let PN choose and take the (part of the) property which he prefers, let fPN2 take the (part of the) property which he dislikes Wiseman Alalakh 7:20 (OB); x $kaspam \dots ga < mi > -ir - \acute{s}i - na i - ra$ am-ma ilqe he took x silver in preference to all of it (the real estate) MDP 24 329:10; note in I/3: the kings, my predecessors ina ālāni nīš īnīšunu ašar ir-ta-mu ekallāti *īteppušu* used to build palaces in cities that pleased them, wherever they liked VAB 4 114 i 45, wr. $a\check{s}ar$ $i\check{s}$ -ta-a-mu ibid. 134 vii 17 (both Nbk.); ${}^{f}PN$ $a\check{s}ar$ ta-ra-ma $b\bar{\imath}tu$ t[anandin] ${}^{f}PN$ may give the house to whom she likes VAS 5 129:27, cf. $a\check{s}ar$ $\check{s}a$ ta-ra-am VAS 6 90:11 (both NB).

- g) other occs.: KU_6 .TUR.TUR ša PN i-ra-am-mu (I am sending you)-fish that PN loves OBT Tell Rimah 42:9, cf. KU_6 GAL a-ra-am ibid. 20.
- 2. I/2 to love each other: munzirrū irta-am-mu mu-úr-ta-mu izzerru those who hate each other will come to love each other, those who love each other will come to hate each other Labat Suse 3:15, also, wr. ir-ta-a-mu KAR 423 iv 34 (SB ext.), VAB 4 288 xi 16 (Nbn., ext.); ir-tam-mu ultabbaru (the man and the woman) will love each other and live to old age Kraus Texte 3b iii 32 and dupl. 4c iii 22.
- 3. II to fawn(?), flatter(?): šumma kalbu la šû ú-ra-am-šú ukanzabšu if a strange dog fawns(?) on him and wags its tail at him CT 39 2:111, also KAR 394:15 (SB Alu); note (uncert.) beside râmu: ina libbi ta-ra-an-šu ina libbi mīni la ú-ra-a-mu-an-ni-i (for ura'ammuninnî?) ša ana PN ta-ra-a-mu-šu-u-ni ša kî kunukki annî [...] (if) you like him for that, why do people(?) not flatter(?) me? That you like PN whom [...] like this seal ABL 1042 r. 5ff., see Parpola, SAA 1 12.
- **4.** II/2 to caress each other: Enkidu wašib maḥar ḥarimtim úr-[ta-ḥ]a-mu kilal= $l\bar{u}n$ Enkidu sat with the harlot, the two of them caressed each other Gilg. P. ii 4 (OB), see von Soden, OLZ 1955 514.
- 5. IV to be loved: you put the phylactery around that woman's neck and *ir-ra-a-ma* she (the woman whose husband is angry with her) will be loved RA 18 23 ii 6.

In LE A IV (= Goetze LE § 59) 32, the traces of the signs warki ša i-x-[x-x]-ma (coll. from photograph) do not favor a form of the verb $r\hat{a}mu$.

râmu B

râmu B $(ri\bar{a}mu)$ v.; 1. to present, to grant, to deed an estate, 2. to remit an obligation (NA only); MB, SB, NA, NB; I $ir\bar{\imath}m$ ($ir\bar{\imath}m$ MDP 2 p. 112:9, BBSt. No. 8 i 13) — $ir\hat{\imath}m(u)$ (see mng. 1b) — $r\bar{\imath}m$; cf. $r\bar{\imath}m\bar{\imath}tu$.

to present, to grant, to deed an estate -a) in gen. -1' in kudurrus: PN šakin māt tâmti PN₂ arda kāribšu i-ri-im PN, the governor of the Sealand, deeded (a field) to his devoted servant PN₂ BBSt. No. 11 i 9, also MDP 6 pl. 9 i 8, ZA 65 54:13, and passim, wr. *i-ri-mi* RA 66 164ff. i 8, 28, 172:57, cf. ana ūmī ṣâti i-ri-im Hinke Kudurru iii 13, wr. i-rim BBSt. No. 29 ii 4, VAS 1 37 iv 52; u an[a pagri l]a rašê iknukma ana ūmī şâti *i-rim-šu* in order to avoid claims he assigned (the estate) to him in a sealed document and deeded (it) to him in perpetuity BBSt. No. 12 ii 12, wr. *i-re-en-šu* BBSt. No. 8 i 13, i-ri-in-šu ibid. Add. col. B 6, ahartiš i-rimšu deeded to him forever BBSt. No. 5 ii 29, also i-r[u]-um MDP 2 pl. 16 ii 24; $eqla\ \check{s}u\bar{a}tu$ ša šarru Melišipak PN arassu i-ri-mu MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 5, Sumer 23 52:13, and passim, also, wr. *i-re-e-mu* MDP 2 p. 112:9 (MB); $r\bar{e}hi\ eqli$ bīt abija šarru li-ri-man-ni-ma may the king grant me what is left of my family estate (in order that my family estate should not go as a fief to someone else) BBSt. No. 28 r. 2; 1 sìla akala 1 sìla šikara kurum= mat šakni ša Esagil ina libbi ginê Enlil ana Šamaš ukīnma PN šangī Sippar bārâ i-rim (the king) assigned to Samaš one sila of bread and one sila of beer (which previously had been) the food allowance of the administrator of Esagil (coming) from the regular offerings for Enlil, and granted (the right to consume) it to PN, the temple administrator of Sippar, the diviner BBSt. No. 36 ii 10, cf. (clothes) nadān šarri ša DN DN₂ u DN₃ RN PN šangī Sippar bārâ arassu i-rim u ana pagri la rašê iknukma ibid. vi 13 (both NB).

2' other occs.: $\bar{a}la$ ša $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ i-ri-man-ni the village which my lord has granted me BE 17 24:22, cf. 2 $harb\bar{i}$ ša eqel ili PN ... $k\hat{i}$ i-ri-ma-an-ni when PN granted me two

harbu-sections of the temple field PBS 1/2 52:9 (both MB letters); PAP anniu gabbu ša PN ina balāṭišu ana PN₂ mārišu i-ri-mu-u-ni all this that PN deeded to his son PN₂ during his lifetime ADD 779:10; ša ana šarri mannama la imguru Šamaš ... jâti šarra pāliḥšu imgurannima i-ri-a-am qātūa Šamaš granted to me, the king who reveres him, and presented into my hands what he granted to no other king VAB 4 240 iii 22 (Nbn.), restored from UVB 1 62; in personal names: dNabû-aḥa-ri-man-ni Nbk. 420:8, Nbn. 106:3, Dar. 470:10, dŠamaš-aḥa-ri-man-nu Dar. 480 r.(!) 5.

b) with $r\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}tu$: real estate uzakkiumaana PN . . . kî ri-mu-ti i-ri-mu RIM Annual Review 8 7:10 (Adn. III), cf. Cole Nippur 97:28 (early NB let.); whoever intends to take away the estate ri-mut RN PN i-ri-mu which RN has deeded to PN VAS 1 37 v 35 (NB kudurru); isqušu PN ana kaspi ul inandin ri-mu-tú ul i-ri-mu maškanu ul išakkan PN will not sell his prebend, or deed it as a gift, or pledge it VAS 5 21:25, cf. ana kaspi ul inad= din ana širikti ul išarrak u ana re-e-mu-tu ul i-ri-mu AJSL 27 216 No. 12 r. 4; mimma ina libbi ^fPN ana re-e-mu-ú-tu ul ta-a-ri-me u nishi ana muhhi ul tanassahi fpn will not give anything away or make any deduction from it Nbn. 65:19; [an]a ri-mut ul i-ri-im CT 49 131 r. 4; *ri-mut* RN PN *i-ri-mu* OECT 1 pl. 20:6 (list of temple offerings); \dot{ri} -mu- \acute{u} - $t\acute{u}$ SIG₅ li-ri-man-ni (in broken context) CT 54 55 r. 11 (NB let.).

2. to remit an obligation (NA only): nuk iškarka lu re-ma-ka nuk ṣābu iṣâ alka dullu ina GN epuš your work assignment should be remitted to you (but) get your men and come and do work in GN ABL 1432:17, cf. UDU.M[EŠ-k]a lu-u re-ma-ka nuk epuš ABL 639 r. 9, see Parpola, SAA 1 235 and 236; ilku ša RN ana bēl pāḥiti i-ri-[mu]-u-ni the service which RN remitted for the governor ADD 766:1, see Postgate Taxation 70; kaspa ša šam=māni bēlī li-ri-ma-a-ni Iraq 15 146 ND 3467:26, see Postgate Taxation 400.

rantarra rapādu

A reading $[\check{s}a\ i]r$ - \dot{i} -i-mu- $\check{s}u$ -nu-ti EA 10:30 was proposed by von Soden, Or. NS 21 434.

W. von Soden, UF 2 270f. Ad mng. 2: Postgate Taxation 244.

rantarra s.; (an object); Nuzi; foreign word.

[...] ra-an-ta-ar-ra kaspa uhhuzu HSS 15 131:30 (= RA 36 133), cf. (a bed) ù ra-an-ta-arra ibid. 33, also [...] ù ra-an-tar-ra ibid. 134:28 (= RA 36 143) (both inventories).

rapādu (rupādu, rabādu, rabīdu, rapdu) s.; 1. staggers (listeriosis), 2. (a plant); SB; rapdu STT 138 r. 24, rabādu Köcher BAM 150:16, rupādu and rabīdu Uruanna II, see mng. 2a; cf. rapādu v.

sa.ad.nim = ra-pa-du-um, sa.ad.[gal] = $\S a\S \S atum$ Nigga Bil. B 265f.; sag.nim = $sam[\bar{a}nu]$, $\S a\S \S atu$, ra-pa-du, ru-pu-du Kagal B 214ff., cf. sag. nim.nim = KI.MIN (i.e., the same four equivalents) ibid. 218ff.; sa.ad.nim = bennu, sa.ad. gal, sa.pad, sa.pad.ba.ak.a, sa.du₁₀.ra.ra = ra-pa-du MSL 9 94:84ff. (list of diseases); sa. nigin = ra-pa-du (in group with $sagb\bar{a}nu$ and $s\bar{s}$ = $d\bar{a}nu$) Erimhuš I 266; i-ri IDIM = ra-pa-du Ea II 111.

udu. [sa.a]d. nim = min (= immeri) $sam\bar{a}nu$, min ra-pa-du, udu. [sa.a]d. gal = min $\check{s}a\check{s}\check{s}atu$, min ra-pa-du, udu. [sa.ad]. gal. dù. a = min min (= ra-pa-du) $mal\hat{u}$, udu. [sa.ad]. gal. tag. ga = min min laptu Hh. XIII 57ff.

ú sa.ad.nim.gal.x = ra-ba-d[i] Hh. XVII RS Recension 133.

sa.kéš sa.nim.ma.lá(var. .ra) sa.ad. nim sa.ma.num sa.níg.dúb sa.níg.hul: maškadu ra-pa-du šaššatu samānu nipis šir'āni šir'ānu lemnu ASKT p. 82-83 i 20f., see Borger, AOAT 1 4.

za-al NI = . . . $\acute{s}ab\bar{a}tu$ $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ ra-pa-di # MIN # mur-sa A II/1 Comm. B r. 9; ra-pa-du # $\acute{s}an\hat{e}$ [$t\bar{e}mi(?)$] [il] assum $lub\bar{u}\check{s}\check{i}\check{s}u$ $u\check{s}arra[t$ (. . .)] ra-pa-du $\acute{s}um\check{s}u$ Tablet Funck 2:8ff., see AfO 21 pl. 9 (comm. to snake omens, see AfO 21 p. 46).

1. staggers (listeriosis) — a) in med. contexts: $\check{s}umma$. . . KA- $\check{s}\check{u}$ [K \check{u} R.K \check{u} R] u ra-pa-du su-ud-dur- $\check{s}\check{u}$ Labat TDP 64:60, with comm. KA- $\check{s}\check{u}$ K \check{u} R.K \check{u} R # il-ta-na-an # [KA] # ri-gim # ra-pa-du su-ud-dur-[$\check{s}\check{u}$] [$\check{s}\check{a}(?)$ -n]e(?)-e $t\grave{e}$ -e-me sa-dir- $\check{s}\check{u}$ Hunger Uruk

32 r. 8; ummu sili'tu alluḥappu li'bu ú-qu-qu-u (var. ú-gu-ši-q[u]) šaššaṭu [š]ēdu mišittu ra-pa-du (var. ra-ap-du) Köcher BAM 338 r. 10, vars. from dupl. STT 138 r. 23f. (sag.gig inc.).

- b) in omens: SAG (also MURUB₄, SUḤUŠ) KUR GN ra-pa-du iṣabbat ACh Supp. 2 57:7ff.; ra-pa-da iṣabbassu K.3636:11; uncert.: ra(text AD)-pa-di iššakkan[šu] KAR 395:6 (physiogn.); ilappin i-\na> ra-pa-du imarraṣma imât he will become destitute, he will fall sick with r. disease and die TCL 6 14:25, see Sachs, JCS 6 66; ra-pa-du ibašši ACh Supp. 43:11, also K.6174:2, bennu dīḥu u ra-pa-du LBAT 1597:6, [SA.AD(?)].NIM ana ra-pa-di K.2204:13; šá ra-pa-du(var. -di) ina māti imandu ACh Supp. 2 49 K.3549 r. 19 and dupl. K.7828:15, cf. ša ra-pa-du ina māti imiddu TCL 6 10:11.
- 2. (a plant) a) in pharm.: Ú šammi ra-pa-di (var. ra- $\langle pa \rangle$ -a-di) : Ú uqnâte Uru-anna I 439, Ú šammi ra-pa-di : Ú ka-si Muš ibid. 674, Ú šammi ru-pa-di : Ú NAGA.SI.MEŠ Uruanna II 274; Ú miqit UR.BAR.RA, Ú šammi zi-me-te, Ú har-hum-ba-ŠIR, Ú šammu miqit libbi, Ú šammu ZÚ.GIG.GA.KE_x(KID) = Ú šammu ra-pa-di (var. Ú ra-bi-du) ibid. 188ff., Ú nu-bu : Ú MIN ina Šubari ibid. 193.
- b) other occs.: Ú ra-ba-di (among herbs against fever) Köcher BAM 150:16; Ú ra-pa-di ina GÍR UD.[KA.BAR . . .] ibid. 513 i 23; Ú ra-pa-du (associated with Pisces) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 30 VAT 7847+ r. 7.

For the disease "staggers" (listeriosis) see Sjöberg, JCS 25 141. In the refs. cited mng. 2, $rap\bar{a}du$ may refer either to the disease cured by the herb or to a particular botanical species.

rapādu v.; 1. to run, run around, to roam, to run after, 2. I/3 to wander, to roam, 3. ruppudu to run around, to wander, 4. rappudu (OA) to vex, trouble, 5. III to cause to run, to cause to roam; from OA, OB on; I irpud—irappud, I/3, II, III; ef. murtappidu, rapādu s., rapdiš, ripittu, ruppudu s.

rapādu rapādu

š u . d a g = ra-pa-a-du(text -zu)-um, š u . d a g . d a g = itaggušum Nigga Bil. B 198f.; [š u]. da-ag $_{DAG}$ = ra-pa-du (in group with $las\bar{a}mu$, nabalt \hat{u}) Antagal E 11f.; š u . d a g = ru-up-pu-du, š u . d a g . d a g = ra-pa-du Erimhuš II 232f.; [x-x] $_{RA}$ = ra-pa-a-du-um MSL 14 121 No. 7 ii 36 (Proto-Aa); [ra-a] $_{RA}$ = ra-pa-du CT 12 29 iv 16 (text similar to Idu).

[šu-ub] [RU] = [r]u-up-pu-du A VI/4:159.

e.ne.di.da húb mu.di.ni.in.gub: ina $m\bar{e}lultim$ i-ra-[ap]-pu-ud she ran about with me in play TuM NF 3 25:16, see Wilcke Kollationen p. 27 and AfO 23 85f.; é.dingir.e.ne.ke_x(KID) ba.an.ri.ri.a.m[e \S]: $b\bar{\iota}t\bar{u}t$ $il\bar{\iota}$ ir-ta-nap-pu-[du] (the demons) prowl through the temples CT 16 42:18f. and 44f., dupl. von Weiher Uruk 1 i 24f.

DIB^{di-ib}.RA.AH # ra-pa-du, DIB.RA.AH # ri-pit-tú (comm. on ețemmu murtappidu) Hunger Uruk 49:39 (med. comm.); ripittu # a-na ra-pa-du (see ripittu) Lambert BWL 82 Comm. 212 (Theodicy Comm.); [gu]r(?)-ru-ru = ra-pa-a-du LBAT 1577 r. ii 5 (comm.); [ra]-pa-du # [x x x] Izbu Comm. 443; \acute{u} -rap-pad = \acute{u} -par-rad STT 403:42 (comm. on Labat TDP 22:37, see mng. 3).

ra-pa-d[u] = MIN (= [h]a-la-qu) Malku VIII 41; ra-pa-du = MIN (= a-la-a-ku) An IX 59.

- 1. to run, to run around, to roam, to run after — a) said of animals: $\bar{\imath}mura\check{s}uma$ ^dEnkidu i-rap-pu-da şabâti būl şēri ittesi ina zumrišu when they saw Enkidu, the gazelles scattered, the wild animals kept away from him Gilg. I iv 24; if a dog $s\bar{u}qa$ [i-rappu-ud CT 40 43 K.8064:12; [...] and UR. BAR.R[A-ma] i-ra-pu-du [...] ana sir= $r[im]ima \ nam\hat{u} \ [\ldots]$ (in broken context) STT 45:17; note in curses: kīma sirrime *şabīti ṣēra ru-up-da* roam the plain like the wild ass (and) the gazelle Wiseman Treaties 421; kīma sirrimi ṣēra li-ir-pu-ud MDP 6 pl. 11 iv 4, see AfO 23 15; $k\bar{\imath}ma\ um\bar{a}m\ s\bar{e}ri\ s\bar{e}ra$ li-ir-pu-ud ribīt ālišu aj ikbus may he roam the open country like a wild animal and never set foot on the streets of his city MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 2, cf. MDP 6 47:17, also RA 16 126 iv 10 (all kudurrus).
- b) other occs. 1' in hist. and lit.: may Sin cover him and his people with leprosy as with a cloak sēra li-ir-pu-du may they roam the open country AfO 8 25 iv 6 (Aššurnīrārī V treaty), cf. kamāti li-ir-pu-ud Streck Asb. 292:19, cf. Bauer Asb. 2 42 r. 3; whoever opens the seal of this grave elēnu ina

šarūru Šamši eţemmašu ina şumê kamâte li*ir-pu-du* may his ghost thirstily roam the open country above ground, in the sunlight Bagh. Mitt. 21 461:14 (NA funerary inscr.); am= $m\bar{e}ni \ itti \ nammašše \ ta-rap-pu-ud(var. -da)$ *ṣēra* why do you (Enkidu) roam the steppe with the wild animals? Gilg. I iv 35; [iltabbi] § maški labbimma i-rap-pu-ud ṣ[ēra] he will clothe himself in a lion's skin and roam the desert Gilg. VII iii 48; dGilgāmeš ana dEn= kidu ibrišu sarpiš ibakkīma i-rap-pu-ud sēra Gilgāmeš was roaming the desert, crying bitterly for his friend Enkidu Gilg. IX i 2, cf. a-rap-pu-ud [$s\bar{e}ra$] Gilg. X ii 9 and v 5; šumma naṭūma tâmta lūbir šumma la na= tūma sēra lu-ur-pu-ud if it is possible I will cross the sea, if it is not possible I will wander the steppe ibid. ii 19; *uštēṣi bītija* kamâti ar-pu-ud I have been chased out of my house, I wandered outside BWL 32:50 (Ludlul I); [LUGAL māt] Subartu $nam\hat{u}$ šu iharrub KI.MIN $nam\hat{e}$ i-rap-pu-u[d] ...] the open country of the king of Subartu will lie waste, variant: he will wander in the desert LBAT 1580 r. 5, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 37.

- 2' in OA: urkišu eqlam 10 bērē ta-ra-pu-ud you have been running around behind him for a distance of ten "miles" TCL 19 60:18; 1 şubātum a-ḥa-ma ša PN ša ra-pá-dí-im kabtum also, one heavy garment for PN for traveling VAS 26 58:29, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade p. 182, cf. 2 Túg ša ra-pá-dim RA 58 63 Sch. 7:2; URUDU e ta-ar-pu-ud allak aššat PN aša'al as for the copper, do not run around, I will go, I will ask PN's wife AKT 3 40:10; uncert.: kīma šēp dAdad ra-pì-dim (or rabītim) bītī raḥiş my house is ruined as by an attack of trampling(?) Adad CCT 4 1a:3.
- 2. I/3 to wander, to roam a) said of animals: $\check{s}umma\ kalb\bar{u}\ i\check{s}\check{s}eg\hat{u}ma\ ina\ s\bar{u}qi$ ir-ta-na-pu-d[u] if dogs become rabid and roam around in the street CT 38 49:14; $k\bar{\imath}ma\ watm\bar{\imath}\ ir$ -ta-na-pu- $du\ idd\bar{\imath}\check{s}im$ like fledglings running around in the grass Gilg. O. I. edge 2; the wild ass ir-tap-pu-ud CT 13

rapādu rapādu

43 K.4470 ii 8, also ibid. 3, 10, 16, and dupl. CT 46 46:6 (Sar. legend).

- b) said of persons: $k\bar{\imath}ma\ r\bar{e}\dot{s}\ na\dot{s}per\bar{a}tija$ ka'ulim atta ta-ar-ta-na-pu-ud you are always going from place to place instead of following my instructions TCL 19 60:26; *ištu* mu.1.šè *kīdātim ar-ta-na-pu-ud* for one year I have done nothing but travel (from town to town) in the outlying districts CCT 3 42a:21; he took another road, he went from Turhumit to Wahšušana, from Wahšušana to Šalatuar i-ku-ba-a-tim nīnu ni-irta-na-pu-ud (see kuba' $\bar{a}tu$) BIN 4 70:12; šamāt Mandaja dannūti ša nīr dAššur islûma šadû u madbaru ir-tap-pu-du šarrāqiš (the land) of the powerful(?) Medes, who had thrown off the yoke of Aššur and roamed through the mountains and desert like thieves Lie Sar. 189, cf. bēra kīdi \s\áar\ragi\s lu-ur-tap-pu-ud Lambert BWL 78:139 (Theodicy); note in the curse formula of MB and NB kudurrus and leg.: ṣēra kīda u bamāti li-ir-tap-pu-ud AfO 23 3 iii 10; kīma sirrimi ina ka[mât ālišu] li-ir-tap-pu-ud may he forever roam around outside his city like a wild ass UET 1 165 ii 26, also 1R 70 iii 21, AfO 23 22 iii 15, BBSt. No. 7 ii 18, AfO 16 43:32, wr. $li\check{s}$ -tap-pu-ud VAS 1 70 v 12, also $k\bar{\imath}ma$ sirrim şēri [in]a kamâti li-ir-tap-pu-ud JCS 2 204:10; saḥaršubbâ lišalbissu liš-tap-pu-du $nam\hat{e}$ may (Sin) clothe him in leprosy, and may he roam the desert BM 113927:25 (NB leg., courtesy J. A. Brinkman); [li-i]r-tap-pu-da $kam\hat{a}tu$ Hunger Kolophone No. 236:9; ir-ta-naap-[pu-du] (in broken context) Dream-book pl. 7 Sm. 1458:6, see p. 275.
- c) other occs.: $l\bar{\imath}s\bar{\imath}ma$ $m\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}t$ ina $s\bar{e}ri$ lihliq etemmi $ah\hat{\imath}$ $l\bar{\imath}murma$ lis-tap-pi-du $nam\hat{e}$ (for translat. see etemmu mng. 2a) BRM 4 18:23; obscure: [summa $t\bar{e}m]su$ $san\bar{\imath}su$ u $lis\bar{\imath}ansu$ ir-ta-nap-pu-ud $im\hat{\imath}at$ if he becomes delirious and his tongue moves uncontrollably(?), he will die Labat TDP 182:48.
- 3. ruppudu to run around, to wander: ina la wašbūtija ākil k[arṣija] ú-ra-pí-id-ma la damqātija maḥa[r bēlija iškun(?)] in my

- absence my denouncer went around and spoke ill of me to my lord ARMT 26 408:17; [$\check{s}umma$...] ina la $id\hat{u}$ \acute{u} -rap-pad [$q\bar{a}t$ $^{d}Adad$] if (the sick man) wanders about in a daze, (he is afflicted with) the "hand of Adad" disease Labat TDP 140 iii 44 and 46, also ibid. 22:37, 104 iii 21ff., 236:53; $\check{s}umma$... dama u < tab > baka u \acute{u} -rap-pad $q\bar{a}t$ $^{d}Nergal$ if he evacuates blood and he is restless, (he is afflicted with) the "hand of Nergal" disease Labat TDP 100:4, cf. ibid. 54:15, 66:62, 104 iii 23f., 108 iv 19, 190:19, 234:26, 30, 32, 236:44f.
- **4.** rappudu to vex, trouble (OA): $an\bar{a}ku$ āširam la išûma ina kaspija ra-pu-da-ku since I have no helper, I am worried about my money Hecker Giessen 34:44; umma PNma . . . šumma gadišuma aplum anākunima u bīt abija ra-pu-da-ku-ni umma PN₂-ma mimma anāku mimma la ú-ra-pì-id-kà PN said, "(I swear) that I am not an heir with him and therefore (should) have no trouble with my father's estate." PN2 said, "I have done nothing at all to trouble you" CCT 5 11d:19ff.; urkiamma 2 šazzuztam uštazzizam u kuāti u iâti ana ra-pu-dí-ni ittizizma after my departure he had appointed another(?) representative, but he was (only) there to bother us, you and me BIN 4 35:45.
- **5.** III to cause to run, to cause to roam: $d[B\bar{e}l\ ina]\ \bar{s}eri\ \acute{u}$ -šar-pi-su $\bar{s}ab\hat{a}ti\ m\bar{a}r\bar{a}ti\check{s}[u]$ bēlum [ina] ṣēri ú-šar-pi-si-na Bēl made him run in the steppe, the lord made the gazelles, his daughters, run in the steppe KAR 307 r. 12 (cultic comm.); $amm\bar{i}ni...tu$ *šar-pí-du* (var. *tu-šar-i-bi*) *șihra* Arnaud Emar 6 735:16, var. from STT 136 i 31, see von Soden, JNES 33 342; you, Ištar of Arbela, hold on your lap the oldest and second oldest sons (lit. the one on the right and the one on the left), but my own offspring sera tu-šar*pi-di* you made run around (unprotected) in the open country 4R 61 v 20 (NA oracle); in broken context: tu-uš-te-er-pí-da-an-ni EDIN x x [...] Atiqot 2 122 iv 5 (Gilg. Megiddo); $\bar{e}r\bar{u}ti\ ma$ -šá-ku ú-šar-pa-du șal-[lu-ti] Lambert BWL 48:6 (Ludlul III).

rapaltu rapāsu

rapaltu see rapaštu A.

rapāqu A v.; to hoe, to break up the soil; OB, MB; I irpiq - irappiq, II; ef. narbaqu, rapiqu, rapqu, ripqu A and C.

- [ú] [μ U.SI] = ra-pa-qu A II/6 B iii 13'.
- al ga.mu.ra.ab.ak (gloss:) lu-[ur]-p[i-ki], nisag_x(sar) ga.mu.[ra].ab.sum (gloss:) lu-um-hu-r[a]-ki I want to hoe for you (Inanna), I want to give you green plants CBS 8085:8 (Inanna-Dumuzi song); a.šà tùn.sal.ta ba.ab.ak.ta: $eqla\ ina\ ehzi\ \acute{u}$ -rap-pi-iq (see *ahzu) Ai. IV ii 25.
- a) $rap\bar{a}qu 1'$ fields, gardens: eqlamkīma eqlim ikkal i-ra-pi₄-iq he will hoe and have usufruct of the field as (he would of any) field PBS 8/2 246:10, see Cocquerillat, JESHO 10 187; a field rented in errēšūtutenancy eqlam i-ra-ap-[pi-iq] he will hoe the field Boyer Contribution 193:10; $6\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana A.ŠÀ KI.KAL r[a]-pa-q[ii]m ki pn pn $_2$ pn $_3$... šu.ba.an.ti.meš 16 sar ri-ip- $q\acute{a}$ -[tim] and 1 gín kù. BABBAR i-ra-ap-pi-qu ša $6\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ. BABBAR 1 GÁN 4 SAR A.ŠÀ KI.KAL i-ra-appi-qu PN₂, PN₃ (etc.) received from PN six and one-half shekels of silver to hoe the fallow field, the 16-sar field to be hoed they will hoe for one shekel of silver, for six and one-half shekels of silver they will hoe one iku (and) four sar hard ground JEOL 25 51:2, 11 and 15; 10 SAR A.ŠÀ KI.KAL ana PN PN₂ i-ra-ap-pí-iq PN (tenant) will hoe ten sar of fallow field for PN₂ (owner) RA 24 96 No. 2:13; kirâm i-ra-pí-iq urabba he will hoe the grove and raise (the trees) YOS 12 395:6, cf. BE 6/1 23:9 (all OB); $2 \ \text{\'si-pi-[}x\text{-}x\text{]} \ \text{\'sa}$ kirî ar-ta-pi-iq I have hoed two -s of the orchards PBS 13 76:14 (MB); ikûm ša PN PN₂ ikâm i-ra-pí-iq a field of PN's, PN2 will hoe the field BA 5 520 No. 61:5 (OB); x ŠE KI PN PN₂ ŠU.BA.AN.TI ana ra-pa-[q]i-im [ina]kirī Sin PN2 received x barley from PN for hoeing in the garden of Sin RA 54 19 No. 26:6 (OB), coll. Charpin, RA 74 126, and see Stol, JEOL 25 52f.

- 2' other occs.: elpetam i-ra-pí-iq he (the tenant) will dig up the weeds BIN 7 197:14 (OB); see also CBS 8085:8, in lex. section.
 - b) ruppuqu: see Ai., in lex. section. Landsberger, MSL 1 186f.
- rapāqu B v.; 1. to rivet, fasten, 2. to put in fetters; MA, SB; I irpiq irappiq, II; cf. $rap\bar{\imath}qu$, ripqu B, rupuqtu.

 $\operatorname{da.gul} = ra\text{-}pa\text{-}qu$, $\operatorname{da.gul.la} = ra\text{-}ta\text{-}qu$ Erimhuš IV 9f.

- 1. to rivet, fasten (by means of a metal rivet, nail, or peg): terinnātušunu ša surri kūri u hurāsi ina kammāte ša hurāsi ra-apqa their (the rams') cone-shaped pendants of artificial obsidian and gold were fastened with rivets of gold AfO 18 302ff. i 25 (MA inv.), also ibid. ii 34; šeitu $n[\bar{e}matte ...]$... ša $qaqqad\bar{a}tu\check{s}unu\ hur\bar{a}su\ r[ap-qu]$ the cushions of the throne were fastened (by means of bronze [nails?]) whose heads were of gold ibid. iii 8; 1 kussû rabītu ša nēmatteša hurāșa r[a-ap-qa-at] ibid. ii 9, cf. ištu nēmatte rap-qu ibid. iii 6; ina sikkāte ša siparri ištu ahāiš ra-ap-qu they were riveted together with bronze nails ibid. iv 15, also *ištu tarušhi* ra-pi-iq (see $taru\check{s}hu$) ibid. 21.
- 2. to put in fetters: šarrāni... ina berīt siparri kišādātišunu ar-pi-iq I fettered those kings by their necks with bronze restraints Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:51; ina birīte siparri lu-ra-pi-iq-šú-nu I put them in shackles of bronze KAH 2 84:59 (Adn. II), cf. tetenni ša nākirī mu-rep-pi-iq šá-x-[...] pitchfork for the enemies which fetters the [...] KAR 260:4 (= KAH 2 143, Šamši-Adad V).

For KTS 11:16 see rābişu.

rapāsu v.; 1. to beat, to thrash, to flog, to flail, to beat together, 2. II to pound, 3. narpusu (unkn. mng.); OB, MB, Nuzi, MA, SB; I irpis – irappis, II, IV; cf. narspasu, rāpisu, ripsu B.

[ra-a] RA = ra-pa-su CT 12 29 BM 38266 iv 15 (text similar to Idu); [še.giš.ra].ra = ra-pa-su šá še-[im], [giš].ra.ra = MIN šá da-a-ki, igi.

rapāsu rapāsu

sìg.sìg = MIN šá pa-ni-r. said of (threshing) barley, r. said of smiting, r. said of (striking) the face Nabnitu XXI 119-121; še.ra.ah = MIN (= $rap\bar{a}su$) ša še-im ibid. 123; sag.giš.ra.ra = $ra-p\acute{a}-s\acute{u}$ Sag Bil. B 87; PA.GIS^{i-ig} = $mah\ddot{a}su$, $ra-pa-s\acute{u}$ KBo 26 18 ii 5f. (Diri Bogh.); ú-[ru] [GÁ×NIR] = ra-pa-s[u(?)] A IV/4:105.

k ú š(text s a g). a. ná. a = na-ar-pu-su šá ma-na- $a\underline{h}$ -ti Nabnitu XXI 125; á. k ú š. ù = nar-pu-su, k ú š. ù. ná. a = \min šá kišib. Lá BRM 4 33 ii 5f. (group voc.).

[x x x].ta šu.bar.mu gig.ga.àm:[...] ina ra-pa-si kimkimmūa marşu my wrists(?) are sore from SBH 75 No. 43:8 and dupl. 126 No. 77:3, see Cohen Lamentations 189:39; igi gu₄.da gin.a mud.šè bí.íb.ra.ra: pa-an alpi āliki ina uppi ta-rap-pi-is do you strike the face of a moving ox with a handle? Lambert BWL 242 iii 20.

GABA.RAH.HA : $ra ext{-}pa ext{-}ás$ irti breast-beating Hunger Uruk 72 r. 4 (comm.).

1. to beat, to thrash, to flog, to flail, to beat together -a) to thrash, to give a thrashing, to beat: PN ... nukaribba ša bēlija ir-ta-pi-is PN (a royal official) has beaten my lord's gardener PBS 1/2 28 r. 8; 100 erín. Hi. a ginnata kî ignuna erín. MEŠ ša bēlija ir-ta-pi-is having confined one hundred workers to quarters, he has given a thrashing to workers of my lord BE 17 9:19 (both MB letters); (the plaintiff stated) ina ṣēri PN ir-pí-sà-an-ni-mi u lišānšu ša PN ana pani dajānī iqtabi anni anaḥāmiš nintahhaşmi "In the open country, PN beat me," and PN declared before the judges, "Yes, we had a fight with each other" AASOR 16 72:7, cf. ir-ta-ap-sa-an-ni-ma ibid. 8:32, HSS 13 350:20; aššassu ša PN la [irta-pi-is I(!) did not beat PN's wife JEN 331:8; PN ... ir-tap- $s\grave{a}$ -an-ni-mi u $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ miḥṣīšu ša PN₂ ītamru lahûšu ina haṭṭi mahis (he said) "PN beat me," and the judges inspected PN2's bruises, his jaw had been beaten with a stick HSS 9 10:5; ina haţţi ir-da-pí-is-sú u alpī imērī ina gātišu iltege he beat him with a stick and took oxen and donkeys away from him HSS 5 52:9 and 19, cf. ibid. 25; issabtannima u 40 inahuṭārti ir-ta-ap-sa-an-ni he seized me and gave me forty blows with a rod AASOR 16 3:60; atta ana ra-pa-sí iqbûkami u dimtaka ana napāli igbûka they ordered that you be flogged, and they ordered that your tower be torn down ibid. 32; Lú. SIPA-ia ir-ta-pí-is 2 immerī u 1 urīṣa ilteqe he beat my shepherd and took two sheep and a goat ibid. 44, cf. ibid. 55; PN ša ra-pí-sí-ia i-ra-ap-pí-is ša inanzarija inanzaršu (see nazāru mng. 2b) HSS 5 26:8 (all Nuzi); ṣābī ša kibsa irdiūni ir-ta-ap-su they have beaten the men who followed the tracks JCS 7 135 No. 63:17 (MA let.); obscure: [mā]kaltum ir-ta-pí-iš [i(?)]-ra-pí-ìs-ka (possibly to rapāšu) TLB 4 51:10, see Frankena, SLB 4 p. 163; šumma ṣēru ir(?)-pis-su (or sa(?)-pis-su) KAR 389 (p. 351) ii 3 (SB Alu).

- b) to flail: še'am ina GN li-ir-pi-su-ú-ma lilqû they should flail the barley in Adab and take it along AJSL 32 284 No. 8:12, see Stol, AbB 11 142; še'um <ana>ra-pa-si-im...ul na-tú-um [...] the barley is not fit for threshing Kraus AbB 1 5:13; LÚ GN ana na-gi-bi-[im] isniqma karāšam ītepuš u še'am i-ra-pí-is_x(AS) the ruler of Ešnunna arrived at GN(?), pitched camp, and now threshes the barley ARMT 26 508:13.
- c) to beat together 1' weapons: ultu šalalti eqli (vars. šārī, bēr) ta-rap(var. -ra)-pi-sa (var. tar-pi-sa) kakkīka from a distance of three double miles you beat together your weapons KAR 71:16, also LKA 107:12, vars. from LKA 106:11, STT 237:4; ruq=qētu ša nāri šeleppūtātu ša tābali ana libbi nāri kakkīšina i-rap-pi-sa (see ruqqētu) von Weiher Uruk 24:24, see W. Farber, WO 18 40 n. 53.
- 2' hands: u'a aqbīma şubāt rubûtija ušar=riṭma ušaṣriḥa sipittu labbiš annadirma iṣ=ṣariḥ kabattī aššu epēš šarrūti bīt abija ar(var. er)-pi-sa rittīja I cried "Woe," I tore my princely garment, I cried out in mourning, I raged like a lion, my mood became furious, for the sake of my line's continued rule I beat together my hands Borger Esarh. 43 i 58; difficult: I cut off his head and itti pa-ni PN kitri la mušēzibišu ar-pi-is Piepkorn Asb. 72 vi 42.
- 2. II to pound: qaqqariš ippalsih nahla= pātešu ušarriṭma uššera idēšu išhuṭ kubussu

rapāsu rapaštu ${f A}$

pirassu ihsipma ú-rep-pi(!)-is libbašu ina ki= lallēšu he threw himself on the ground, tore his garments and bared his arms, tore off his cap, plucked out his hair, and pounded his chest with both his (fists) TCL 3 412 (Sar.).

3. narpusu (unkn. mng.): see Nabnitu XXI 125, BRM 4, in lex. section.

Landsberger, MSL 1 169ff.; Borger Esarh. 43 n. to i 58.

rapāsu see rabāsu.

rapāşu see rabāsu.

rapaštu A (rapaltu) s.; loin, thigh, haunch; OB, Mari, MA, SB, NA, NB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; wr. syll. and (UZU.)GIŠ.KUN, (UZU.)ÚR.KUN.

uzu.úr.giš.kun = $p\bar{e}mu$ ra-pal-tum Hh. XV 204, cf. uzu.úr.kun, uzu.giš.kun MSL 9 44:47-47a (Forerunner to Hh. XV); [giš.kun. mu] = [ra]-pa- $a\dot{s}$ -ti Ugumu Bil. Section E 14.

úr.kun máš úr.kun.lú.šè ba.an.sum: ra-pa-áš-ti urīṣi ana ra-pa-áš-ti amēli ittadin he gave the he-goat's thigh for the man's thigh (preceded by úr: pēmu) STT 172:38f., see Prosecký, Matouš Festschrift 2 249; ug u giš.kun suḥuš.bi ús.sa: ina muḥḥi ra-pa-áš-ti išdīšu ummidma (see emēdu mng. 4a) Craig ABRT 2 11 ii 10f.

giš.ku n = ra-p[a-as(?)-tu] VAT 14258 ii 4 (comm., cited AHw. 955a).

a) of human beings: emšēša šuhhēša u UZU ra-pal-te-ša taṣammid you put compresses on her hypogastric area, her buttocks, and her loins Iraq 31 30:31 (MA med.), cf. šuhhīšu ra-pal-ti-šú taṣammid AMT 2,7:6, qablēšu ra-pal-te-šú taṣammid AMT 61,2 ii 8, [...] x.meš-šú ra-pal-te-šú taṣammid AMT 101,3 i 20; işbat gišša kinşi u kişalla [qabla] ra-pa-áš-ta u šašalli naphar šer'ānī gimir kala pagri (the disease) affected the thigh, the calf, and the ankle, the waist, the loins, and the back, all the muscles, the entire STT 136 iv 12, cf., wr. ra-pa-áš-tu Köcher BAM 124 iv 19, cf. CT 23 11 iii 38 and 4 r. 17, wr. giš.kun STT 273 i 6'; *šipta* 7-*šú* ana libbi t[aman]nu GIŠ.KUN.MEŠ-šú [tap= tanaššaš]ma nīš libbi you recite the incantation over (the salve) seven times, you apply (the salve) several times to his thighs, and he will be aroused STT 280 iv 31, see Biggs Šaziga 49, cf. GIŠ.KUN-šú tumašša' you rub his thighs AfO 21 16:11; muruș Giš. KUN.MU ana GIŠ.KUN-ka (may the) disease of my loins (transfer) to your loins (between qablu and $gil\check{s}u$) Köcher BAM 212:30 and 213:23; $[\check{s}umma \ \acute{u}]R.KUN-\check{s}\acute{u}$ sāmat iballut if his loins are red, he will recover Labat TDP 108 iv 7, cf. (with various colors and conditions) ibid. 8-18; šumma . . . ina GIŠ. KUN-šú mahiş if he is stricken in his loins ibid. 236:41; [$\check{s}umma...$] $\check{i}\check{s}tu$ GIŠ.KUN- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ adi $\check{sepe}\check{su}\;ka[\check{si}]$ if he is cold from his thighs to his feet ibid. 242:5, cf. šumma . . . GIŠ.KUN. MEŠ-š \acute{u} [...] ibid. 98 r. 46 and 47; [šumma~inaG]IŠ.KUN-šú imitta (also: šumēla) šakin if (the mole) is on his thigh at the right (also: left) Kraus Texte 38d r. 22f.; šer ānu [...] u UZU ra-pal-te Studies Landsberger 285:7 (MA inc.).

b) of animals: 4 armū hammurūtu ... [IGI.M]EŠ- $\dot{s}u$ -nu $\dot{s}upr\bar{a}\dot{s}unu$ $tik[p\bar{u}$ $\dot{s}]a$ rapal-te-šu-nu u qarnāšunu ša Giš. Mi four recumbent gazelles, their eyes, their hooves, the dark spots on their haunches, and their horns (made) of sallumu-wood AfO 18 306 iv 9 (MA inv.); šārat GIŠ.KUN puḥāli . . . telegge you take hair from the loins of a ram CT 23 8 ii 40, cf., wr. úr. kun ibid. 4 r. 6, cf. [síg GIŠ].KUN $puh\bar{a}li$ STT 280 iv 21, see Biggs Šaziga 22, šārat ra-pal-te ša alpi salmi ta-x-x Köcher BAM 272:10, see Biggs Šaziga 54; $[\check{s}um]ma \quad alpu \quad \check{s}a-\langle\langle ra\rangle\rangle-rat \quad ra-pa-\check{a}\check{s}-ti-[\check{s}\check{u}]$ [...] CT 40 31 K.8013 r. 8; ina šer'ān UZU. GIŠ.KUN šumēlišu bābšu tašappi you close its opening (of the *lilissu*-drum) with the sinew from its (the bull's) left thigh RAcc. 14 ii 30, cf. ibid. 18, 22 r. 9; *šumma izbu* KI.MIN 2 eșenșērūšu 2 giš.kun.meš-šú 2 zibbātušu 2 karšūšu 2 qinnātušu if the malformed animal ditto (= has two heads), two spines, two loins, two tails, two bellies, (and) two rumps Leichty Izbu VIII 71, cf. ibid. 73a, VI 29f., XX 19, ina GIŠ.KUN-šú-nu tisbutu ibid. rapaštu A rapāšu

VI 11, and passim in Izbu, also, wr. ÚR.KUN ibid. VII 104; (the malformed lamb) ištu abunnatišu adi ra-pa-áš-ti-šu 2 pagrū had two bodies from its navel to its haunch ARMT 26 241:21; [šumma kalbatu] ulidma GIŠ.KUN na-wi-ir [...] CT 28 12 K.6667:12 (SB Alu).

- c) designating stars in the constellation Leo (δ and θ Leonis): MUL 2 $\check{s}a$ GIŠ.KUN- $\check{s}\check{u}$ TCL 6 21 r. 16 and 18, also Sachs-Hunger Diaries -87 C r. 18, ZA 50 226:14, see ibid. 228, $\frac{2}{3}$ $b\bar{e}ru$ and 2 $\check{s}a$ MUL ra-pa- $a[\check{s}$ -ti- $\check{s}u]$ ZA 50 225:17, Wr. MÚL 2 $\check{s}a$ rap-pa- $a[\check{s}$ -ti- $\check{s}u]$ JCS 6 74 U.197:2'; ana tar: $\check{s}a$ GIŠ.KUN UR.A AfO 16 pl. 17:13, see P. Neugebauer and Weidner, BSGW 67 31.
- as cut of meat -1' rapaštu: UZU. d) GIŠ.KUN AfO 18 340 ii a 17 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh); UZU.GIŠ.KUN kimāhi fPN a haunch (cut) for the grave of fPN (wife of Esarhaddon) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 35 i 8, see Ebeling Stiftungen 19, 2 UDU.MEŠ . . . za $uz\bar{u}ti$ 2 uzu.úr.meš uzu.zag uzu.ti giš.kun ibid. r. i 4; 5 uzu.úr.meš 5 uzu.zag.meš 2 uzu.giš.kun 6 uzu.ti 2 uzu.gab.meš 1 uzu.gú 2 uzu.gú.sig $_4$ pap 2 udu 4UZU.MEŠ Postgate Royal Grants 54 vii 25, cf. ibid. viii 33, and, wr. ÚR.KUN ADD 1083 ii 3; $5~kisir~{
 m GIS.KUN~GUD}~$ van Driel Cult of Aššur 100 x 10, cf. $[1 \ kişr]um \ ša \ ra-pa-aš-tim$ S.133,113, cited ARMT 21 71; IGI.6.GÁL 5 ŠE uzu nisih imitti 15 še uzu ra-pa-aš-tum 10 ŠE UZU $karšum\;u\;li ext{-}ba ext{-}tu\;$ BM 97059:10 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof), cf. 1 UZU ra-pa-aš-tum A. 3207:6 (both OB adm.); 2 UZU ra-pa- \acute{a} \acute{s} -timARMT 23 347:5, cf. Birot Mem. Vol. 151 No. 83:14 (Mari); 10 ZAG.LU UZU.GIŠ.KUN u UZU.TI kurummāt šarri ten flanks, loins, and ribs, royal food offerings OECT 1 pl. 20:2 and 26 (Nbn.); x GIŠ.KUN (beside other cuts of meat, as food offerings from the king) VAS 6 268:3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 16, and 17, wr. uzu.giš.kun.meš GCCI 1 238:7; uzu. GIŠ.KUN (as part of income from a prebend) BRM 2 36:2, also VAS 15 16:3, (GIŠ). (share of the metalworker) RAcc. 132:197, cf. UZU.KUN (perhaps emend to

UZU. (GIŠ). KUN) AM. SI Köcher BAM 222:18; note as Akkadogram in Hitt.: UZU RA-PA-AL-TUM GUD-ia KBo 11 40 i 10.

2' rapaštu ṣiḥirtu: [uzu.giš.kun.tur] = qa-ta-at-tu = ra-pal-tú ṣi-ḥir-tú Hg. B IV 36, in MSL 9 35; UZU.GIŠ.KUN TUR-ti (among cuts of meat) OECT 1 pl. 20:9.

Köcher, AfO 18 312.

rapaštu B s.; wideness; SB*; cf. rapāšu.

ra-pa- \acute{a} \acute{s} - $tum = m\bar{e}tell\bar{u}tu$ wideness (in the protasis predicts) excellence CT 20 39:9 (SB ext.).

rapāšu v.; 1. to become wide, broad, to be enlarged, to be spread out, 2. to grow larger, to increase, 3. ritpušu to become broad, to expand, 4. ruppušu to widen, to make wide, to enlarge, to extend, to increase, 5. ruppušu to strengthen (persons), 6. II/2 to be widened, 7. III to make wide, 8. III/II to make wide; from OB on; I $irpi\check{s} - irappi\check{s} - rapa\check{s}$ ($irappu\check{s}$ Labat TDP 222:44 and 45, LKU 33:42), I/2, I/3, II, II/2, III, III/II; wr. syll. and DAGAL(.LA) (AL.DAGAL.LA CT 39 33:53, PEŠ ACh Adad 6:8, Kraus Texte 24:17, 18 and r. 6, TAL ibid. 23:16 and r. 7); cf. $narpaš\hat{u}$, rapaštu B, rappašu, rapšiš, rapšu adj., ritpāšu, rupšu A, tarpašû.

pe-eš peš = ra-pa-[δu] Idu II 130; ta-la pi = ra-pa- δu S^b I 366, cf. pi = ra-[pa- δum] MSL 9 135:546 (Proto-Aa); ta-al pi = ra-pa-[δum] Houwink ten Cate AV 284 C i 12 (Proto-Ea); da-al-la maš.gú.gar = ra-pa- δu A I/6:136, also A VIII/1:89; sal = ra-pa- δu A Antagal B 234; šu-u u = ra-pa- δu A II/4:61; lú.igi.tál.tál = δa in[$\bar{a}\delta u$ ra-a]p- δa OB Lu B iv 52.

ta-al PI = ru-up-pu- $\lceil \delta um \rceil$ Houwink ten Cate AV 284 C i 14 (Proto-Ea); [te-eS] [uR] = [r]u-up-pu- δum ibid. 283 B ii 16; sal.sal = ru-up-[pu- $\delta u]$ Izi J ii 25; sal mi - $im}$ = ru-up-p[u- $\delta u]$ ibid. 19.

a.ab.ba.ki.gar.dagal.la.šè: ina tâmti ša ašarša rap-šú in the sea of vast extent 5R 50 ii 31f., see Borger, JCS 21 7:62.

SAL.ANŠE ù.tu SAL.ANŠE šà.tùr dagal. la.bi: $at\bar{a}nu$ $\bar{a}littu$ $at\bar{a}nu$ mu-rap-pi-iš-tú šass $\bar{u}ru$ (see $at\bar{u}nu$ lex. section) 4R 18* No. 6:12ff.; Hammurapi en kalam.ma in.dagal.la.ke_x(KID): Ham=murap[i[$b\bar{e}li$]mu-ra-ap-[pi]-i5 $m\bar{u}tim$ (son of) RN,

rapāšu la rapāšu lb

the lord who enlarges the land RA 63 42 i 24 (Samsuiluna); erín.a.ni ú.gin, (GIM) lu.lu. a(var. .àm) numun.a.ni dagal.la (var. be. mah): [...] $[ru-up-pu]-[\check{s}\check{a}]$ his (the Subarian's) troops grow like grass, his seed is widespread Hallo, Kraus AV 98:25; [kur.re máš].anše ha.ra.ab.dagal.la (var. ha.ra.ab.lu.e): $[\check{s}ad]\hat{i}\ b[\bar{u}]l\check{s}u\ li$ -rap-pi \check{s} -ki Lugale IX 31 (= 404); z a . e e.ne.èm.zu tùr.ra amaš.da peš.e ši. ma.al mu.un.da.ma.al.la: kâtu amatka tar= basu u supūru ušamri šiknat napišti ú-ra-pa-áš (see marû A v. lex. section) 4R 9 r. 3f.; hur.sag.e ir.nam.dingir.ra hu.mu.ra.an.peš.a [...] hu.mu.ra.an.peš.a gú.un.bi hu.mu.ra. a b . í l : [$\check{s}ad\hat{u}$. . .] $il\bar{u}ti$ [. . . l]i-rap- $pi\check{s}$ -ki [. . .] li-rappiš-ki bilassu liššiki may the highland give you in abundance perfume fit for (your) divine rank, may [...] give you [...] in abundance, may it bring you its yield in abundance Lugale IX 27f. (= 401-401a); numun ba.tál.tál: zēra ur-tap-pi-iš he has broadcast seed Lugale I 34; ma.[šà.ab] sig x (KA׊ID) sal.sal.la.ke_x: [ana qe]reb bīti ša ina dumqa ruup-pu-šú // ša ina dumqi uš-ta-bar-ru-ú (see dumqu mng. 1a) SBH 121 No. 69 r. 8f.

KUR ut-tap-pa-áś = KUR DAGAL-iš 2R 47 K.4387 i 18 (comm. to Boissier DA 11 i 16); sa-pa-hu = ra-pa-šu (see sapāhu mng. 3a) CT 31 48 K.6720+:16, dupl. CT 31 18 K.7588 obv.(!) 7; ne-pel-ku-ú || ra-pa-šú Hunger Uruk 72 r. 8; na-pal-ku-ú || ra-pa-šú ibid. 83 r. 16; na-pal-ku-ú(text -tum) || ra-pa-šú BM 47693+ left edge (A II/3 Comm., partly in MSL 14 278f.; sal || ra-pa-šú Lambert BWL 82 comm. to lines 203ff. (Theodicy Comm.); sa-a-al sal . . . ra-pa-šú || uš-šu-u || ra-ka-su, aššum sa || ri-ik-si || al || šu-ú || šá-da-lu ra-pa-šú, a-bur-riš || ra-pa-šú von Weiher Uruk 54:12ff. (A V/4 Comm.); zu = r[a]-pa-šú (comm. on En. el. VII 38) STC 2 pl. 51 iii 4' + pl. 60 K.8299:8'.

to become wide, broad, to be enlarged, to be spread out -a) parts of the exta -1' in the stative: $\check{s}umma$ ina $b\bar{a}b$ ekallim qûm [ra]-pa-aš if in the "palace gate" a filament is spread wide YOS 10 26 i 33, *šumma tallu* [ra]-pa-aš ibid. 42 iii 35; [šumma] naplastum rēssa ra-pa-aš if the top of the "spy hole" mark is wide RA 44 24:5 (all OB ext.); šumma ... kunuk imitti atar u panūšu tapšu if the right vertebra is oversized and its front is wide, with comm. K.6720+:15 and dupl. ibid. 18 K.7588 obv.(!) 6, cf. panūšu dagal. Meš Boissier DA 218f. r. 1, 11, 12, $pan\bar{u}\check{s}u$ $rap-\check{s}\acute{u}$ CT 31 45 Sm. 236:3f.; *šumma padānu şillašu* DAGAL-*áš* CT 51 156 r. ii 14; *šumma șibtu* DAGAL-at if the *șibtu* is wide KAR 423 ii 82, also, wr. DAGAL VAB 4 266 ii 15, 286 xi 8 (all SB).

2' finite forms: šumma martum mēdeh= tum edhessima ina i[mittim ir]-[pi]-iš-ma ina šumēlim igtin if the gall bladder is covered with a network, and it is wide on the right side but narrow on the left side YOS 10 59:3, cf. ibid. 4; šumma $\langle b\bar{a}b\rangle$ ekallim ir-píiš if the "gate of the palace" is wide YOS 10 26 i 25; šumma rēš ubānim ir-pi-iš-ma ikpiş ibid. 33 iv 3; [šumma s]ippi imittim . . . ir-piiš if the "doorjamb" of the right side is wide ibid. 24:22 (all OB); šumma kunuk imitti pûšu kīma kursinni DAGAL-eš if the opening of the right vertebra is as wide as a fetlock CT 20 39:9, cf., wr. DAGAL CT 31 12 ii 11; *šumma danānu* DAGAL-*eš* Boissier DA 9 r. 26 (all SB); *šumma kalīt imitti ir-piš* if the right kidney is enlarged KAR 152:33, cf. ibid. 34; kibir SUḤUŠ KI.GUB ir-pí-iš Arnaud Emar 6 667:5 (liver model); note in I/3: $\check{s}umma$ maṣraḥ martim ir-ta-pi-iš if the maṣraḥu of the gall bladder has become enlarged RA 27 151:14 (OB), see Riemschneider, ZA 57 130; *šumma bāb ekallim ir-ta-pi-iš* YOS 10 23:3, 24:23 and 28, see von Soden, Otten AV 312.

b) parts of the body: $\check{s}umma\ (pan\bar{u}\check{s}u)$ rap-šu (followed by qatnu) Kraus Texte 7:3; *šumma muhhašu ra-pa-aš* ibid. 2a:17 and 4a:7'; note *šumma pa-ni sinništi šakin . . . ša* $pan\bar{u}\check{s}u$ Dagal.Me \check{s} -ma $u\check{s}ur\bar{a}t$ pa- $n\dot{i}$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ja'nu if he has the face of a woman, that is, his face is broad and there are no lines on his face ibid. 24:16; šumma pa-ni PEŠ-aš if he has a broad face (opposite: qatan) ibid. 24:17; šumma SAG.DU DAGAL ibid. 2a r. 19; *šumma šēp paspasi* GAR . . . *ša šēpāšu* PEŠ. MEŠ-ma KI DIRI. MEŠ if he has duck's feet, that is, his feet are broad and "fill" the ground ibid. 24 r. 6; šumma . . . irtu DAGAL if his chest is broad CT 28 28:23, cf. KA-šu ibid. 14, šumma GÌŠ DAGAL.LA BRM 4 22:22 (all SB physiogn.); šumma šerru šibit qaqqadišu patratma muhhašu i-rap-puuš if the baby's fontanelle is open and its skull widens Labat TDP 222:44 and 45.

rapāšu 1c rapāšu 2a

- c) features of the landscape or constructions: ra-pa-aš-ki șerrum puttâ dalātum the door pivot stands wide for you, the doors are opened Or. NS 23 338:14 (OB Lamaštu inc.); pirsum bīram ir-ta-pí-iš the pirsu has widened all over(?) TLB 4 52:29 (OB let.); bēlni idi ugār mēreštim u daluwātum ša GN ra-ap-ša our lord is aware that the cultivated field and the area irrigated by drawing water in Mišlān are vast ARMT 26 171:17; $hal s \bar{u} \check{s} a b \bar{e} lij a ra-ap-\check{s} u$ the districts of my lord are vast ibid. 157:16; šumma bītu bābātušu dagal if a house's entrances are wide CT 38 11:49 (SB Alu), cf. JCS 29 66:24; ekallu ṣīrtu ša šubassa magal rap-šá-tu a superb palace, the site of which was very wide Borger Esarh. 71 § 43:24; ihtallupu qišāte *ša sulūlšina rap-šu* they wound through forests whose shade was widespread Streck Asb. 70 viii 83, cf. ibid. 204 vi 5; $u[m\bar{a}] tar[s]i$ šarri bēlija nāru adanniš ir-ti-pi[š] now, in the times of the king, my lord, the river has become very wide ABL 1214:7, see Parpola LAS No. 291; qaqqari ina panīni ra-pa-áš the territory under our surveillance is vast ABL 617:7 (NB); $maj\bar{a}l\ qur\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}\ DAGAL-i\check{s}$ the burying ground of the warriors will grow larger Sm. 442:2', K.2899+ r. 14 and dupls., also cited Thompson Rep. 216 r. 3, 231:2, 232:2, 244D r. 4.
- d) intelligence, spirit: pa-ni bēlija ra-ap-šu assurri paḥāram ana mātim abī la iggi my lord's influence(?) is vast, assuredly my father must not fail to muster (troops or provisions) for the country Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 62 SH 874:23; ina anniātim ša adabbu[bu] anāku mimma ul el[e'i] ša šarû=tika u ša ra-p[a-ši-ka] (see šarûtu) ARM 1 2:11, cf. ibid. 12; rūqu libbašu lā'it (var. ra-pa-aš) karassu his heart is far-reaching, his spirit is masterful (var.: vast) En. el. VII 155, cf. ra-pa-áš libbašu lā'it karassu ibid. VI 138; u šû iši tē[ma r]a-pa-áš ḥasīsa but he was wise, of vast understanding Gilg. I iv 29.
- e) other occs.: kakkusakku ša PA.MEŠ-šú DAGAL.MEŠ ... $tas \hat{a}k$ you crush kakku=sakku-plant, the leaves of which are broad

- Köcher BAM 574 ii 36, cf. ibid. i 46ff.; $ark\bar{a}kuma$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $s\bar{a}[m\hat{e}]$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ erseti DAG[AL-ku] I am as tall as the sky, I am as wide as the earth KAR 62:2 (SB inc.); $s\bar{\imath}umma$ $s\bar{\imath}amnum$ ir-pi- $i\bar{s}$ -ma ana qabliat $m\hat{e}s\bar{\imath}u$ kakkabam iddiam if the oil spreads out and forms a star toward the middle of the water CT 5 5:31 (OB oil omens); uncert.: d TIR.AN.NA NU PEŠ the rainbow will not be broad(?) ACh Adad 6:8; for $q\bar{\imath}pti$ KUR DAGAL ACh Šamaš 11:71, see $q\bar{\imath}ptu$ disc. section; obscure: $[na]s\hat{\imath}u(n)inni$ ana $d\bar{\imath}ni$ $s\bar{\imath}upsuqi$ $dab\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}$ ra-pa- $a\bar{\imath}s$ (var. HUL) they take me to a difficult case, my complaint is large(?) (var.: evil) KAR 71:2 (SB inc.), var. from dupl. LKA 104:13.
- 2. to grow larger, to increase -a) said of lands, households -1' in omen apodoses: mātu dagal šanîš idannin the land will grow larger, variant: strong CT 30 19 83-1-18,458 r. i 5 (SB ext.), wr. DAGAL- $i\dot{s}$ Leichty Izbu VI 27 and XX 6, wr. DAGAL ibid. I 114; DAGAL.LA-aš māti expansion of the land Labat Suse 10:33; libbi māti iţâb mātu DAGAL- $i\dot{s}$ the land will become happy, the land will grow larger TCL 6 16:17 (astrol.), see ZA 52 238, cf. *mātu* DAGAL LBAT 1532 r. 10, wr. DAGAL-iš ACh Sin 3:131; šarru māssu DAGAL-iš the king's country will grow larger Leichty Izbu IV 54, cf. māssu DAGALeš KAR 384 r. 4 (SB Alu); rubû māssu i-rappi-ši (var. DAGAL) the prince's country will grow larger Leichty Izbu VI 23, 24, and 25, and passim, wr. DAGAL ibid. I 101, wr. DAGAL-iš ibid. IX 33, CT 20 7 K.3999:8 (SB ext.), wr. DAGAL- $e\check{s}$ TCL 6 1:4 (SB ext.); $m\bar{a}t$ *šarri i*-DAGAL.LA Labat Suse 9 r. 38; *bīt amēli* DAGAL-iš the man's household will increase Leichty Izbu III 6, 9, and 62, KAR 428 r. 1 (SB ext.), CT 39 3:2 and 7 (SB Alu); DAGAL- \acute{a} \acute{s} $b\bar{\imath}ti$ increase of the household CT 40 30 K.4073+:7; $b\bar{\imath}tu$ šû dagal-iš $b\bar{e}l$ $b\bar{\imath}ti$ šu $\bar{a}ti$ ulabbar that household will prosper, the master of that household will live long CT 40 48:29 (SB Alu); $t\bar{a}litti\ b\bar{u}li\ i\check{s}\check{s}ir\ b\bar{\imath}tu\ \check{s}\hat{u}$ the offspring of cattle will DAGAL- $i\check{s}$ thrive, that household will increase Leichty Izbu II 5, XIV 2; $b\bar{\imath}tu\ \check{s}\hat{u}$ DAGAL KAR 178 iv 52

rapāšu 2b rapāšu 4b

(hemer.), CT 38 12:66 (SB Alu), Wr. DAGAL-iš CT 40 7 r. 51, KAR 386:57, CT 38 12:67, 15:56, 48 K.3883+ ii 71 (all SB Alu), Labat Calendrier § 7:2; bīt rab ālāni DAGAL-iš KAR 428:60 (SB ext.); marṣu iballuṭ bīt abišu DAGAL-e[š] the sick man will become well, his patrimony will increase CT 30 41 83-1-18,416:3 (SB ext.); nišū DAGAL.MEŠ libbi māti iṭâb the people will increase, the land will be happy Thompson Rep. 184:7, cf. ACh Ištar 24:15.

- other occs.: (consult oracles) RNšalim māssu šalmat u māssu i-ra-ap-pí-iš will Zimrilim be well, will his land be well, and will his land grow larger? ARMT 26 160:6', cf. ibid. 18'; GN $\langle k\hat{\imath}\rangle$ lab $\bar{\imath}r\bar{u}ti$ and ašrišu litūr lišri u li-ir-pí-iš may Mitanni become important again as it was of old, may it grow rich, may it grow larger KBo 1 3 r. 20, also KBo 1 1 r. 73; mātum ir-ta-pí-iš $ni[\check{su} \ im]t\bar{\imath}da$ the land became larger, the people became numerous Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 72 II i 2 (OB), wr. ir-ta- $pi[\check{s}]$ ibid. 106 r. iv 2 (SB); ina libbi šanātija GN ir-ti-[piš] in my reign Urartu grew larger (opposite $us\bar{\imath}q$, see $s\hat{a}qu$ mng. 2) RA 45 19:27 and dupl., see Salvini, in Pecorella and Salvini, Tra lo Zagros e l'Urmia (Incunabula Graeca 78) p. 84:29; you, the king, said la bītka i-ra-ap-pi-iš enna ina șilli šarri bēlija li-ir-pi-iš "Does your household not prosper?" Now may it prosper under the protection of the king, my lord ABL 852 r. 16 and 18 (NB).
- b) said of chattel, wealth: [tar]baṣ awīlim i-ra-p[i-iš] the man's cattlefold will grow larger YOS 10 45:42 (OB ext.); tarbaṣu šû DAGAL Leichty Izbu V 94, XIV 33 and 38, Wr. DAGAL-iš ibid. VI 46, and passim, CT 40 32:5 (SB Alu); tarbaṣī li-ir-piš lištamdilu supūrī (see supūru mng. 1a) STC 2 pl. 82:90, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; būl māti AL. DAGAL.LA the herds of the land will increase CT 39 33:53 (SB Alu); lâtu BI DAGAL those cattle will increase Leichty Izbu XX 2; tālitti lâti DAGAL offspring of cattle will increase Hunger Uruk 90 r. 7, also TCL 6 16 r. 49 (astrol.); NÍG.GA-šú DAGAL his possessions will increase KAR 178 i 37 (hemer.), also, wr.

DAGAL-eš Dream-book 311 Sm. 29+:y+4; mim=mûšu DAGAL-eš ibid. 317 Sm. 2073+:y+3 and 318 K.4570+:x+22; [NÍG].GA-šú i-rap-piš Kraus Texte 44 r. 4; bīt ili šû nindabûšu DAGAL-[eš] that temple's food-offerings will increase KAR 384 r. 2 (SB Alu); kunuk dušî šakin nēmelu i-rap-piš šumšu idammiq (if) he wears a seal of dušû stone, (his) gain will increase, his reputation will become excellent Köcher BAM 194 viii 11.

- 3. ritpušu to become broad, to expand: urruk napšāti rit-pu-uš surri ... u'alladka long life produces broadening of the mind for you Lambert BWL 252 iii 20 (bil. proverbs, Sum. broken); tarbas alpīka lu šumdul supūr sēnika lu rit-pu-uš may your cattle pen be extended, may your sheepfold expand JRAS 1920 566:19 (SB list of blessings); mal bašû rit-pu-šu sikiltu (see sikiltu mng. 1b-2') TCL 3 244 (Sar.).
- 4. ruppušu to widen, to make wide, to enlarge, to extend, to increase a) to widen: šumma $r\bar{e}š$ immeri A.TAR $\bar{i}n\bar{i}šu$ \acute{u} -rap-pa- $\acute{a}š$ if the (severed) head of the (sacrificial) sheep opens its eyes wide CT 31 33:21.
- b) to make wide, to enlarge, to extend, to increase -1' buildings and their parts: 15 š $\bar{e}p\bar{e}$ urrik $5\frac{1}{2}$ š $\bar{e}p\bar{e}$ ú-ra-pi-eš(var. -iš) I made (the building) 15 feet long and $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide AfO 18 352:57 and dupl. KAH 2 66:32 (Tigl. I); $hir\bar{\imath}$ sa . . . $lim\bar{e}$ tuššu lu ahrus 9 ina 1 ammati lu-ra-piš I dug a moat around it (the besieged city), and I made it nine cubits wide KAH 2 84:65 (Adn. II); bīt šahūru eššiš ēpušma bābšu ú-rap-piš I built the šahūru-house anew, I enlarged its gateway OIP 2 145:17 (Senn.); kisallaša magal urab= bīma tallaktaša ma'diš ú-rap-piš I greatly enlarged its courtyard and made its walkway much wider Borger Esarh. 62 vi 33; aššu ru-up-pu-uš(var. -šu) tallaktišu ana sihirtišu aggur in order to widen its walkway, I tore (the $b\bar{\imath}t\ rid\hat{\imath}ti$) down completely Streck Asb. 86 x 75; eli ša ūmē pani šubassu ú-rap-piš I made its (the Sin temple's) site wider than

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before Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 46, Bauer Asb. 14 i 64, cf. Streck Asb. 88 x 97; 4 GI bitqam urta-ap-pi-šu they made the sluice four "reeds" wide ARM 6 4:15, cf. mê... ana namgar [...] ana petêmma ana ru-up-pu-[ši(?)] to open and to widen (a canal?) for [conducting] water to the irrigation canal BE 17 66:13 (MB let.); Šarru-kīn uhtappara ālšu 2 GÁN KÁ NUN-be úr-tap-pi-iš Sargon encircled his city and widened the Gate of the Princes to(?) two iku VAS 12 193 r. 8 (šar tamḥāri, = EA 359), see J. Westenholz Akkade 122.

2' territories — a' in hist.: šarrum mura-pí-iš Ešnunna the king who enlarges GN OIP 43 138 No. 13:3 (Ipiq-Adad); $m\bar{a}t\bar{i}$ ú-ra-appí-iš I enlarged my land RA 33 52 ii 24 (Jahdunlim); dŠamši māssu lu ú-ra-ap-pa-áš I, the Sun, will enlarge his land KBo 15 iii 44 (treaty), see Weidner, BoSt 8 104; grandson of RN mu-ra(var. -rap)-piš dadmī pir u RN₂ $rub\hat{u}$ na'du ša DN DN $_2$ DN $_3$ u DN $_4$ $r\bar{e}s\bar{u}ssu$ illikūma ú-ra(var. -rap)-pi-šú māssu who enlarged the settled regions, descendant of Adad-nīrārī, the pious prince, whose land Aššur, Samaš, Adad, and Marduk, coming to his assistance, enlarged 1R 35 No. 3:15 and 18 (Adn. III), cf. Unger Reliefstele 9; bintī itti GN la mișir abbīšu addinšuma ú-rap-piš $m\bar{a}ssu$ I gave him my daughter, along with Hilakku which was not within his fathers' borders, and thus enlarged his land Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:30, cf. Lie Sar. 198; a district ša ultu ulla ana ru-up-pu-uš mātišunu iskilu šar pani ālikūt mahrēšu (see sakālu A mng. 1a) TCL 3 234 (Sar.); ša . . . $misir m\bar{a}=$ tišunu ru-up-pu-ša iqbiūni (the gods) who commanded me to extend the boundaries of their land AKA 34 i 49 (Tigl. I), cf. mişir $m\bar{a}tija$ ú-re-piš-ma AKA 35 i 61; mu-ra(var. -re)-piš(var. -pi-iš) miṣri u kudurri who extends boundaries and frontiers AOB 1 60:15 and passim in Adn. I; ana ... misir māt $A\check{s}\check{s}ur\ ru$ -up-pu- $\check{s}i$ to extend the borders of Assyria Borger Esarh. 98 r. 35, and passim, for other refs. see mişru A; mutīr halṣī Que $ekm\bar{u}te \quad mu$ -rap-pi- $\check{s}u(var. -\check{s}\acute{u}) \quad pulung\bar{i}\check{s}un$ who returned the fortresses of GN which

had been taken away, who extended their boundaries Lyon Sar. p. 4:25; ša DN . . . ú-rap-pi-ša kisurruš I extended Aššur's territory ZDMG 72 178:13, also Winckler Sar. pl. 26:13; hattu išartu mu-rap-pi-šat māti a just scepter which enlarges the land OIP 2 117:5 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 85:5, cf. also Streck Asb. 188 No. 6:4, VAB 4 216 i 29 (Ner.), 280 vii 28 (Nbn.).

b' in lit.: ina šēpēka mātka ru-up-piš enlarge your land by your own efforts LKA 31:3 (hymn to Asb.), see AfO 13 210, cf. ina kiš=šate ruppiš māta KAR 3:16 (royal hymn); haṭṭu išertu ana ru-up-pu-uš māti u niš[īšu] liddi=nuniššu may they give him (Aššurbanipal) a just scepter, to extend his land and people LKA 31:17, see AfO 13 211; [ušat]mih rittuššu haṭṭu išartu mu-rap-pi-šá-at māt[u] PSBA 20 157 r. 18 (hymn to Nabû); ina ešarte haṭṭika mātka ra-pi[š] KAR 135 ii 2, cf. urrik ra-piš 3R 66 viii 20, see Frankena Tākultu 7.

c' in omens: šarrāni illûnimma KUR ú-DAGAL.LA-šu kings will arise and enlarge the land Labat Suse 3 r. 12; šarru māssu DAGAL-áš ulu udannan the king will enlarge, or else strengthen, his country CT 30 15:8 (SB ext.), cf. CT 20 30 r. ii 28; rubû māssu DAGAL-áš-ma ana panīšu ušallak (see alāku mng. 4c-1'd') Boissier DA 8 r. 7 (SB ext.).

d' other occ.: māssu ú-ra-ap-pí-šu Mélanges Garelli 153 A.1289+ iii 34 (Mari let.).

3' descendants or progeny: šahapī alap qīši ú-rap-pi-šú tālittu marsh boars and buffaloes(?) increased (their) offspring OIP 2 115 viii 59 and 125:47 (Senn.); DN-mu-rap-pi*šat-tālittišu* Bēlet-ilī-Increases-Its-Progeny (name of a gate at Dūr-Šarrukīn) Lyon Sar. p. 11:70 and 17:89; $kimt\bar{i}\ lu$ -rap-piš $sal\bar{a}t\bar{i}\ lu$ pah= hir pir'u lušamdil may I increase my family, gather my household, have widespread offspring Borger Esarh. 26 § 11 viii 22; urrak $\bar{u}m\bar{e}\;\hat{u}$ -rap-pa-áš kimti he will prolong (his) days, enlarge (his) family ibid. 75 § 47:39, also JCS 17 130:19; (the bīt ridûti in which Esarhaddon) kimtu ú-rap-pi-šu ikṣuru ni= *šūtu u salātu* Streck Asb. 4 i 29; *ú-rap-pa-áš* kimta mešrâ irašši he will enlarge (his) rapāšu 4b rapātu

family, he will acquire wealth Lambert BWL 132:120 (hymn to šamaš); ru-up-pi- $\check{s}i$ $z\bar{e}r\bar{i}$ $\check{s}un$ =dili $nannab\bar{i}$ extend my lineage, increase my offspring VAB 4 204 No. 43:13, also, wr. ru-up-pi- $\check{s}i$ ibid. 84 No. 6 ii 12, $[z\bar{e}r]im$ lu= $\check{s}andil$ $[na]nnab\bar{i}$ lu-ra-ap-pi- $i\check{s}$ ibid. 194 ii 29; $Sarp\bar{a}n\bar{i}tu$... $z\bar{e}ru\check{s}u$ li-rap- $pi\check{s}$ -ma $li\check{s}am$ 'ida $nannab\check{s}u$ may DN extend his line, increase his offspring Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4 r. 5 (SB acrostic hymn); ru-up-[pu- $u\check{s}]$ $z\bar{e}ri$ $\check{s}um$ 'udu lilli[di] ana $\check{s}arri$ $b\bar{e}lija$ $liq\bar{i}[\check{s}u]$ may they grant to the king, my lord, enlargement of family, increase of progeny ABL 7 r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 123.

- 4' intelligence: ša Nabû Tašmētu ú-rappi-šu hasīssu whose intelligence DN and DN₂ have increased Streck Asb. 370 r. 2, see Hunger Kolophone No. 330; DN DN₂ u DN₃ ú-rap-pi-šú(var. -šu) uzunšu Anu, Enlil, and Ea have increased his understanding Gilg. I v 22; šar māti uzna DAGAL-aš the king of the land will increase in wisdom ACh Sin 3:62, wr. DAGAL-áš Thompson Rep. 127 r. 4, 135A:6, 144D r. 2, wr. ú-rap-pa-áš ibid. 126:2 and 130:2.
- 5' other occs.: mu-ra-ap-pí-iš mimma šumšu ana Meslam (Hammurapi) who provided everything in abundance for Meslam CH iii 4; NÍG.GA- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ PEŠ- $a\check{s}$ he will increase his possessions Kraus Texte 24:18; É DAGALaš ibid. 2b:14'; uncert.: šár-hiš TÁL-aš ibid. 23:16 and r. 7; $[su]p\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ ru-up- $pi\check{s}$ lim'id $lillid[\bar{\imath}]$ (see lillidu mng. 1b) BMS 5:4, see Ebeling Handerhebung 34:30; zīmūka lišmuļu li-rap-pi-šu ṣ $ular{u}lar{t}$ may your countenance flourish, may it give me broad protection ABL 358:14, see Parpola LAS No. 122; Aššurnīršu-ú-rap-piš, Aššur-nīrka-rap-piš Aššur-Extended-His-Dominion, Aššur-Extend-Your-Dominion (names of two cities) Borger Esarh. 107:34.
- 6' (in the stative) to be enlarged, to be widened, to be profound: šumma (SAL abun=nassa) $\langle ana(?) \rangle$ emšiša ru-up-pu-šat (var. ru-pu-šat) (see emšu mng. 1b) Kraus Texte 11c vii 15', var. from KAR 466:4, cf. šumma (SAL

abunnassa) ku-up-pu-ta-at || ru-up-pu-šat von Weiher Uruk 149 iii 33; šumma izbu lišānšu ina napšati[šu] ru-pu-šat-ma Leichty Izbu XII 97f.; 5.TA. AM ubānāti mussirūšunu rap-pu-šu their holders(?) are five fingers wide each AfO 18 306 iv 13' (MA inv.); Venus MUL.MEŠ ru-up-pu-šat K.2346+:18; ša milka ru-up-pu-šá-[...] [you(?)] (Marduk) whose advice is profound AfO 19 56:22 and 24.

- **5.** ruppušu to strengthen (persons): am =mīnim bēl [nukurtini] tu-ra-ap-pa-aš itti GN u GN₂ ammī[nim] tanakkir u bēl nukur[tini] tu-ra-ap-[pa]-aš why do you strengthen our enemy? why are you hostile to GN and GN₂, thus strengthening our enemy? OBT Tell Rimah 10:4 and 7; ilāni ša šunsunu nizkuru lit= talkunâši li-re-pí-šu-na-a-ši lişşurunâši may the gods whose names we have invoked accompany us, strengthen us, protect us KBo 1 3 r. 38 (treaty), see BoSt 8 56:55; tazaqqap enša pisnuga tu-rap-p[a-á]š you (Marduk) lift up the weak, you strengthen the powerless AfO 19 65 iii 13 (SB prayer); uncert.: fPN amtija ana amūti ana ^fPN₂ attadin PN₃ urta-pa-aš u ana ^fPN₂ attadin I gave my slave woman fPN to fPN2 as a slave woman, I-ed PN_3 (or: PN_3 -ed) and I gave (him) to fPN2 (too, whenever PN3 leaves ^fPN₂'s house he will have to give a replacement) AASOR 16 36:4 (Nuzi).
- 6. II/2 to be widened: GIG uptaššah šuburrašu ur-tap-pa-áš the sick person(?) will find relief, his anus will be widened Köcher BAM 168:52.
- 7. III to make wide: $l\bar{u}pu\check{s}kum\ b\bar{\imath}tam\dots$ $lu\check{s}\bar{a}rik\ elik\ lu-\check{s}a-ar-pi-i\check{s}\$ let me build you a temple, I will make (it) long and wide for you BiOr 30 361:28 (OB lit.).
- 8. III/II to make wide: 100 ina ammati rabīti harīşuš uš-rap-piš I made its moat 100 large cubits wide OIP 2 153:19 (Senn.).

rapātu (or rapāṭu) v.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; I tarappat.

rapāṭu rappu

4 Ú.MEŠ annûte taḥaššal [...] ina [x].MEŠ ta-rap-pat you crush these four herbs, [...] you (them) in [...] Köcher BAM 171:4, ina mê kasî ta-rap-[pat] ibid. 13, ina [...] ta-rap-pat ibid. 42; you boil the medication ana DÚR-šú TAK-[r]ap-pat-ma iballut you (it) in his rectum and he will recover ibid. 26; ina [...] KAŠ.AL.ÚS.SA A.GEŠTIN. NA-tu ta-rap-pát AMT 23,2:12.

rapāţu see rapātu.

**rapā'um (AHw. 956a) In TC 3 (= TCL 21) 210:29 read *ištēniš ar-bé šēbulātum* in all four consignments, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 141. For *Ta-ar-bi-Annunītum* (name of a *kulmašītu*, see Harris Sippar 328) see *rabû* A v. mng. 3b-2'b'.

rapdiš adv.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. $ra = p\bar{a}du$ v.

šumma libbī libbī rab-biš // rap-diš išta= nassi Labat TDP 124 iii 27.

rapdu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB lex.*

lú. šu. ra. a h. a = ra-ap-du OB Lu C Fragm. I 8.

rapdu see $rap\bar{a}du$ s.

rapīqu s.; (a riveted object); Mari, NA; cf. rapāqu B.

- b) in NA: SAG.KI [GIŠ(?)].KI.KAL ra-pi-qi the front of the floorboard, riveted(?) ADD 1051 + ABL 1077:16, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 31 and Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 89; for the geographical name Ra-pi/pi-qum see Rép. géogr. 3 193 and 5 224f., Parpola Neo-Assyrian Toponyms 291.

rapiqu see rabiku.

rāpiqu s.; one who hoes, hoer; OB; cf. $ra = p\bar{a}qu$ A.

lú.giš.al.ak = ra-pi-qum OB Lu A 176; lú.al.ak.a = ra-pi-qu (var. lú.al.la.ak.a = ra-pi-iq) Hh. II 346.

x maštīt ra-pí-qí A.ŠÀ GU.LA x drink (rations) for the men hoeing the large field LB 1894 (OB ration list, courtesy K. R. Veenhof).

rāpisu s.; thresher; OB, Emar; cf. rapāsu.

[lú]. še. giš. ra = ra-pi-su OB Lu C₁ 2.

LÚ ra-pi- $s\acute{u}$ -um TLB 1 42:8, 5 ERÍN LÚ ra-pi-su ibid. 43:5; KASKAL GAL $\check{s}a$ LÚ.MEŠ ra-pi-si Beckman Emar No. 9:7.

rappašu adj.; wide (used as pl. of rapšu); EA, Emar, SB; cf. $rap\bar{a}šu$.

10 *šemer gāti ra-ap-pa-šu-tù* ten wide bracelets EA 14 i 77 (let. from Egypt); if the horns of the moon ra-ap-pa- $\delta[a]$ Arnaud Emar 6 651:23; šumma tarbaşa lamīma kabar u šuparruru ud.1.kám tarbaşa lamīma $kabar\ u\ rap-[pa]-\acute{a}\check{s}\ //\ DIRI\ //\ na-par-r\grave{u}-r\grave{u}\ //$ DIRI # δe -tu-u if (the moon) is surrounded by a halo and it (the halo) is thick and spread out, (explanation:) if it is surrounded by a halo on the first day (of the month), and it is thick and wide (for ra= paš?), diri equals naparruru "to spread," DIRI (also) equals šetû "to spread" TCL 6 17 r. 12 (astrol.); [...] x raq-qa rap-pa-šá u SAG ка ні [...] [if his] are (alternatingly) thin and wide and the tip of (his) nose(?) [...] Kraus Texte 21:27.

rappu s.; 1. (neck) stock, 2. (a star); OB, MB, SB, NA; Sum. lw.; pl. $rapp\bar{a}ni$ (NA); wr. syll. and RAB.

 $\label{eq:continuous_series} \begin{array}{l} [\ g\ i\ \S\ .\ r\ a\]\ b=rap-pu,\ [\ .\ .\]\ =\ MIN\ \ Hh.\ VIIB\ 141f.; \\ [\ g\ i\ S\ .\ k\]\ a\ k\ .\ r\ a\ b=sikk[at\ rap-pi],\ g\ i\ \S\ .\ r\ a\ b\ .\ g\ a\ l=nar-d[a-pu],\ g\ i\ \S\ .\ g\ i\ r\ _\ (KA).\ g\ i\ \S=mal-lu-[tu]\ \ ibid. \\ 143ff.;\ r\ a\ a\ b\ LUGAL=ra-p-pu\ \ Ea\ VII\ 151\ (=\ ii\ 15'),\ A\ VII/2:69;\ r\ a\ b\ a\ LUGAL=rap-pu\ \ S^b\ II\ 332; \\ G\ i\ S\ .\ LUGAL=ra-p-pu-\acute{u}\ \ Proto-Diri\ \ Nippur\ 219; \end{array}$

rappu rapšiš

šu-du-ul DUL = ni-[i]-[ru], rap-pu A I/4:5.

lugal rab.an.na gú.gal.dingir.re.e.ne. ke_x(KID): šarru rap-pu ^dAnu ašarid ilī (Ninurta) sovereign, stock (serving for) Anu, the foremost of the gods Angim II 33 (= 92); u₄.an.né rab. dingir.re.e.ne.ke_x: i-nu Anum rap-pi(var. -pi) ilī when Anu, stock (controlling) the gods Angim IV 11 (= 163), cf. (Ninurta?) rab da.nun.na[...]: lā'iţ d[Anunnakī...] OECT 6 pl. 20 K.5028:5; é.rab. ri.ri: bītu ša rab-ba imēssu šuqallulu (var. uqallalu) George Topographical Texts 194 No. 22:10', var. from parallel text George Temples p. 50:3; gaba.ra.ra šu kúš.ù.e.dè : ina qātīšu ša ina rap-pi šūnuhā with his hands which are weary from (holding) the bridle OECT 6 pl. 19:13f. (coll. W. G. Lambert), cf. [gabal.[mu x] x.ta: ina irtija rappu [...] ibid. pl. 21 K.3153:4, see Maul Eršahunga p. 312.

šu.dul₆ šu.dul₆.ta mu.un.di.di.in[...]: ina rap-pi rap-pu-ma it-ta-na-al-lak [...] K.4885+ obv.(?) 9-10, see Maul Eršahunga 149:20.

[...] $rap\text{-}pu \parallel ^d \text{lú} . \text{làl} \parallel ^d Sin [^d La\text{-}t] a\text{-}ra\text{-}ak \parallel la ta\text{-}ri\text{-}qú \parallel rap\text{-}pu \parallel rap\text{-}pu \parallel \text{MúL.UR.A...} rap\text{-}pu \parallel mar\text{-}ka\text{-}su \parallel rap\text{-}pu \parallel ni\text{-}i\text{-}ri BM 62741:21ff.}$ (comm. on Weidner god list, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

nardappu = ma-lu-ṭu, rap-pu Malku V 2f.

- 1. (neck) stock -a) in gen.: (Gilgāmeš) $rub\hat{u}$ $mušt\bar{a}lu$ rap-pu ša $niš[\bar{e}]$ judicious prince, controlling the people Haupt Nimrodepos No. 53:2, see Lambert in Garelli Gilg. 40; bēl umāši ša ina dannūtišu erseta ibellu RAB δa -[pit] dan-ni-nu strong lord who with his strength rules the earth, neck stock who judges the earth Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 7 (coll. W. G. Lambert), see Borger, ZA 61 77:48; in personal names: Amurru-ra-ap-pi-ilī MDP 23 310:27, Inšušinak-ra-ap-pi-dingir MDP 24 370:8 and 34, wr. *Inšušinak-ra-ap-ì-li* MDP 23 258:3; $R\bar{\imath}m$ -Sin-ra-pa- $\check{s}u$ -nu Riftin 114:3; Hammurapi-ra-ap-pa-šu-nu JAOS 55 292:21 (all OB); dMUŠ-rap-pi-DINGIR.MEŠ 170:30 (MB kudurru); uncert.: ra-pu la-haršu- \acute{u} (for laharuš $\acute{s}u$?) du-ur-du-ra [(. . .)] kippu na-aş-ma-du (referring to a chariot) K.5288 ii 5 (coll. E. Sollberger).
- b) in association with $l\hat{a}tu$: $[ina\ NA_4]$ ra-ap-pi-i[m] [li-lu]-tu-ši-na-ti [...] let them bend them with a [stone?] r. (for context see $tilp\bar{a}nu$) ARM 18 21:11, cf. 6 $tilp\bar{a}n\bar{a}tim$ $s\bar{a}hir\bar{a}tim$ $\check{s}a$ ina $m\hat{e}$ $emm\bar{u}tim$ [x in]a $[N]A_4(?)$

ra-ap-pi-im [l]i-[lu]-t[u-...] ibid. 18; ina ra-ap-pi lu ula'it I kept (the kings) in check (as) in a neckstock Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 41; dGIL.MA...rap-pu la-'-it-su-nu (see latu A mng. 1a) En. el. VII 81, cf. rap-pu la'it la magir \bar{i} musabriqu $z\bar{a}ma$ n \bar{i} OIP 2 23 i 8, and passim in Senn., rap-pu dannu mula'it la ma= $gir\bar{i}$ Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60:5 (Ašsur-res-iši I), cf. rap-pu la'itu (var. mula'itu) gasr \bar{u} ti BMS 20:19, var. from Ebeling Handerhebung 96, see LKA 53:9; in broken context: [...] rap-pu la-'-i[t...] Borger Esarh. 120 § 102b:2, for other refs. see latu A mngs. 1a and 2.

2. (a star): MUL Rap-pu ana $tib\hat{u}t$ Subarti BPO 2 Text II 6, also BM 36741:7, Thompson Rep. 234A:5; MUL Rap-pu MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.APIN -R. is (the name of) Venus in month VIII LBAT 1564:6; $\check{s}umma$ UL Rap-pu (var. UL GAL-pu) ana d DIŠ u $^{d}\check{I}$ - $g\grave{i}$ - $g\grave{i}$ NI[GIN] K.6134:7, var. from K.2155 r. 7, cf. $\check{s}umma$ UL Rap-pu (var. GAL-pu) ana ^{d}A -nun-na u [...] K.6134:8, var. from K.2155 r. 11; ina ITI.APIN ^{d}Rap -pu d AMAR.UD 3R 53 No. 2 K.5990:9, cf. CT 26 49 S.777:9.

For g i š. r a b(LUGAL) in Sumerian texts see Römer Königshymnen 164f., Sjöberg, ZA 54 57. A RAB sign distinguished from LUGAL was introduced only in the first millennium.

For TU 35 IV 15 (= Erimhuš V 163ff.) see rabbu. For K.2072 and dupl. (read $\S\'uR-ta=ezz\bar{e}ta$) see Borger, AOS 67 18:24.

Landsberger Date Palm 27f.; Civil, Hallo AV 74.

rapqu adj.; hoed or broken (ground); lex.*; cf. rapāqu A.

 $[a.\check{s}\grave{a}.n\acute{g}.g]ul.la.ak.a = \mathit{rap-qu} \ Hh. \ XX \\ Section \ 4:12.$

rapšiš adv.; expansively, widely; SB*; cf. $rap\bar{a}šu$.

a) expansively: ezen.gar.ra.na húl.la.na dagal.la.bi (var. dagal. bi) tuš.a.na: ina isinnu šaknušu hadîš rap-šiš (var. omits rapšiš) ina ašābišu when rapšu rapšu la

he (Ninurta) sits happily, expansively, at the festival prepared for him Lugale I 18.

b) widely: kummu ra-ap-ši-iš ašte ēma I searched widely for the (site of a new) cella VAB 4 116:30 and 138:40 (Nbk.).

rapšu (fem. rapaštu) adj.; 1. wide, broad, 2. widespread, extensive, far-flung, 3. large in stature, spirit, intelligence; from OB on; wr. syll. and DAGAL(.LA) (GÁ×LA Ugaritica 5 163 ii 11); cf. rapāšu.

lú.gaba.gál = ra-ap-śa-am i-ir-tim OB Lu B iii 37; gaba.gál ra -ap-ś[a] $\langle ir$ - $tim \rangle$ Proto-Izi II 525; bu-ru U = $ś\acute{a}$ GI.U rap- $s\acute{a}$ uz-nu A II/4:126.

7. àm dingir an.dagal.la.meš 7. àm dingir kalam.ma.dagal.la.meš: sibit ilāni šamê rap-šu(var. -šú)-ti sibit ilāni māti ra-pa-áš-ti they are the seven gods of the vast heavens, the seven gods of the vast land CT 16 13 iii 13ff., cf. an.gal.ta ki.dagal.šè: ištu šamê rabûti [ana(?)] erseti dagal-tim CT 16 10 iv 25ff., also ibid. 29f., [... ki].gal dagal.la.a: [...] erșeti ra-pa-áš-ti BA 5 642 No. 10:21f.; mušen. gin, (GIM) ki.dagal.la.šè ha.ba.ni.íb.dal. [dal] : kīma iṣṣūri ašri rap-ši littapraš (see iṣṣūru mng. 1b) CT 17 22 iii 143f. (coll.); ùr.bàd.da ù r. dagal.la a.MI. gin x ì. du 7. du 7. ne : $\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ elûti $\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ $rap-\check{s}\acute{u}(var.$ adds - $\acute{u})$ -ti $k\bar{i}ma$ $ag\acute{e}$ isurru (see $ag\acute{u}$ B lex. section) CT 16 12 i 24f., dupl. UET 6 391:19; sa.pàr dagal.la ki.dagal.la ná.a: $k\bar{\imath}ma\ sap\bar{a}ri\ rap-ši\ ina\ ašri\ rap-ši\ šun\bar{\imath}l\$ like a wide net cast over a wide place CT 16 45:147f.; an. dagal.la ki.tuš an.lugal.la.kex(KID) hul. lu.bi sug.ga.a.[meš] gaba.ri nu.tuk.a. meš: ina šamê rap-šu-ti šubat ^dAnim šarri lemniš izzazzuma māḥira ul išû (see lemniš lex. section) CT 16 19:48ff.; dingir.hul.gál.e kaskal dagal.la.ta.gin_x lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu.bi ba. an.si.eš: ilu lemnu ina harrānu ra-pa-áš-tum ana amēli šuātu īširu (see ešēru mng. 1b) ibid. 2:61ff.; un dagal.la KA ha.ra.ab.sa6.sa6.ge.ne:

nišū ra-ap-ša-tum lištēmiqakum may the widespread people beseech you earnestly LIH 60 ii 10f. and dupl. CT 21 41; Anu and Enlil gave me to rule kur(!).kur.re un.di.am.ga.al.la (parallel: un.dagal.la): KUR.MEŠ-ti nišī ra-ap-šà-ti the lands and widespread people Labat Suse 1 i 4f., un.kalam.dam.gal.lá: nišī KUR.ME.EŠ-ti raap-šà-ti ibid. i 10f.; un.kur.dagal.la dib. dib.bé: ša... nišē māti dagal-tim ikammû STT 192:13f.; me giš. hur géštu dagal.la ^den. ki.ke_x ḫa.ra.an.pà.da za.e ḫa.ra.an. pà.da: parșī ușurāt uznu DAGAL-tim ša dEa likal= limka kâtu likallimka BIN 2 22:82f., see AAA 22 83; [de]n.ki en géštu.dagal.la šu.du7. dè: ša dEa bēlu [u]zna ra-pa-áš-ta(var. -tú) ušakli= lušunūti (the sages) whom the lord Ea endowed with vast understanding Or. NS 30 3:29'ff., var. from von Weiher Uruk 8 i 29, cf. u₄.an.né. dùg.ga lú géštu.dagal.la sum.mu: MIN ša uznu ra-pa-áš-ti nadnassu von Weiher Uruk 8 i 3f., dupl. to 4R 21* No. 1 (bīt mēsiri), see Borger, JNES 33 192; note dbur.nun.si(var. .sa).a: rap-šá uzni CT 17 21 ii 112, var. from CT 16 45:125f.

ma.da da.ma.al.la a mu.un.[x]: $m\bar{a}tu$ $ra\text{-}pa\text{-}\acute{a}\acute{s}\text{-}tum$ $m\hat{e}$ $u\acute{s}\bar{a}bil$ he had water carry away the wide land SBH 27 No. 12:16f. and dupls., see Cohen Lamentations 483:c+54; gán.da da.ma. al.la ba.ab.gul.la.ri: $\acute{s}a$ $m\bar{e}re\acute{s}ta\acute{s}u$ $ra\text{-}pa\text{-}a\acute{s}(var.-\acute{a}\acute{s})\text{-}tum$ $i\rlap{h}\rlap{h}abtu$ its large arable land was destroyed KAR 375 iii 25f., var. from 5R 52 No. 2 r. 49; mu.gi da.ma.al izi mu.da.an. $\acute{s}ub:ana$ api $rap\text{-}\acute{s}\acute{u}$ $i\acute{s}\bar{a}tu$ ittandi (see apu A lex. section) BRM 4 9:21.

gán.gal.gal.la ... šà.mar.ra.aš [ba.an.gúr]: *ša mērešti ra-pa-áš-ti ina bubūti uš*[*mīt*] SBH 111 No. 58:15ff., cf. ibid. 78 No. 44:35f.

 $[\S{um}]dulu=[rap-\S{u}]$ An VIII 34; $ma\S{s}\mathring{u}=rap-\S{a}$ uzni Malku I 62.

1. wide, broad — a) in specification of dimensions: kalakkam ša šitta [a]mmātim ra-ap-šu-ú (see kalakku A mng. 1a) YOS 12 462:16 (OB), see JCS 2 36; a royal residence ša 95 ina 1 ammati rabīti arku 31 ina 1 am=mati rabīti DAGAL 95 large cubits long (and) 31 large cubits wide Borger Esarh. 61 vi 5, cf. an akullu structure in Nineveh 43 ina 1 ammati GÍD.DA 25 ina 1 ammati DAGAL-šú 43 cubits long, 25 cubits wide ADD 349:8, qaqqir 5 ina 1 ammati GÍD.DA 6 ina 1 ammati DAGAL ADD 351:6, cf. also 22 GÍD.DA 15 DAGAL ADD 345 edge 3; one door ša 5½ [KÙŠ ark]at(?) 2 KÙŠ ra-ap-ša-a[t] which is five and one-half cubits long(?),

rapšu lb rapšu lc

two cubits wide JCS 7 128 No. 22:5 (MA); 2 gušūrē tāpalu gassūtu babbanūtu šebtūtu ša $\frac{2}{3}$ ammatu rap-šu-u' two sets of best-quality beams, hewn, fine, trimmed, which are two thirds of a cubit wide VAS 6 148:2 (NB); a beam ina 1 ammati dagal ammar gìr. PAD(!).DU $m\bar{u}b\hat{u}$ one cubit wide, one third of a cubit in thickness ABL 130:11, see Parpola, SAA 1 202, cf. ibid. r. 3, 8, 11, and 18, cf. GÌR.PAD.DU DAGAL ABL 467:24 (NA), see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 295; šitta dalāti ša gamaršina ișși ša 15.àm ina 1 ammati arraku u 3 ina 1 ammati 8 ubān elat šukû rap-šú two doors, entirely of wood, each 15 cubits long and three cubits eight fingers wide, not counting the doorpost PBS 2/1 173:2 (NB); two pairs of blue patinnu textiles ša ūṭam rupšam ra-ap-šu each half a cubit wide ARM 18 13:10; elippu ša 7 Kùš rap-šú a boat, seven cubits wide AnOr 8 59:1 (NB).

b) describing the regions of the cosmos -1' describing the earth or the nether world: lušeșbitka šarrūta ina erșeti ra-paaš-ti (see erșetu mng. 2b) EA 357:83 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. PSBA 20 156:21 (Nbk. hymn); Samaš *lā'iṭ erṣeti* DAGAL-tim who controls the wide world KAR 246:1 and dupls., see Laessøe Bit Rimki 57:53; mušnammir erseti DAGAL-tim . . . mušahmit kīma nabli erseti ra-pa-áš-tum (Šamaš) who illuminates the wide world, who makes the wide world glow like a flame Lambert BWL 136:177 and 179; dāinu dīn māti kābisu erṣeti DAGAL-tim (it is you) who pass judgment on the land, who walk the wide earth LKA 109:11 and dupls., see Caplice, Or. NS 40 157, cf. (Ninurta) $k\bar{a}bis\ erseti\ DAGAL-ti\ AKA\ 255\ i\ 3\ (Asn.);$ malû namrirrūka erşeta DAGAL-[ta] malû mng. 5b) BMS 1:7; kīma nalši erseti DAGAL-[tim ...] (see $nal\check{s}u$ usage b) LKA 70 ii 25, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 131:82; for other refs. see *ersetu* lex. section and mng. 2a, 2b, see also qaqqaru mng. 8c-2'.

2' describing the sky: şerret šamê rap-šuti lippetåšu (see şerretu A mng. 4a) 5R 33 vii 17 (Agum-kakrime); an.an.mu an.an šà.bi peš.e: šamê rap-šu-tú gimir kabat= tiku (see kabattu mng. 1) RAcc. 129:17f.

describing the sea: $[\bar{e}]bir$ A.AB.BA [t]âmati dagal-ti adi şīt šamši (Gilgāmeš) who crossed the Ajabba, the vast sea, as far as where the sun rises Iraq 37 160:38 (Gilg. I); $takmu \ takmu \ takmu \ takmu \ takmu \ A$ v. mng. 2) Craig ABRT 1 29:20, cf. ina gipiš tâmtim DAGAL-tim Cagni Erra IV 49; lisā= bani mê A.AB.BA tâmate DAG[AL-te] let them draw water of the ocean, of the wide sea AMT 26,1:14, cf. AMT 10,1 r. 2, 31,2:7, see Goetze, JCS 9 11; ittika $lin\bar{u}h$ A.AB.BA $t\hat{a}$ = matu DAGAL-tim let the ocean, the wide sea, become calm with you Surpu V-VI 190; $m\hat{e}$ A.AB.BA $t\hat{a}mati$ DAGAL-ti KAR 34:13, see Goetze, JCS 9 16 n. 58; precious stones binût tâmti DAGAL-tim Cagni Erra I 161, cf. $bin\hat{u}t$ A.AB.BA $t\hat{a}mati$ DAGAL-t[i] BMS 61:6; Merodachbaladan *ša šattišamma bilassu* kabitti hişib tâmti dagal-tim ... šuhmutu who every year is prompt in paying his weighty tribute, the produce of the wide sea VAS 1 37 ii 16 (kudurru); for other refs. see *tâmtu* mng. 1a and 1f.

c) describing rivers, meadows, or plains: gimir ummānija Idiqlat dagal-tum atappiš ušašhit I had all my forces jump across the wide Tigris as if it were a small ditch Borger Esarh. 45 i 86; PA₅ GÁ×LA *la tašahhit* do not jump over a wide irrigation ditch Ugaritica 5 163 ii 11, cf. ina rap-šú iku u palgu (Sum. broken) BA 5 636 No. 7:10; \check{setka} qerbetu ra-pa-[aš-tu] (Šamaš) the wide field is your net Bab. 12 pl. 14:20 (OB Etana); nabrarû rap-šu ana qubburišunu ihliq the wide field was insufficient for burying them 3R 8 ii 100 (Shalm. III); šalmāt (wr. be.meš) *qurādīšu ṣēru* dagal-*u umalli* I filled the wide plain with the corpses of his warriors W0 2 414 iii 2, also, wr. DAGAL-š \acute{u} Iraq 25 54:33, Layard 95:146, wr. rap-šu 3R 7 i 39 and 47 (all Shalm. III), wr. ra-ap- $s\acute{a}$ AOB 1 120 iii 24 (Shalm. I); I defeated his forces ina tāḥaz ṣēri rap-ši in pitched battle on a wide plain Streck Asb. 8 i 82; (Sennacherib) šākin nuhši u tuhdu ina ugārī māt Aššur rap-šu-ti rapšu 1d rapšu 2a

who endows the wide fields of Assyria with plenty and abundance OIP 2 135:13 (Senn.); see also *supūru* and *tarbaṣu* lex. sections.

- d) describing streets: šumma kulbābū ina E.SÍR DAGAL.LA ittanmaru E.SÍR DAGAL.LA adû ikaššassu if ants are seen in the wide street, flooding will reach the wide street KAR 377:23 (SB Alu); x ammātu mišihti mūṣû ša pani sūqu [rap-šú] x cubits (is) the size of the right-of-way facing the wide street Camb. 233:24; property ša ina SILA rap-šú VAS 5 117:1, property DA sūqi ra-ap-[ši] adjoining the wide street Nbk. 164:18; for SILA rap-šu mūtaq ilāni u šarri BRM 2 27:4, and passim, sūqu rap-šu mūtaqu DN Camb. 423:3, etc., see mūtaqu, sūqu mng. 1b-1'; for SILA.DAGAL in OB see ribūtu.
- e) describing divine protection: [rap]-šu andullaka sahip mātāti (Šamaš) your wide protection extends over all the lands Lambert BWL 128:40; [...] an.dul_x(sag) gu. ul.bi.ne me.en.nam : rap-šu kidin= *šunu ṭābu andillašunu rabû attama* (see andullu lex. section) KAR 128:15; şulūlki $rap-\check{s}u(vars. -\check{s}\acute{u}, -\check{s}\acute{a})$ $taj\bar{a}r\bar{a}tuki$ $kabt[\bar{a}tu]$ $lib\check{s}]\hat{a}nimm[a]$ (O Gula) may your wide protection, your important mercies be granted to me BMS 6:92, cf. BMS 7:30, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 454, cf. *şulūlšu* ra-ap-šu KUB 37 124 ii 8', and see ş $ul\bar{u}lu$ A mng. 2; Ra-pa-aš-silli-Ea Wide-Is-the-Protection-of-Ea CT 8 24b: 24, also ibid. 5:29, van Lerberghe OB Texts 24:27; Ra-pa-aš-libbi-Large-Is-the-Heart-of-the-God DINGIR BIN 7 190:25, 206:29.
- f) other occs.: ina bītim ra-ap-ši-im še'um su-lu-uḥ ul ibašši in the whole house the barley is, there is nothing Greengus Ishchali 15:11 (OB let.); kap-pa DAGAL broad-of-wing (name of a bird) CT 39 24:29, see kappu-rapaš; ra-ap-ša-am pîm la-wi-a-am uznīn PN wide of mouth, of ears, Iddin-Damu! ZA 75 204:100 (OB love inc.); a boat ša 5 ina muḥḥi šaburru [rap]-[šú] VAS 6 100:7, etc., see šaburru mng. 1; as "Flurname": ša AN.ZA.GÀR ra-pa-aš-ti MDP 18

154:2, cf. šà *Ra-pa-aš-tum* TCL 11 236:10, *Ra-pa-aš-tum* ibid. 11; as geographic name: URU *Rap-šú* Iraq 23 37 ND 2618:8 (NA).

2. widespread, extensive, far-flung -a) describing lands or districts: tušāma mātam ra-pa-áš-tam išappar u Tuttul lišpur after all, he is in charge of an extensive territory, he should also take charge of GN ARM 1 62 r. 10', cf. ibid. 12'; ilum mātam rapa-aš-tam [ana] š $ap\bar{a}rim$ [lid]dina[k]kummay the god grant you an extensive land to command ARM 10 2:15; ina 14 palēja mātī DAGAL-tu ana la manê adki in my 14th year I mobilized my far-flung land in countless numbers WO 1 468:24, also WO 2 36:14 (Shalm. III); mātāti Na'iri DAGAL. MEŠ-te ana pāt gimrišina abēl I ruled the far-flung Na'iri lands throughout their entire territory AKA 71 v 30 (Tigl. I), cf. DAGAL.MEŠ *mātāti Na'iri* AKA 111:15, 117:8, KAH 2 68:10, AfO 18 349:15 (all Tigl. I), AKA 163:17, 170:19, 175 r. 6, 345 ii 131 (all Asn.); $12,000 \ umm\bar{a}n\bar{a}t \ m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti \ DAGAL.MEŠ$... qātī lu ikšud I conquered twelve thousand troops from far-flung countries KAH 2 71a:1 (Tigl. I); $gimir \ m\bar{a}ti\check{s}u \ DAGAL-tim$ malmališ azūzma Winckler Sar. pl. 27 No. 57:6, and passim in Sar., see zâzu mng. 2a; eli gimir mātišu dagal-tim u nišīšu šamhāti šūtrēšīja ana LÚ.EN.NAM-ti aškun pointed my courtiers as governors over all of his extensive land and his prosperous people Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:12; gimir $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti\check{s}unu \ rap-\check{s}\acute{a}-a-ti$ Iraq 16 182 v 45; $a\check{s}\check{s}u$... patti mātišu dagal-tim la ētiqu because I did not cross the boundaries of his extensive territory TCL 3 123; $m\bar{u}r\bar{e}$ $m\bar{u}r$ nisqī ṣiḥḥirūti ilitti mātišu dagal-tim young thoroughbred foals, born in his vast land ibid. 171 (all Sar.); gimri mātišu DAGALtim kīma imbari ashup (see imbaru mng. 1b-2') OIP 2 28 ii 15, wr. DAGAL-ti ibid. 59:28 (Senn.); $labb\bar{i} d[\bar{u}kamma] m\bar{a}ta ra-pa \acute{a}$ š-ta š $\bar{u}zi[ba]$ CT 13 33:21 (SB lit.); $m\bar{a}tum$ ra-pa-aš-tum ana dannatim ipahhur far-flung land will gather at the fortress YOS 10 56 iii 1 (OB Izbu), mātu DAGAL-tum

rapšu $2\mathbf{b}$ rapšu $2\mathbf{c}$

ana URU.DIL.DIL ipahhur ACh Ištar 31:4; mātu DAGAL-tum işehhir K.2229:2 (astrol.); KUR Akkadî DAGAL-tum OIP 2 77:12 (Senn.), LUGAL KUR Bābili ra-pa-aš-tim 5R 33 i 34 (Agum-kakrime); DAGAL-tum KUR Sumeri u $Akkad\hat{\imath}$ OIP 2 35 iii 74 (Senn.); $p\bar{a}t$ $Qut\hat{\imath}$ rapal-ti AOB 1 60:22 (Adn. I), cf. Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:22; māt Aššur ra-pa-áš-tum Lyon Sar. 6:39; ina Kur Urarți ra-ap-[ši] Rost Tigl. III p. 52:39; murīb kur Bīt-Humrija rap-ši Lyon Sar. p. 3:19; ana KUR Qumānê lu allik DAGAL.MEŠ KUR Qumānê lu akšud KAH 2 83:11, cf. KUR $Qum\bar{a}n\hat{i}$ DAGAL-ta ibid. 84:24 (Adn. II); $ina nag\bar{i}\check{s}u rap-\check{s}i \dots [abikta]\check{s}u$ aškunma I defeated him in his extensive district Iraq 16 182 v 35 (Sar.); nagê rap-šu-úti adi dadmē limītišun imbariš aktum I covered the widespread districts, along with the settlements around them, like a mist ibid. 56; *ušalpit rap-šu nagû Ia'udi* I defeated the extensive region of Judah OIP 2 77:21, 86:15; šar huršāni u namê dagal. MEŠ (I, RN) king of the highlands and of the vast plains Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:7, 30 No. 17:17.

b) describing people -1' in lit.: $dal\bar{\imath}=$ $l\bar{\imath}ka$ ana $ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ dagal.Meš ludlul let me praise you to far-flung mankind BMS 22:67, 21:23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 108 r. 23 and 100:25, dalīlīkunu luštammar ana nišī DAGAL.MEŠ JNES 33 276:39, [šum]ka tāba lultammara ana nišī dagal. Meš 21:90, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104:40; $ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ DAGAL.MEŠ *şalmāt qaqqadi idallala qurdīka* widespread mankind, the black-headed people, praise your heroism PBS 1/1 12:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 48:104; āmirūa nar= bīki lišāpû ana nišī DAGAL.MEŠ may those who look upon me make your greatness known to widespread mankind BMS 30:18; şulūl māti gāmil nišī dagal. Meš (var. rap- $\delta \acute{a}$ -a-ti) protection of the land, who is kindly disposed toward far-flung mankind KAR 59:7, vars. from BMS 9:6 and 4R 21* No. 1C iii 6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 64:7; pārisū purussê ana nišī dagal. Meš (gods) who pronounce judgments for widespread mankind Köcher BAM 323:100, cf. LKU 32:2; [t]adâna dīna tulteššira nišī DAGAL.MEŠ you pronounce judgment, you give justice to far-flung mankind 4R 60 r. 16 (namburbi), see Ebeling, RA 49 40 r. 3; (Assurbanipal) ša... šarrūssu kīma ūlu šamni ušṭibbū eli nišī DAGAL.MEŠ whose kingship they (Nabû and Tašmētu) made as sweet as fine oil to widespread mankind Hunger Kolophone 326:5; see also nišū lex. section.

2' in hist.: $ni\check{s}\bar{u}$ ra-ap- $\check{s}a$ -tum LIH 1 60 ii 10 (Hammurapi), also VAS 1 33 ii 1 (Samsuiluna); muttarrû nišī rap-ša-a-ti anāku I am the leader of far-flung peoples OIP 2 117:2 (Senn.), also 85:3, wr. DAGAL.MEŠ ibid. 135:2, and passim, cf. *īteneppušu bēlūt mātāti u nišī* DAGAL.MEŠ Streck Asb. 86 x 67; ša . . . hattu *išartu . . . ana rē* ūti nišī dagal.meš Nabû ... ušatmihu rittuššu (RN) in whose hand Nabû entrusted the just scepter for shepherding the widespread peoples Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 34:6 (Sin-šar-iškun); I took as booty nišīšu dagal.meš(var. adds -te) ša nība la išâ his widespread people, who are beyond counting Borger Esarh. 48 ii 78; nišī ra-ap-šaa-ti ša DN $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ $umall\hat{u}$ $q\bar{a}t\bar{u}a$ the far-flung peoples whom my lord Marduk put in my keeping VAB 4 172 viii 27, wr. ra-ap-ša-a-tim ibid 94 iii 18, and passim in Nbk., cf. nišī dadmī ra-ap-ša-a-tim ibid. 146 ii 24, 148 iii 20 (Nbk.); note ina nišī ša ra-ap-ša-a-tim ištânnima (Marduk) sought me out among the peoples of wide reaches VAB 4 214 i 18 (Ner.); rap-šá-ti salmāt qaqqadi kīma būli lu arte'i I shepherded the widespread black-headed people like herds Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 30.

c) describing armies: aħakâ ul tanaṭṭal ša ummānātim ra-ap-ša-tim uwa'eru (see naṭālu mng. 2a) ARM 173:47 and 108:9; um=mānātum ra-ap-ša-tu[m] ARMT 13 117 r. 10'; ṣābum ra-ap-šum OBT Tell Rimah 1:30; ša ... ra-ap-ša ummān Qutî una'ilu kî šūbe who laid the far-flung host of the Gutians flat like reeds AOB 1 134:12, cf. dabdu um=mānātišunu ra-ap-šá(var. adds -a)-ti ibid. 118 ii 29 (Shalm. I), ummānātešunu DAGAL (vars. DAGAL.MEŠ, DAGAL.MEŠ-te) AKA 53

rapšu 2d rapšu 3c

iii 48 (Tigl. I); itti 20,000 ummānātešunu DAGAL.MEŠ ... lu amdahiş I did battle with twenty thousand of their far-flung troops AKA 77 v 88 (Tigl. I); (Ištar) ālikat panāt ummānātija DAGAL.MEŠ marches in front of my far-flung hosts KAH 2 84:97 (Adn. II), cf. ummānāt dAššur rap-šá-a-te (var. dagal) TCL 3 256, also TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:220 (Sar.); *ušatbâmma ummā=* nija rap-šá-a-ti I mobilized my far-flung troops VAB 4 220 i 39, cf. ibid. i 43; ina ummānišu īṣūtu Ummān-manda rap-šá-a-ti usappih (see $\bar{\imath}su$) ibid. i 30 (Nbn.); $B\bar{e}l$ -lubalat LÚ.GAL ERÍN.HI DAGAL-šu Andrae Stelenreihen p. 52 No. 44:5, cf. LÚ.GAL ERÍN.HI DAGAL MSL 12 236 vi 21; $umm\bar{a}$ = nišu rap-ša-a-tim ša kīma mê nāri la ūtaddû $n\bar{\imath}ba\check{s}un$ (see $n\bar{\imath}bu$ A mng. 2b) 5R 35:16 (Cyr.), cf. ibid. 24; ERÍN DAGAL ŠUB a vast host will fall ACh Sin 25:74; ŠUB-tim ERÍN DAGAL ACh Šamaš 9:42.

- d) describing family: uncert.: ki(text di)-im-tum ra-pa- $a\check{s}$ -tu $\check{s}a$ $t\bar{\iota}d\hat{u}\check{s}i$ a large clan(?) that you know YOS 2 129:9 (OB let.); ana rap- $\check{s}i$ kimati $\bar{e}teme$ $\bar{e}d\bar{a}ni\check{s}$ (see kimtu usage c) Lambert BWL 34:79 (Ludlul I); m Ha-am-mu-ra-bi = m Kim-ta-ra-pa- $a\check{s}$ -tum (see kimtu usage f) 5R 44 i 21.
- e) other occs.: NÍG.GA ekallišu DAGALte ašlula I plundered the possessions of his extensive palace KAH 2 84:72 (Adn. II); ana makkūrika rap-ši attaši panīja I coveted your extensive property JNES 33 282:141 (SB lit.); libkūnīkka šībūt āli rap-ši ša (var. DAGAL-eš) Uruk supūri may the elders of the sprawling city, Uruk the sheepfold, bewail you Gilg. VIII i 9, see Gurney, JCS 8 92; sugullāt sīsê DAGAL.MEŠ-ti(vars. omit -ti)...utirra I took back vast herds of horses AKA 69 v 5 (Tigl. I); mimma rap-šá ittanab=bal (MA.DAM wr. under mimma) Kraus Texte 50:36-36a.
- f) alone (in pl.): [ass]urri ina ra-ap-šatim tannassahma [i]bbašši of course it may seem that you are being distracted by more far-reaching (matters?) ARM 2 15:32,

ef. adīni ana «ar» ra-ap-ša-tim la aṭaḫḫû ARM 10 141:19.

- 3. large in stature, spirit, intelligence - a) describing physical stature: ra-ap- δu tum būdāšina [issīqa] their broad shoulders grew narrow Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 80 II iv 17 (OB), cf. $rap-\check{s}\acute{a}-tu$ $[b\bar{u}d\bar{a}]\check{s}ina$ issīqa ibid. 112 vi 5 (SB); gattī rap-šat (vars. rap-šá-ta, -tu) uruba'iš ušnīla they bent my robust figure over like a bulrush Lambert BWL 42:69 (Ludlul II); ajû arku ša ana šamê ēlû ajû rap-šú ša erşeti ugammiru who is so tall as to reach the heavens, who is so wide as to encompass the earth? Lambert BWL 148:84 (Dialogue); ra-pa-áš-tum(var. $-t\acute{u}$) $irat\bar{\imath}$ $aga\check{s}g\hat{u}$ itte'i (even) a youngster can (now) push back my broad chest ibid. 34:75 (Ludlul I); for rapša irti see irtu mng. 1a-1'.
- b) libbu rapšu magnanimity: šumma libba rap-šá šakin amīlūtu rabītu illak if he is magnanimous, he will achieve a ripe old age ZA 43 98 ii 26 (Sittenkanon); šumma libba rap-šá Kraus Texte 57a ii 9'; Marduk ana um=mânī šunūti libba rap-šá iddinšunūtima gave magnanimity to those sages Cagni Erra IIb 19; anāku RN libbu rap-šú la kāṣir ikki mupassisu hitâte (see ikku A usage c) Streck Asb. 36 iv 38, 194:14.
- with uznu highly intelligent 1' rapša uzni (rapaš uzni, fem. rapšat uzni): malku itpēšu rap-šá uznī massû naklu mudû kal šipri (Merodachbaladan) the wise prince, vast in intelligence, the clever leader, knowledgeable in everything VAS 1 37 ii 48; (Nabû) $l\bar{e}$ \hat{u} rap-ša uz-n[u] KAR 25 ii 32, see Ebeling Handerhebung 16:6, also, wr. rap-šá BA 5 652:14; (Nabû) rap-šá uzni $\bar{a}\dot{s}i\dot{s}i\ \dot{s}uk\bar{a}mu$ vast in wisdom, wise in the art of writing ZA 61 50 i 42 and 44, cf. AfO 18 387:25, 1R 35 No. 2:4 (Adn. III); (Marduk) lē'i lē'ûti rap-ša [uzni] šadlu șurra karaš $rit[p\bar{a}\check{s}u]$ most capable of all, vast in intelligence, widehearted, expansive of mood Streck Asb. 278 line γ after line 8; $l\bar{e}q\bar{u}$ $unn\bar{i}ni$ $\check{s}\bar{e}m\bar{u}$ $tesl\bar{\imath}ti$ $rap-\check{s}\acute{u}$ uz[ni]who accepts

rapšu 3d raqādu

prayers, who hears supplications, vast in intelligence JAOS 88 125 i a 11; AG = pi-it uzni, AG = rap-šá uzni 5R 43 r. 43; (Ninazu) hāmim nēmeqi ra-pa-áš uznu who gathers wisdom to himself, vast in intelligence Or. NS 36 118:50; mudē amati ra-pa-áš uzni palkû karaš tašīmti (ruler) adept in (all) matters, of vast intelligence, far-reaching and wise in spirit ZA 43 18:66 (SB lit.); Ninisinna rap-šat uzni K.3371:2 and 4 (joined to Craig ABRT 2 16).

2' uznu rapaštu great intelligence, insight: ša DN u DN₂ uznu ra-pa-áš-tum išrukūš to whom Nabû and Tašmētu gave great wisdom Hunger Kolophone 319:3, and passim in Asb. colophons; ina uzni ra-pal-ti ša dEa išruka with the great intelligence which Ea gave me (I rebuilt the temple) AAA 19 109:33 (Asn.), cf. ina uzni ra-pa-áš-ti *ša* d*Ea išruku* OIP 2 144:10 (Senn.), *ina uzni* DAGAL-tim hasīsi palkê ša išruka apkal ilāni rubû dNudimmud Borger Esarh. 82:10; dMar= duk apkal ilāni uznu ra-pa-áš-tu hasīsu palkû išruka širiktu Streck Asb. 254 i 10; Bēl and Nabû uznu ra-pa-áš-tu ana šarri bēlija ittannu have given great insight to the king, my lord ABL 211 r. 13, cf. Nabû uz[nu]ra-pa-áš-tu ana šarri bēlija liddin ABL 1153 r. 13 (both NA); ilāni uznu dagal-tú u libbi DAGAL-šú iltaknukunūši the gods have endowed you with great insight and magnanimity ABL 878:7 (NB).

d) with other words for wisdom, intelligence: ina mērešija DAGAL hissat uznīja palkâti (see mērešu B) Winckler Sar. pl. 40:13; rap-šá nēmeqī ilu ul ilammad no (other) god comprehends my broad wisdom Lambert BWL 211:15; (Ninurta) lē'û rap-šú AKA 256 i 5 (Asn.).

In ACh Ištar 2:25 (coll.) read agû sāmu. For ABL 610:7 see Parpola, SAA 1 240.

rapšu s.; shovel; OA, OB, NB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; pl. $rapš\bar{u}$, NB $rapš\bar{a}tu$.

giš.mar.[še], giš.mar.še.r[ah] = rap-šu Hh. VIIB 2f.

ra-ap- $\check{s}u$ -um (in list of implements, see *išpurusinnu*) BIN 6 258:5 (OA); 4(!) ra-ap-šu UCP 10 142 No. 70:17 (OB list of agricultural implements), cf. Greengus Ishchali 255:3, 261:4; 15 GIŠ ra-ap-šu BIN 7 218:15 (OB); $\bar{u}mam$ ina zarîm akammis urram ina naḥālim qātī anassah ullītiš ina giš ra-ap-ši-im a-na-[x-x] u ana kārim ušerreb today I will finish the winnowing, tomorrow I will complete the sifting, the day after tomorrow I will with the shovel and bring (the grain) to the harbor TCL 1 17:11 (OB let.); x marrāta parzilli x GIŠ rap-šá-a-ta GCCI 2 137:2, cf. x marrāta parzilli 1 giš $rap-\check{s}\acute{u}$ BIN 2 127:3 and 5 (both NB); 15 GIŠ rap-šá-a-ta u 10 kammāta en lu-ú-šu-bi-la my lord should send 15 shovels and ten kammu-tools (for canal work) BIN 1 35:21 (NB let.); as Akkadogram in Hitt.: [...] x I-NA RA-AP-ŠI ha-ma-ak-[ki] KUB 24 9 ii 47 and KBo 10 41:5.

For MSL 1 36:46 and 73:16 (= Ai. III i 46 and Ai. V A_3 16') see $n\bar{\imath}du$ A lex. section.

Borger, AfO 18 128.

raqābu v.; (mng. unkn.); NA; only III attested.

GIŠ *ṣal-lu-ma-a-ni* NA₄ *kišādu qaqqad* pazuzāni ina rēšišu ibašši ú-šar-qu-ub (perhaps error for ušarqudu, see raqādu mng. 2) ABL 1245 r. 5 (NA).

raqādu v.; 1. to dance, 2. III to make dance, to toss; OB, MA, SB, NA; I irqud – iraqqud, I/3, II, III/II/2, III; ef. mušarqidu, rāqidu, raqqidu, raquddu, riqdu, riqittu.

[...] sù μ = ra-qa-d[u], qu-u x-[...], qu-u [x]-[...] A V/4 Section B 9ff., [...] sù μ = ra-q[a-du], qu-u[l-lu-lu], qu-u [...] ibid. 12ff., with comm.: su-u μ sù μ = ra-qa-du a§-§um Gi§.§u.A.sù μ .SA μ 4 || lit-u|| u||
tu-šar-qad 5R 45 K.253 v 24 (gramm.).

raqādu raqāqu

- 1. to dance -a) ragadu, ritaggudu: the woman has greatly aggravated the matter ana ṣērumma ūmišam ri-ta-qú-di-im ina ru= teššîm qaqqadni mādiš uqtallil in addition to dancing about every day, she has slighted us greatly by consistently behaving thoughtlessly TCL 18 135:13 (OB let.); if a man i-ra-q \dot{u} -ud (var. i-ra-aq-qu-du) CT 37 45 K.9537+:17, cf. AfO 18 74 Section 2:14; dsar= rānāte panīšunu ina muhhi nakri išakkunu uhabbubu i-raq-qu-du they make sarrānu's face toward the enemy, they hum and dance Menzel Tempel 2 T 82:8 (NA royal rit.); paršamūte i-ra-qu-du sihrūti izammuru sin= $ni\check{s}ate\ bat\bar{u}late\ had[i]a\ ri\check{s}a$ the old men dance, the young sing, the women and girls are happy and rejoice ABL 2:16 (NA), cf. anīnu itti nišē gabbuma lu hadiāni niir-qud we too should be happy dancing around with everyone else ibid. r. 12; enna kî balţātu idātika miţētī lubilma lu-ur-qud (see *miṭītu* mng. 3) Iraq 18 54 No. 38:13 (NB let.); if after the (sacrificial) sheep has been slaughtered arkātušu i-raq-qu-da maḥrātušu tar-ha its hind legs twitch and its forelegs are CT 31 32 r. 10 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); šumma immeru ana pani amēli ir-qúud if a sheep prances toward a man CT 41 9 Sm. 919 r. 6, šumma UDU.NITA.MEŠ ir-tana- $q\acute{u}$ -ud ibid. 11:13, cf. (pigs) $ina \ rib\bar{\imath}ti \ ir$ ta-na(var. adds -aq)- $q\acute{u}$ -du CT 38 46:2, var. from ibid. 45:2, also (oxen) KAR 394 ii 10, CT 40 30 K.10173+:1 (all SB Alu), (in broken context) CT 28 13 K.6743+:11, see Leichty Izbu p. 198; uncert.: šumma atānu ulidma ir-ta-na-qud if a she-ass gives birth and (the foal) gambols about LKU 124 r. 13; the winds arose $ur^{\dot{h}i-p\acute{\iota}}-q\grave{u}-da$ (for ir-[taq]- $q\grave{u}$ -da?) $itb\hat{a}$ Á- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ \check{sutu} the south wind whirled(?), arose at his side Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 124:9 (SB).
- b) II and šutraqqudu: enūma tu-ra-aq-qi-du anta (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 40, cf. isinša tamhāru šu-ut-ra-aq-qú-du a-an-ti (see antu B) VAS 10 214 iii 8 and 12 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 109.
- 2. III to make dance, to toss: šarru ša NINDA kamānu LÚ.SANGA ittišu ú-šar-qa-

 $du \, ^{\mathrm{d}}Marduk \, ^{\mathrm{d}}Nab\hat{u} \, \check{s}u$ -[nu(?)] the king who tosses a *kamānu* cake with the high priest, they are Marduk and Nabû CT 15 44:18 (= Pallis Akîtu pl. 5:17), see Livingstone, SAA 3 37:19', cf. [NINDA ka-m]a-[nu]- \acute{u} $\acute{s}a$ \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ -qadu libbi Ea šûma kî išdudu ina qātēšu i-|x-x| the $kam\bar{a}nu$ cake which they toss is the heart of Ea, as he (Marduk) pulled it out, (and) [...] with his hands CT 15 44:21, kamānu ú-šar-ga-ad kamānu rē'ija izammur he (the singer) tosses a kamānu cake and sings "kamānu cake of my shepherd" KAR 141 r. 8, see TuL p. 91; a fattened sheep is unīqu šalimtu ninda kamānu \acute{u} - $\check{s}ar$ -qa-ad van Driel Cult of Aššur 88 vi 28', coll. Lambert, Or. NS 40 90 (all NA rits.); 10 NINDA ka-ma-na-a'-te(!). MEŠ ina[...] išak= kan ina pani dŠamaš ú-šar-qu-du Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22b:5, cf. ibid. 7, cf. also (in broken context) \acute{u} - $\check{s}ar$ -qu-du ibid. p. 22:19 (MA rit.).

In LKU 62 (= Köcher BAM 405) 4 read [t]a-ra-has, and in ibid. 8 read has read ha

raqāqu v.; 1. to become thin, 2. I/3 to thin out, 3. II to thin, to flatten; from OB on; I irqiq - iraqqiq, I/3, II; ef. raqqaqu, raqqatu A, raqqu adj., ruqqu, ruqqu in $b\bar{\imath}t$ ruqqi, ruqququ.

sal.sal = ru-up-[pu-su], ru-uq-[qu]-qu, u, u, [su-u] Izi J ii 25ff.; še.er.še.er = ru-uq-qu-qu, surrupu, turrupu Izi D i 18ff.

[sal].sal.la.ab = ru-uq- $q\dot{r}$ -iq (said of forming a tablet) MSL SS 1 91 i' 6' (OBGT).

SAL.LA // ra-qa-qu Izbu Comm. 124. tu-raq-qa-aq 5R 45 K.253 vii 28 (gramm.).

1. to become thin (in ext.): šumma ubānu kīma kappi suttinni ir-qiq if the "finger" thins down like a bat's wing Boissier Choix 48:23, cf. šu.si ir-qi-iq YOS 10 19:18, šumēl ubānim ir-qi-iq JCS 11 100 No. 9:7; šumma kunuk imitti lapit ... šīru ša kunuk imitti ina 6 kiṣrī iš-šam-maṭ(!)-ma i-raq-qiq-ma [//] imāṣma if the right vertebra is affected (explanation:) the flesh of the right vertebra is sunken(?) in six knots, it becomes thin, variant: decreases in size CT 31 49:20, dupl. CT 31 18 K.7588 obv.(!) 11,

raq $ar{a}$ qu raqatu A

cf. 6 kisir || [x x (x)] i-raq-qiq-ma || i-[ma]-si-ma A 3467:6; šumma nas-raptu imitta ir-qiq CT 20 37 iv 12, cf. ibid. 13, ir-qiq u GÍD.DA (irik?) ibid. 14; šumma $am\bar{u}tu$ 2-ma manzazu ir-qiq TCL 6 1:5, cf. KAR 456 r.(?) 4; [if there are two -s] $šan\bar{u}tu$ ina $n\bar{u}di$ kussî šaknatma u ir-qi-qiq KAR 453:7, cf. (in broken context) CT 30 32 K.9861 r. 2.

- 2. I/3 to thin out—a) said of oil: summa samnum ana panīšu kibram iršīma ana arki ir-ta-qí-iq if the oil keeps a distinct edge toward the front and thins toward the back YOS 10 62:20, also 23, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 2 p. 83; summa sam=num sulma iddiamma asar ishitu ir-ta-qí-iq if the oil produces a bubble and becomes thin where it appeared YOS 10 58:8, also CT 5 4 r. 62, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 2 p. 23; summa samnum ana hallika ir-ta-qí-iq if the oil thins out toward your crotch CT 5 4 r. 64 (all OB oil omens).
- b) said of parts of the exta: $\check{s}umma$ $\check{t}ul\bar{\iota}mu$ ir-ta- $q\acute{\iota}-iq$ if the spleen has thinned out RA 67 42:44; $\check{s}umma$ $\check{s}ibtum$ ir-ta- $q\acute{\iota}-iq$ YOS 10 35:18, (with libbu) ibid. 42 i 13, (with $ub\bar{a}nu$) ibid. 33 i 14 (all OB).
- 3. II to thin, to flatten: $\delta \bar{\imath} ram \, \delta a \dots [\dots]$ t]u-ra-qá-aq you pound thin the flesh of (various animals) CBS 14175:11 (MB med., courtesy I. L. Finkel); tahannaqšuma tu-raqa-aq you strangle it (the bird) and flatten (it out) KUB 4 48 i 4, see Biggs Šaziga p. 54; līšam ana libbi mākaltim [tana]ddi tu-ú-raa-[q]á-aq-ma YOS 11 26 i 27, see Bottéro Culinary Texts 68; 23 MA.NA hurāṣu ina pappar= dilî adu šēluāti nussijidi ú-ra-qu-qu adu $m\bar{\imath}nu\ ša\ \check{s}arru\ldots iqabb\hat{u}ni$ we have melted down the 23 minas of gold with thestone together with the ex-votos, and they will hammer it until the king sends us further instructions ABL 1194:5, see Postgate Taxation p. 296, cf. 33 MA.NA hurāṣu adu šēluāte ina pappardilî nuṣṣijidi annūrig ú-raqu-qu(!) ABL 997:10 (both NA).

In Ugaritica 6 395 i 5 ru-ku-ka irtaša is an error for rumnuka(t) irtaša (LKU 33:39, KAR 239 i 31).

rāqidu adj.; dancing; Mari; cf. raqādu.

dLamma.HI.A ra-qú-da-tim u saḥirtam ša kisal gišimmarim ana alākija liltuku have them eheck on the dancing lamassu figures and on the balustrade of the Palm Tree Courtyard before my arrival ARMT 13 16:6; ina kašādijama dlamma.HI.A ra-qú-da-tim ukinnu they had (already) secured the dancing lamassu figures when I myself arrived ibid. 10; oil ana šipir la-ma-sà-tim ra-qú-da-tim ARMT 23 417:3.

raqqaqu adj.; thin (used as pl. of raqqu); SB, NA; cf. raqāqu.

- a) said of plants: nikiptu zikaru kīma quliptu bīni kaṣar u sām nikiptu sinnišu kīma quliptu bīni raq-qa-qu u arruqu the male nikiptu plant is compact and red like tamarisk bark, the female nikiptu plant is thin and yellow like tamarisk bark BRM 4 32:12 (med. comm.).
- b) said of manufactured objects: insofar as there is (gold) work, the old one is perfect as if cast ammar eššunni ša ūmâ qātu ina libbi tallikuni raq-qa-aq(!) but as for the new one which has been manufactured recently, it is (too) thin ABL 1378 r. 8, see Parpola LAS No. 19; [x] GIŠ.ŠÚ.A.MEŠ... raqa-qa adanniš x door-beams, they are very thin ABL 467:26 (both NA), see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 295.

raqqatu A s.; 1. (a fine textile), 2. (a metal object); OA, OB, Mari, NB; wr. syll. and (TÚG.)SAL.LA; cf. raqāqu.

TÚG.S[íG^{zu-lu-ḫu}]SUD = raq-qa-t \acute{u} Hh. XIX 156; zu-lum-ḫi TÚG.SíG.SUD = ŠU-u (= sulumħ \acute{u}), itqu, $kit\bar{t}tu$, raq-qa-tum, lubuštu, lamaħuš \acute{s} \acute{u} Diri V 131ff.; su-laḥ (var. su-lu-<uḥ>) TÚ[G]. $^{\rm ZI}_{\rm ZI}$.LAGAB = itqu, $kit\bar{t}tu$, raq-qa-tum, lubuštu, lamaħuš \acute{s} \acute{u} ibid. 142ff., also A III/1 Comm. A 39, cf. Hh. XIX 162ff.

 $kit\bar{\imath}tu$, $raq(var.\ ra-aq)$ -qa-tum = MIN (= lubuštu) Malku VI 85f., var. from An VII 175f.

[...] ra-qa-tum NBGT IX 345, with comm.: [...] aš $\acute{s}u$ ra-qa-tum AfO 24 79:7.

raqqatu A raqqatu A

1. (a fine textile) -a) in OA - l' prices: $rac{1}{2}$ ma.na $1rac{1}{3}$ gín š $ar{\imath}m$ ra-qí-tí-a PN šašqilahave PN pay $31\frac{1}{3}$ shekels (of silver), the price for my r. CCT 2 37b:20; $ina \frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR šīm ra-qí-tim ša(!) libbikama šāmma CCT 6 20b r. 6, cf. KTS 57c:15; for purchase price in Assur note 10 gín kù. BABBAR şarrupam ana PN ana šiamātim ana 1 túg šūrim u ra-qí-tim addin VAS 26 127:5, see MVAG 33 No. 155; 10 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR išti PN ilqēma ... šīm 1 túg raqí-tim he took ten shekels of silver from PN, it is the price for one r. CCT 1 33a:23, 9 gín kù.babbar $\delta \bar{\imath} m$ túg ra-[qi]-tim TCL 14 56:9; ra- $q\acute{a}$ - $t\acute{a}m$ ana $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.N[A] KÙ. BABBAR addinakkum Jankowska KTK 11:17'; 7 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana ra-qí-tim addiššum BIN 4 155:8, 5 GÍN ana ra-qí-tim ša tam= $k\bar{a}rim$ TCL 4 70:20.

2' qualifications: 27 TứG $kut\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ SIG₅ 1 TứG abarnium 1 TứG ra- $q\acute{u}$ -tum SIG₅ unpublet. cited J. Lewy, RA 35 84; $\acute{s}itta$ ra- $q\acute{a}$ -tim SIG₅-tim ana PN . . . $u\check{s}\bar{e}bila\check{s}\check{s}umma$ TCL 21 269:5; TứG ra- $q\acute{u}$ -tum SIG₅ Belleten 40 177:5; 1 TứG ra- $q\acute{a}$ -tam SIG₅ qatattam $\check{s}\bar{a}manimma$ buy (pl.) for me one thin r. of good quality CCT 4 48b:18.

3' uses: 2 ra-qí-tí-in ana ṣītim arrubā[im] u PN iddinu they gave two r.-s as a farewell present to the local ruler and to PN KTS 57a:6, cf. ra-qá-tam u lubūšam ana rubāim aššīma TCL 4 39:7; 16 túg kutānū 18 túg š $\bar{u}r\bar{u}tum$ 2 túg ra- $q\acute{a}$ -ta-an 1 túg lubūšum 1 túg šilipkīum 2 túg kusītān . . . ina luqūtim annītim šalšatum tadmiqtum ša abini šittum gīptī ... 2 túg ra-gá-ta-an 1 TÚG šilipkīum 2 TÚG kusītān . . . ana gātim *ša ikribija ša Aššur* RA 60 111 No. 43 MAH 19615:5 and 18; 1 TÚG ra-qá-tum ša ikribī ša Ninšubur VAS 26 11:20; 1 TÚG $kutar{a}nam$ 1TÚG š $ar{u}$ ram 1 TÚG ra-qá-tám 1 TÚG $lubar{u}$ šam PN ana PN₂ ubil 3 túg kutānī 1 túg raqá-tám ana PN ana dammuqim addin CCT 1 41a:2 and 7.

4' other occs.: 1 meat 2 túg ša qātim . . . 4 túg abarniū u ra-qá-tum₁₀ . . . mimma

annîm ... iraddiu Hecker Giessen 6:4; I entrusted to PN 50 kutān \bar{u} 21 š $\bar{u}r\bar{u}tum$. . . 2 $lub\bar{u}\check{s}\bar{u}$ 1 ra- $q\acute{u}$ -tum 1 $\check{s}ulupk\bar{a}um$ CCT 5 28c:7; x túg $lub\bar{u}\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ 2 túg ra- $q\acute{a}$ -ta-an ana PN $u\check{s}\bar{e}bil$ CCT 5 18b:10; 26 ku-ta-ni u 2 ra-qi-tiin KTS 2 29:5, $e \langle la \rangle$ 13 TÚG u 1 ra-qi-timibid. 12; 12 TÚG ku-ta-nu 1 TÚG ra- $q\acute{a}$ -tamana bīt kārim addi CCT 1 28b:2; 6 TÚG lubūšī paṣʾūtim 3 túg ra-qá-tim 7 túg $lub\bar{u}\check{s}\bar{i}\ irg\bar{u}tim\ldots ina\ \mathrm{GN}\ \bar{e}zib\ \mathrm{ICK}\ 1\ 92:3;\ 2$ TÚG ra- $q\acute{a}$ -ta-an [\grave{u}] [...] 1 TÚG $lub\bar{u}$ šummaṭītum ibaššiu KT Hahn 11 r. 8; šīm 1 TÚG ra-qí-tí-a u 3 túg şubātī ēzibakkum CCT 4 19b:5; $1\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana awīlim ša ra-qá-tim ušēribanni ašqul I paid one and one-half shekels of silver to the man who brought me the r.-s KT Blanckertz 12:10; ra- $q\acute{a}$ - $tum\ la š š u$ there are no r.-s (available) TCL 14 7:29, also ra- $q\acute{a}$ - tum_{10} $\check{s}a$ $ta\check{s}puranni$ laššu CCT 5 5b: 26, cf. 1 túg ra-qú-tum CCT 3.4:10, $[i\check{s}]t\hat{e}t$ ra-q \acute{u} -tum (in broken context) BIN 6 95:7, note 1 TÚG ra-qá-tum Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 22:5.

b) in OB: I send you wool *šumma ana* TÚG *ra-qá-tim šumma ana* TÚG *utuplum* Kraus AbB 1 66 r. 5; [x].Dù.A ù TÚG *ra-qá-tum šutaḥruṣma* the and the *r.* have been deducted YOS 5 222:24, cf. ibid. 21; (TÚG) SAL.LA (beside *utuplu*, in list of garments) Genouillac Kich 2 p. 57 A.506 (translit. excerpt only); note as one of the garments of Ištar: 2 TÚG *tuqnātum*.HI.A 2 TÚG.SAL. LA.HI.A *lubušti* DN SLB 1/1 p. 2:36.

c) in Mari, Rimah: 1 GÚ ra-qa-tum ARMT 22 114:11, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 115:10, cf. also ibid. 175:6, 324 iii 41, 1 GÚ saqqum TUR 2 GÚ ra-qa-tum 3 GÚ utuplu TUR ibid. 315 iv 10, [x] GÚ ra-q[a-tum] (beside utuplu) ARMT 23 541:11, 571:7, 229:8, 374:2 and 10, 536:13, note 1 GÚ SAL.LA (beside utuplu) ARMT 22 109:7, r. 9, 113:6, 1 TÚG(!) sa-qum SAG 1 TÚG utuplu 1 GÚ ra-qa-tum 1 TÚG ha-wu ù 2 GIŠ.RU ana ṣēr bēlija ušābilam ARM 10 19:7, cf. ibid. 18:6 and 12; 2 TÚG ra-qa-tum 1 TÚG utuplu 1 GÚ.È.A ra-qa-tum (in list of garments) ARMT 23 228:2 and 4, cf. 1 TÚG UD.BA GAL

raqqatu B raqqatu C

1 túg ra-qa-tum 1 túg utuplu sag 1 Bar.si $hamd\hat{u}$ sag 2 bar.si utuplu sag 2 giš.ru *šūbultum ana* rn arm 18 61:2; 1 TÚG ra-qa-tum ana mār šiprim lú Gubla ARMT 23 372:1; 1 TÚG UD.BA G[AL(?)] 1 TÚG saqqu[m] 1 TÚG ra-qa-tum 1 TÚG utuplu sa[g] túg.ba šarrim ARM 7 122:3, cf. (in similar context) ibid. 253:3, and passim beside utuplu, wr. TÚG.SAL.LA ARM 7 251:3, ARM 21 257:16, cf. [1 TÚG h]a-lu bi-rum 1 TÚG ... 1 TÚG [u]tuplu bi-rum 1 TÚG. SAL.LA UŠ 2 TÚG.SAL.LA 3.KAM ŠU.NÍGIN 6 TÚG Z[I.G]A RA 64 32 No. 20:4f.; 5 TÚG. SAL.LA UŠ PN a[mh]ur I received five second quality r.-s from PN ARMT 22 116:1; [X TÚ]G.SAL.[L]A ARM 7 240 ii 12'; 1 TÚG. SAL.[LA] uštābilakkim OBT Tell Rimah 133:26, 1 TÚG ra-qa-tum labīrtum ana šerţ[i] (see *šerţu*) ARM 18 25:9.

2. (a metal object, NB only): 2 šanšānu pan raq-qa-a-ti ša Aja two sun disks in front of the r.-s of Aja VAS 6 1:2, cf. [...] ša Šamaš u Aja ... [...] ina pani raq-qa-ti ina libbi 2 digil pappardilî the [...] of DN and DN₂, in front of the r. in(?) which there are two precious pappardilû stones ArOr 33 21:2; x silver KI.LÁ ra-qa-tum ša kišukku ša bīt Aja (see kišukku mng. 1b) Nbn. 159:2, cf. (silver) [...] ana raq-qa-ta Nbn. 831:3; note in a dowry list: ištēn šāšītu siparri 1 [x x] siparri ištēn raq-qa-tum [siparri] Dar. 301:12.

Ad mng. 1: Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 152ff.; Durand, ARMT 21 395ff.

raqqatu B s.; swamp, marsh; OB, Mari, Emar, SB, NB; WSem.(?) word.

[a.šà ú.sal.l]a = MIN (eq-lu) ú-šal-[li], [a.šà sal.la(?)] = MIN raq-q[a-tum] BM 72143:33f. (Hh. XX), in MSL 11 172 (coll. W. G. Lambert), cf. a.šà ú.sal, a.šà sal.la MSL 11 98:42f. (Nippur Forerunner to Hh. XX-XXII), a.šà sal.la, a.šà ú.sal ibid. 130 ii 26f. (OB Forerunner).

raq-qa-tum = ušalla Malku II 42.

a) in OB, Mari, Emar, SB: mudê tābali ašlu uša[šdad] mudê ša raq-qat nāri ušaşbat parīšāte I will have the one experienced with dry ground pull the towing-rope, I will

have the one experienced with the shallows of the river handle the punting poles Lambert Love Lyrics 116 A 7; elippāti qurādīja ana raq-qa-at pī nāri ikšuda ašar Purattu mêša ušeššeru gerbuš tâmtim galitti boats with my troops reached the marshy area at the mouth of the river, where the Euphrates' waters debouch into the roiling sea OIP 2 74:77 (Senn.); RN . . . ina raq-qa-ti ša Bīt-Hašmar qebir RN is buried in the swamp of GN King Chron. 2 52:6, see Grayson Chronicles 143; A.ŠÀ mala maşû ina ra-qa-ti δa PN a field as far as it extends, in the (river) marshes belonging to PN Arnaud Emar 6 146:1, cf. [A.Š]à ina ra-qa-ti ša DN ibid. 169:4, also ibid. 1 and 9; I have given my orchard *ša ra-qa-ti ša tirși āli* Beckman Emar 1:4; as "Flurname": a field ina ugār Ra-aq- $q\acute{a}$ -tim OECT 3 17:5 (OB), 7 GÁN raqa-tum (in list of fields) ARMT 23 590:6, cf. Ra-qá-tumki MSL 11 103:237 (Forerunner to

b) in NB: (a field) šiddu elû amurrû tehi Raq-qa-tum-ša-Šarri the upper side on the west adjoins the King's Marsh Nbn. 193:4, cf. tehi raq-qa-tum ša kišād Puratti Nbn. 178:16, eli raq-qa-tú ša Puratti OECT 12 39 A 178:4; (dates, imittu tax of) eqli ša PN ša raq-qat nār Barsip Camb. 54:3, (fields) ina raq-qa-tum CT 56 86 r. 4 and 5, 536 r. 6; PN EN URU $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ URU Rag-ga-ti Lambert, Porada AV p. 50 n. 40; Raq-qa- $^{\rm d}Nab\hat{u}$ 897:3, ina tamirti Raq-\(\sqat\)-d\(\Sama\)\(\sec\) YOS 3 117:9, cf. Cyr. 59:2, CT 56 495:5, GCCI 1 103:3, YOS 3 24:8, 33:23, YOS 6 19:4, 32:12 and 20, 133:8, 146:20, and passim, YOS 7 16:3, wr. Raqqa-tum-dŠamaš CT 56 627:2, and see Zadok, Rép. géogr. 8 258f.; see also raqqu B.

For raqqatu as loan in NB from Aram. $raqq^e t\bar{a}$, see von Soden, Or. NS 46 193.

Durand, RA 84 62; Stol, Bull. on Sum. Agriculture 4 174.

raqqatu C s.; (a part of the head?); SB.

šumma ina ra-aq-qa-at šumēli 3 *lu* 4 $k[ur\bar{a}r\bar{u}]$ [r]utadduniš *šaknu* if three or

raqqatu D raqqu

four carbuncles lie in a row(?) on the left r. Labat Suse 8:32; $\check{s}umma$ and $\check{s}id$ $ra-\langle aq \rangle - qa-at$ *šumēlišu kurāru šakin* ibid. 28, *šumma* 3 SAG-šu-ma ina ra-aq-qa-at šumēlišu puršatta šakna if there are three "heads," and they are situated like fleas(?) in his left r. ibid. r. 37, *šumma ina ra-aq-qa-at imittišu* IGI-it hasīsišu sag šakin if a "head" is located in his right r. opposite his ear ibid. r. 24, cf. ibid. r. 32; šumma ina ra-aq-qa-at šumēlišu SAG imitta u šumēla BAR-ma šakin ibid. obv. 30; šumma ana rēš ra-aq- $q[a-at \ šum\bar{e}li\check{s}u]$ ana imittišu utteggiš if (the carbuncle) moves toward his right at the head of his left r. ibid. 20.

Labat Suse p. 192.

raqqatu D s.; (a type of bread); Emar.

1 udu šâšu 3 ninda a-ba-a 30 ninda ra-qa-tum 1 dug a-na-tum billati Lú.Mu. ninda.dù.dù $ilaqq\hat{u}$ the cooks take that sheep, three thick(?) loaves, thirty r-loaves, (and) a jar of beer (and eat and drink) Arnaud Emar 6 388:12.

raqqidu (fem. raqqittu) s.; dancer, jumper; lex.*; cf. raqādu.

 $\begin{array}{l} [\,\mathrm{g}\,\mathrm{u}_4\,.\,\mathrm{u}\,\mathrm{d}\,.\,\mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{a}\,] = [ra\text{-}a]q\text{-}qi\text{-}du \quad \mathrm{Lu} \quad \mathrm{Excerpt} \quad \mathrm{I} \quad 222, \\ \mathrm{cf.} \quad \mathrm{g}^{\mathrm{u}_4\cdot\mathrm{u}}\mathrm{d}[\,\mathrm{GUD}\,] = [raq\text{-}qi\text{-}du] \quad (\mathrm{between} \quad [\bar{a}\bar{s}ipu] \quad \mathrm{and} \\ [assinnu]) \quad \mathrm{Antagal} \quad \mathrm{C} \quad 158; \quad \mathrm{s}\,\mathrm{u}\,\mathrm{h}\,.\,\mathrm{s}\,\mathrm{u}\,\mathrm{h}, \quad \mathrm{g}\,\mathrm{u}_4\,.\,\mathrm{u}\,\mathrm{d}\,.\,\mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{a} \\ (\mathrm{var.} \quad \mathrm{g}\,\mathrm{u}_4^{\,\,\mathrm{kud.}}[\,\mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{a}\,]), \quad \mathrm{k}\,\mathrm{u}\,\mathrm{d}\,.\,\mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{a} = raq\text{-}qi\text{-}du \quad \mathrm{Lu} \quad \mathrm{IV} \\ 237\mathrm{ff.}, \, [\mathrm{SAL}]\,.\mathrm{IGI.}\,\mathrm{s}\,\mathrm{u}\,\mathrm{h} = raq(\mathrm{var.} \quad nar)\text{-}qit\text{-}tum \quad \mathrm{Lanu} \\ \mathrm{I} \quad \mathrm{iv} \quad 16; \quad \mathrm{ku}(\mathrm{var.} \quad \mathrm{gu})\text{-}\mathrm{ud} \quad \mathrm{Ku} = \check{s}\check{a} \quad \mathrm{Ku.ud.}\,\mathrm{Du} \quad (\mathrm{var.} \quad \mathrm{Kud.}\,\mathrm{TA}) \quad raq\text{-}qi\text{-}du \quad \mathrm{Ea} \quad \mathrm{I} \quad 133; \quad \mathrm{k}\,\mathrm{u}\,\mathrm{d}\,.\,\mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{u} = raq\text{-}qi\text{-}du \quad \mathrm{Izi} \\ \mathrm{D} \quad \mathrm{iii} \quad 32. \end{array}$

anše.gu₄.ud (var. adds .gu₄.ud) = raq(var. ra)-qi-du Hh. XIII 370; dùr.gu₄.ud.gu₄.ud = raq-qi-du ibid. 379.

[a]b.[b]a.a = ra-qi-du-um Studies Landsberger 24:119 (Silbenvokabular A), me.me = ra-qi-dum, ra-qa-dum ibid. 33:3f. (from RS).

raqqu (fem. raqqatu) adj.; thin, light, flat; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and SAL; ef. raqāqu.

sag.sal.la = ra-q-q \acute{u} Sag Bil. B 80; giš. gišim mar.sal.la = raq-qu(var.-qa) Hh. III 345; dug.bur.zi.sal.la = $(purs\bar{\imath}tu)$ raq-qa-tu, dug.

bur.zi.šà.ba.tuk = $8\acute{a}$ -pi-tu Hh. X 273f.; túg.bar.dul₅.sal.la = $(kus\bar{\imath}tu)$ raq-qa-tum, túg.bar.dul₅.šà.ba.tuk = $8\acute{a}$ -pi-tum Hh. XIX 106f.; gìr.sal.sal = $8\acute{a}$ -pa-qa-tum slender(?) feet Kagal I 319; giš.ná.umbin.sal.la = MIN (= $er8\acute{\imath}u$) $8\acute{a}$ $8\acute{\imath}u$ - $8\acute{a}$ -

lú.gìš.bír.an(!).ku $_5=$ ša ra-qá-tam e-ep-šu OB Lu A 73, OB Lu B ii 35.

[x] si.sá ti bal sal.la gù.sum til.la gù.sum nu.til.la gù.sum [... gù.su]m nu.kúr.ra ì.zu.ù: išarta inīta ṣelītu raq-qa-tum miḥiltu gamirtu mi[ḥilt]u la gamirtu miḥiltu [... miḥilt]u nu-ku-ra tīdê do you know (all types of wedges) — the regular, the inverted, the slanted, the thin, the finished wedge, the unfinished wedge, the [...] wedge, the unchanged(?) wedge? Examenstext A 19, see Sjöberg, ZA 64 142, restored from CT 58 65:6' and 64:8'.

zûśu dak(?)-ku śá la raq-qa his excrement is, that is, not thin(?) Hunger Uruk 36:17 (comm. to Labat TDP Tablet XIV).

- a) said of vessels: x barley šīq mešēqim ra-aq-qí-im measured by the light mešēquvessel CT 8 27b:3, cf. JCS 2 109 No. 20:2, also van Lerberghe OB Texts 20 CBS 341:2 and 24; 254 GUR.ŠE B[A.R]Í.GA namharātum ša GN ša ana [SAL].LA šunnû 254 gur of barley in the paršiktu-measure, received from GN, remeasured into the light (paršiktu) measure UCP 10 138 No. 67:3; našpaku SAL.LA CT 2 1:7 and 6:10 (all OB); ina DUG. BUR.ZI (= pursīti?) SAL.LA la ṣariptu in an unfired shallow(?) pursītu dish Or. NS 40 148:53 (SB namburbi), cf. [DU]G.BUR.ZI SAL. LA KUB 37 61 i 35f. + 71:12f. + KBo 14 53 i 17f.
- b) said of textiles: ša 1 ma.na kù. Babbar lu kusiātim paṣiātim [lu] al(!)-ku-wa-i-a-t[im] lu ra-qá-tim dam-qá-tim túg lubūšī paṣiūtim š[āmani]mma išti an.na li-[šé-l]i-ú-nim buy(?) for me for one mina of silver either white kusītu-textiles or thin textiles from Alkuwa of good quality, (and) white lubūšu-garments and have them bring (them) to me together with the tin VAS 26 74:41; [4 túg ku]tānū 4 túg kusiātum ra-qá-tum four kutānu-garments, four thin kusītu-textiles KT Blanckertz 7:5 (both OA); for other OA refs. see raqqatu A; 20 túg.me sal.la.meš ša māt Ḥurri 20

raqqu raqqu A

TÚG.ME SAL.LA $\S a$ m at Amurri MRS 6 183 RS 16.146+:10f.; 3 TÚG.MEŠ GAL 6 TÚG.MEŠ TUR.MEŠ 2 TÚG.MEŠ SAL.MEŠ 5 TÚG. GÚ.È.MEŠ 10 TÚG.MEŠ ku-ub- $\S u$ MRS 12 122 E (= PRU 2 116) r. 3; uncert.: 1 TÚG.GÚ.È SAL Peiser Urkunden 95:7, cf. ibid. 3 (MB), [x nahlaptu] qatantu . . . [x TÚG . . .] SAL.LA $s \bar{u} nu$ taki[ltu] PBS 2/2 127:22 (MB).

- c) said of parts of the body: šumma šārat gaggadišu ra-aq if the hair of his head is fine (between ebi and kuššu) Kraus Texte 2b r. 11 and dupl. 3b iii 3; šumma raq-qu if (the eyebrow) is thin (contrast kaṣru knotted) KAR 395 i 13, cf. ibid. 24, Kraus Texte 33:5; *šumma gerbūšu rag-qu* if his intestines are thin Labat TDP 120 ii 42; if a woman gives birth $mal\bar{a}l\bar{u}\check{s}u$ SAL.LA and its malālu's are thin Leichty Izbu III 101, for comm., see lex. section; uncert.: [...] x raq-qa Kraus Texte 21:27; obscure: šumma šep pas= $pasi \ \check{s}akin \ldots rag-ga \ u \ \mathrm{SA}_5$ Kraus Texte 22 i 26; [šumma ušāru] kumbul na.bi ra-aq if he has a paralyzed(?) penis, that man is BRM 4 22 r. 4; difficult: 4 i-na uzu.úr ù 5 i-na uzu.x.x ha-aš-šu ra-aq-qu warkat naglabi N 3121:8, cf. [...] $qabl\hat{u}$ [...] ra-aqqu ibid. 2 (OB, courtesy M. Civil); as personal name: real estate next to \(\tilde{e}\) $mare\ Ra-aq$ $q\acute{a}$ -tum YOS 8 4:4 (OB).
- d) said of the exta: *šumma amūtu raq-qat* if the liver is thin TCL 6 1:9, also ibid. 10 and 11; [*šumma naṣra*] ptu raq-qat u tarkat CT 20 32:54.
- e) said of animals: 14 UDU.HI.A suppū ra-qú-tum ša akkadî 14 thin Akkadian suppu sheep CCT 5 32a:14; emārī ra-qú-tim ana nabrītim idi emārī dannūtim annišam šēribam put the thin donkeys to pasture(?), have the strong donkeys come here (possibly to rāqu adj.) CCT 3 44b:17 (both OA).
- f) other occs.: šīru kīma šallūru nasiķ // ša libbū šipāt immeri raq-qa the flesh is torn out like a plum(?), that (means) the wool of the sheep is fine Izbu Comm. V 264a; 10 šemer qāti ša parzilli ra-aq-qa-tum hurāsu uhhuzu ten thin bracelets of iron overlaid

with gold EA 25 ii 28; šumma Sin adirma UR.BI īrim // attalû ina erpeti şalimtu raqqa-tum DU-ma if the moon is eclipsed and completely covered, (that means) the eclipse takes place behind a thin black Rochberg-Halton Lunar Eclipse Tablets p. 285 r. 4; šumma antallû ra-aq-ma ina ṭēmi= *šuma iwwir* if an eclipse is thin and clears up of its own accord(?) KUB 4 63 ii 27, see RA 50 16; PA.MEŠ-Š \acute{u} TUR.MEŠ SAL.MEŠ ka-zi-ri TUK-a its (the plant's) leaves are small, thin, and have a curly fringe Uruanna I 284 and 670; šumma (mīlu) ra-a-aq if CT 39 18:99; the flood waters are thin *šumma ālu* min (= *tubkinnašu*) ra-aq (mistake for raggat?) if the refuse heap of a city is thin (preceded by šaplat low) CT 38 2:45 (SB Alu); warkassunu aprusma [...] ra-aq-qú ARM 2 61:24.

raqqu A s.; turtle; OB, SB; wr. syll. and BAL.GI(.KU₆), BA.AL.GI(.KU₆); cf. $ruqq\bar{e}tu$.

bal. gi = raq-qu, MIN. tur = \acute{u} -sa-bu, nunuz. bal. gi = pi-el raq- $q\acute{u}$ (var. -qu), amar. MIN = a-tam MIN Hh. XIV 220ff.

ba.al.ki.in.níg.bu.na nu.ku.e: ra-qú-um u še-le-pu ul innakkal r.-turtle and šeleppû-turtle are not eaten Iraq 55 100:12f. (OB hemer.).

a) descriptions, habitat: lāna kî raq-qí *šēḥāku ul ammaššalma* I am as tall as a turtle, I cannot be equaled 2R 60 ii 20, see Römer, Persica 7 56:16; if a woman gives birth to tamšīl BAL.GI the likeness of a turtle Leichty Izbu I 80; |m|ilka Enkidu mār nūni ša la idû abašu ana raq-qu u níg.bún.na. KU_6 ša la $\bar{i}niqu$ šizib ummišu (see šelepp \hat{u} mng. 1a) von Weiher Uruk 59 i 4 (Gilg. V); BAL.GI.KU₆ NÍG.BÚN.NA.KU₆ (for context see $šelepp\hat{u}$ mng. 1a) Sm. 1510 r. 5 (astrol.); šumma šēp BAL.GI.KU₆ šakin if he has turtle feet Kraus Texte 19 r. iii 3, also (with explanation ša šēpāšu kasbama kişir ubānāti la išû that (means that) his feet are stunted(?) and he has no phalanges in the toes) ibid. 24 r. 7; if a woman gives birth and šēpāšu u gātāšu kīma ša BAL. GI.KU₆ (the child's) feet and hands are raqqu A raqqû

like those of a turtle Leichty Izbu III 89, cf. ibid. 87 and 88.

- b) as foodstuff: ana MN 2 BA.AL.GI.KU₆ u 20 níg.bún.na.ku₆ pn li[blam]should bring two r.-turtles and twenty $\check{s}elepp\hat{u}$ -turtles for the (festival of the) month of Abu Kraus, AbB 5 267:14; BA.AL. GI.KU₆. μ I.A u NÍG.BÚN.NA.KU₆. μ I.A ana kispi warah Abim [i]hhaššehu - r. and *šeleppû*-turtles will be needed for the funerary offering of the month of Abu VAS 16 51:4, cf. ibid. 12 (OB let.); \check{sir} BAL.GI.KU₆ tušakkalšu lipī BAL.GI tapaššassu you feed him turtle meat, you rub him with turtle von Weiher Uruk 83:7 (SB rit.); šumma qaqqad bal.gi.ku₆ *īkulma qaqqassu ši-ib-tú* ul TUK if he eats the head of a turtle, he will have no gray hair Köcher BAM 318 iii 19; see also lex. section; for eggs see Hh. XIV 22, in lex. section and $\check{s}elepp\hat{u}$ mng. 1d.
- c) in med. and rit.: Ú.LAL UŠ BAL.GI. KU₆ ašqulālu plant (and) the penis(?) of a turtle (among ingredients of a poultice for a man who has emissions in bed) Köcher BAM 311:68, cf. UŠ BAL.GI.KU₆ (used as medication) Labat TDP 194:53; qulipti BAL. GI.KU₆ qulipti Níg.Bún.NA (see šeleppû mng. 1c) KAR 91 r. 11, cf. BAL.GI.KU₆ u Níg.Bún.NA.KU₆ (used in a ritual) STT 281 iii 28.
- d) in omens: šumma ṣīru BAL.GI(text-ti) idūk if a snake kills a turtle (followed by alluttu crab, Níg.Bún.na šeleppūturtle) CT 40 24 K.6294:7; [šumma BAL]. GI.KU6 ana bīt amēli īrub if a turtle enters a man's house CT 41 13:22, cf. ibid. 18-21 and 23-24 (SB Alu); šumma BA.AL.GI.KU6 ina ribīti innamir if a turtle is seen on the main street CT 39 33:47, cf. (followed by Níg. Bún.na) ibid. 48, dupl. CT 40 47:1f., cf. (also beside Níg.Bún.na) CT 41 15 K.14024:3; obscure: šumma ina libbi BAL.GI.KU6 GAR Leichty Izbu p. 200:11.
- e) representations: you open up a sheep's thigh and put into it a copper ax, a copper pitchfork(?), a copper saw BAL.

GI.KU₆ NÍG.BÚN.NA.KU₆ ša kaspi u hurāṣi a r.-turtle and a šeleppû-turtle of silver and gold JRAS 1925 43 BM 45749:9; I (Sennacherib) dedicated the new canal by presenting to Ea and Enbilulu precious stones BAL.GI.KU₆ NÍG.BÚN.NA.KU₆ tamšīl pit[iq] hurāṣi (see šeleppû mng. 1e) OIP 2 81:28 (Senn.); BAL.GI.KU₆ NÍ[G.B]ÚN.NA.K[U₆] (for context see šeleppû mng. 1e) OECT 6 pl. 5 K.2727:1 + K.6213:4.

f) other occs.: thus says Ninurta of Der, your lord ana mār dBā'ir-alluttimma ana \check{sep} \check{se} -lip-pi-i u $ki\check{sa}d$ BAL.GI.[K]U₆ (vars. ra-qi-ma, raq-qi-im-ma) (see $šelepp\hat{u}$ mng. 1a) KAR 76 r. 7, vars. from STT 215 ii 48 and K.13777 ii 5' (courtesy I. L. Finkel); BAL.GI. KU₆.MEŠ ša KI.MIN KA.MIN.KU₆.MEŠ ša KI.MIN iseddiru sidirtu the r.-turtles from ditto (the Tigris) and the šeleppû-turtles from ditto (the Euphrates) form a row KAR 61 r. 16, see Biggs Šaziga 72; if a stone has the appearance of $ki\check{s}\bar{a}d$ BAL.GI.[K]U₆ the neck of a r.-turtle (its name is haltu) STT 108:44 and dupl. 109:47, also Köcher BAM 378 iii 16; raqqu and $\check{s}elepp\hat{u}$ K.20652, cited Bezold Cat. Supp. 3 52; in a geographical name: URU $Nag\bar{\imath}te$ -rag(var. -ra-aq)-q $\acute{\imath}$ OIP 2 35 iii 64 (Senn.); uncert.: Ra-aq-qi-im^{ki} ARM 3 77:7, Ra-qí-im^{ki} ARM 9 184:4, (four) Ra-qí-a-tum (persons) ARMT 12 265:5, see Rép. géogr. 3 195.

W. Farber, JCS 26 195ff. (with previous lit.).

raqqu B s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.

x sìla mu-ut-tum da harrān šarri ... x sìla mu-ut-tum raq-qa da PN ... x sìla mu-ut-[tum (...)] da e-qu (ledger) CT 56 77:8, 10 gur ša muḥḥi raq-qa PN 7 (gur) ša muḥḥi raq-qa PN₂ ibid. 697:8; uncert.: Giš.Bán ša ra-qa-ra-qa-nu i-[...] ... [u]l id-di-nu YBC 11668:2 (courtesy M. W. Stolper).

Possibly a topographic term, a variant of raqqatu B.

raqqû (rāqû) s.; oil presser, perfume maker; OAkk., OB, Mari, MB; wr. syll. and ŠIM.SAR, Ì.RÁ.RÁ; cf. ruqqû v.

raqqû raqû

tu $_7$ ì.rá.rá= $r[a\text{-}q]aq\text{-}q\acute{u}$ (error) = MIN (= x~ka~a~[x]) Hg. B VI 89, in MSL 11 89.

x silver ana šīme ŠIM PN Ì.RÁ.RÁ im[hur] MAD 1 37:3 (OAkk.); [...] š $atamm\bar{u}$ \dot{u} ra- $q\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} .Meš ana é.ì.Du $_{10}$.Ga sag $l\bar{\imath}ru$ = buma piššatī [limh]urunim let the accounting clerks and the perfume makers come into the depot of top quality perfumed oil and take my oil allotment for me Whiting Tell Asmar 52:5; (oil) ŠU.TI.A PN [GAL] ì.RÁ.RÁ.E.N[E] received by PN, the chief of the perfume makers YOS 14 212:7, é.ì. rá.rá.šè gá.nun.maḥ.dnin.gal.ta ì.rá.rá.meš šu ba.an.ti.eš the perfume makers received (oil) from the Ganunmah of Ningal for the perfume makers' bureau UET 5 769:6, gìr PNì.rá.rá BIN 9 270:8, and passim, see index p. 37 sub i.lah, (as witness) UET 5 255:3, Jean Tell Sifr 45:31, 47:16', Riftin 18:15, 19; 1 DUG ì.GIŠ [...] ša ina 1 dug našpaki[m] ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ kuprim iššaknu šu.ti. A PN ra-qí-i one jar of oil that was deposited in a storage jar in the $b\bar{\imath}t$ kupri-office, received by PN, the perfume maker ARMT 23 469:7, also ibid. 471:6, 473:6, 480:6, 483:6, wr. Lú ra-qí-i-im ibid. 470:5, wr. Lú ra-qi-i ibid. 472:6; x ì ma-ri-tum ana é ì.sag PN ra-qé-e-em amhur I received x Mari-type oil for the storehouse of fine oil from(?) PN, the perfume maker ibid. 477:7; oil ana ra-qí-im MARI 3 125 No. 129:4; 40 MA.NA GIŠ.ZA.BA.LÁ šu.ті. A PN Lú ra-qí-ңі-im forty minas of $sup\bar{a}lu$ -resin(?) received by PN, the perfume maker ARMT 23 515:4; SI.LÁ PN ra-qi-i ibid. 484:6, see Soubeyran, ARMT 23 p. 415ff.; PN ŠIM.SAR BE 15 178:10f. (MB); as a personal name: Ra-qu-ú CBS 3487 r. 2', see Clay PN 120.

See also $muraqq\hat{u}$. Landsberger, AfO 10 150. raqqû in bīt raqqî s.; perfume makers' bureau; OB, Mari; wr. syll. and Éì.RÁ.RÁ; ef. ruqqû v.

ì.du₁₀.ga é.ì.rá.rá.šè gìr PN ì.rá.rá u PN₂ šà.tam fine oil for the perfume makers' bureau, via PN, the perfume maker, and PN2, the accounting clerk BIN 9 366:3, cf. ibid. 289:8, UET 5 769:4; oil ana 2 awīlī ša ud.43.[kam] ina bīt lú ra-qí-i ušbu for the two men who stayed for 43 days in the bureau of the perfume makers ARM 7 103:4; 1 GUR Ì.GIŠ BÁRA. GA ana É ra-qi-i ŠU.TI.A PN ARMT 23 475:2, cf. ibid. 479:2, 485:2, 487:3, 488:2; x ì.GIŠ ana É ra-qí-i PN amhur I received x oil for the bureau of the oil perfumers from PN ARMT 23 484:2, cf. also ARMT 22 265:4; x oil PN $amhur\ ana\ f{lpha}\ ra ext{-}q[i] ext{-}i\ f{lpha}$ U.TI.A PN $_2$ ARM 21 107:4; 1 $p\bar{\imath}hu$ SiG_5 ša 2 $\mathrm{Sìla}$ ana é [Lú r]a-qí-i maššīt PN one two-sila jar of fine beer, for the office of the perfume makers, delivery of PN ARMT 23 357:2, also ibid. 358:2, 359:2, 359bis:2, cf. 5 $p\bar{\imath}hu$ SIG₅ 1 GUR KAŠ ... ana É ra-qi-i ibid. 363:5, and see B. Lafont, ARMT 23 p. 289ff.

raqraqqu see laqlaqqu.

raqû adj.; perfumed (oil); lex.*; cf. ruqqû
v

[ì].dùg.ka.[du](?) = ra-qu-u, [ì.d]u^{ra}-radu = min Hh. XXIV 40f.; [...] = [ì] [piš]-šat, [r]a-qu-tum, min, min, ša-bu-lu ibid. 51ff.

raqû v.; 1. to hide, to remove (oneself), 2. to remove, 3. II (unkn. mng.), 4. III to conceal, to hide, 5. $narq\hat{u}$ to hide, to run away; from OB on; I irqi - raqi, I/3, II, III, IV, IV/3; cf. $marq\bar{\imath}tu$ A, $narq\bar{\imath}tu$.

za-aḫ $A \times HA = ha-la-qu$, $na-bu-t\acute{u}$, nar-qu-u (var. $n\acute{e}-er-qu-\acute{u}$) Ea I 15ff.; sa-aḫ HA+A = na-a-bu-tum, $na-ar-q\grave{u}-\acute{u}$, ha-la-qum MSL 14 89:7:1ff. (Proto-Aa), also ibid. 131 No. 11 i 1'f., Diri VI E 1ff. (= VI B 1ff.); \acute{u} . a. <code-block> \iu b = $na-ar-qu-\acute{u}$ (var. -u) Izi E 320.</code>

ud.da.aš ga.ba.da.zá \mathfrak{h} .a mu.lu na. ám.mu.un.pà.da: ana $\bar{u}mi$ lu-ur-ra-qí mamma la immaranni I will hide myself in the storm so no one can see me BA 5 621 r. 24f. and dupl. SBH 112

raqû raqû

No. 58:18f.; mu.pà.da.bi.šè záḥ.ab: ana zikir šumešunu na-ár-qí hide yourself at the mention of their name KAR 31 r. 15f.

na-ar- $q\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} = [$\acute{h}a$ -la-qu] An VIII 37; $n\acute{a}r$ -qu-u = MIN (= $\acute{h}a$ -la-qu) Malku II 278; [. . .] = nar- $q\acute{u}$ -u NBGT IX 346.

- 1. to hide, to remove (oneself) a) with object: šumma awīlum lu wardam lu amtam halqam ša ekallim u lu muškēnim ina bītišu ir-ta-qí-ma if a man hides the fugitive slave or slave woman of the palace or of a muškēnu in his house CH § 16:43.
- b) intransitive: my gossipy women are more numerous than the stars of heaven li-ir-[q]í-a littagra šar inannama li-it-ta- $\langle ar \rangle$ qi-a let them go into hiding, let them become scarce, at this very moment let them go into hiding JCS 15 9 iv 13f. (OB lit.); šum= ma MUL.MEŠ muš $\bar{i}ti$ ir-ta-qu if the stars of the night hide K.2229 r. ii 14; ištumi pani PN ti-ir-ta-qí-i-mi (my lord says now) you hid from PN EA 161:32; šumma MUL Dilbat $k\bar{\imath}ma$ MUL-ha ir-ta-naq-qi (for ištanaqqi?) if Venus, as soon as it rises, hides (or: keeps going higher) K.35:30 (partly in ACh Ištar 5), with explanation $k\bar{\imath}ma$ Şalbatānu ma'diš i-ša[q-qam-ma] like Mars, it goes very high ibid. 32; šumma mul Dilbat ina MN KI.GUB *ir-ta-na-qí* (vars. [KI.GUB] *uš-ta-naq-qí*, KI. GUB- $s\grave{a}$ [$u\check{s}$]-ta-naq- $q\acute{i}$) // KI.GUB- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ KÚR. KÚR if Venus in MN (its?) position, variant: changes its position K.3589+ i 22, var. from dupl. ACh Supp. 35:22 (coll.).
- c) in the stative: PN ikkar ekalli ra-qí ina GN ētamruš PN₂ altapra mā [...] ṣabtaniššu libba dinaniššu PN, a tenant farmer of the palace, has gone into hiding, they saw him in GN (and so) I wrote to PN₂ saying: Seize (pl.) him, encourage(?) him Iraq 30 161 TR.2031:6 (MA let.); (six Chaldean men) napḥar 6 Lú.ERÍN.MEŠ ša [...] ra-qi-ú in all, six men who [...] are in hiding ABL 1193 r. 11, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 14.
- 2. to remove (Nuzi): PN declared PN $_2$ LÚ $\S \bar{a}bit$ UDU.MEŠ \mathring{u} 1 UDU-ia ilteqe PN $_2$ ir-te- $q\mathring{u}$ - $\S u$ -ma \mathring{u} ina $ar\mathring{h}i$ $\S \hat{a}\S uma$ PN $_3$ $u\check{s}t\bar{e}\check{s}ibu\check{s}$ \mathring{u} $\S an\mathring{u}$ UDU PN $_3$ ilteqe PN $_2$, the man in

charge of the sheep, took one of my sheep (illegally), they removed PN_2 (from office) and in the same month they installed PN_3 (in office), and PN_3 took another sheep (from me illegally) AASOR 16 6:51; PN (accused of selling the stolen goods to PN_2) refused to take the oath u dajān \bar{u} ina berišunu PN_2 ir-te-qú-ú ina d $\bar{\iota}$ nii PN_3 ilt $\bar{\iota}$ and the judges unanimously exonerated PN_2 and PN_3 prevailed in the case HSS 9 12:36.

- 3. II (unkn. mng.): $ina\ la\ ba\check{s}\hat{\imath}m\ m[\bar{\imath}n]am$ \acute{u} -ra-aq-qa (in broken context) ARM 2 56:16.
- 4. III to conceal, to hide: I went to GN (to find a lost person) ina panīja uš-ta-ar $q\hat{u}-\hat{u}-\hat{s}[u-(ma)]$ ittakruninni they hid him from me and denied to me (that they had seen him) van Soldt, AbB 13 21:16; Enlil kakkī \acute{u} - $\check{s}a$ -ar- $q\acute{i}$ ana $\check{s}ubti\check{s}u$ Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 46 I 84, see von Soden, Or. NS 38 423; |... ša pil|aggu inaššûma abnāti ina birīt sinnišati ú-šar-qu-ú apilšu $rab\hat{u}$ ša $B[\bar{e}l]$ šûma] abušu ummašu ilgûšuma ina birīt tulê ša ištarāti \acute{u} -ša $[r-qu-\check{s}u]$ (var. $[\acute{u}]$ -šar- $qu-\check{s}u$) [...] who carries the spindle and hides (precious) stones amidst women (is Nabû), the great heir of Bel, his father and mother took and sheltered him between the breasts of goddesses LKA 71:14f. and dupls. 72:4'f. and TIM 9 59:24ff. (NA cultic comm.), see Livingstone, SAA 3 38:28 and 31.
- 5. narqû to hide, to run away: suhārīka idūkunim u PN i-ta-ar-qi(text -di)-a[m] they killed your servants and PN went into hiding Stol, AbB 9 259:20; nar-qa-ni ina qaqqari hide in the ground! Maqlu VI 96; [...]-šú ir(!)-ra-qu kabtata [...] (in broken context) ZA 61 54:109 (SB hymn to Nabû); šumma it-ta-na-ar-qi ana IGI (EN) KA-šú iššir (see ešēru mng. 1b) ZA 43 98 ii 38 (SB Sittenkanon).

The celestial omens cited mng. 1b with their explanation by $\delta aq\hat{u}$ indicate that ir = tanaqqi was considered a phonetic variant of $i\delta tanaqqi$. It is not possible to tell whether $raq\hat{u}$ or $\delta aq\hat{u}$ was originally intended.

In the Hittite ritual text KBo $15\ 48$ iii 8 the Hurrian word itarki occurs.

rāqu râqu

rāqu (fem. $r\bar{a}qtu$) adj.; 1. empty, 2. emptyhanded, 3. without work, idle, unemployed, 4. $\bar{u}mu$ $r\bar{a}qu$ work-free day; OA, MA, NA; cf. $r\hat{a}qu$.

SUD = ra-a-qu (var. raq-qu) Igituh short version 75; [á.s]ud.sud = i-da-a-an ra-qa-a-du = (Hitt.) Ní.te.hi.A-uš ku-e-da-ni dan-na-ra Izi Bogh. A 42; Sud // ra-a-qa Hunger Uruk 83 r. 27 (comm.).

- 1. empty a) said of a container, a boat: šummamin ṣiliānī ra-qú-tim aṣṣēr rabi sikkitim ušēli if he had sent the empty ṣiliānu-containers to the rabi sikkatim (we would have become afraid for ourselves) KT Hahn 14:32 (OA), also ibid. 18; 1 ellabuḥa ra-aq-ta . . . ultēbilakkunu I sent you one empty bladder KAV 103:28, ellabuḥa rabīta ša šamni ša bāb La-ši-a ra-aq-ta . . . ultēbilakkunu KAV 205:13 (both MA letters); 5 maḥhulū ra-qu-tu KAJ 125:3 (MA); ziqqu (wr. Kuš.sal) ra-aq-tu an empty wine skin VAT 9770:9 (NA, courtesy K. Deller); if a boat elippa ra-aq-ta-ma imḥaṣ[ma] rams an empty boat AfO 12 52:11 (Ass. Code M).
- b) said of pack animals: $em\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ malliama $em\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ ra- $q\acute{u}$ -tum la illukunim load (pl.) the donkeys so that no donkeys come here without a load KT Hahn 1:22; $em\bar{a}ram$ ra- $q\acute{a}$ -am PN ana PN $_2$ ipqid PN entrusted one donkey without load to PN $_2$ ICK 1 163:1; for CCT 3 44b:17 see raqqu adj.
- c) said of a house, a plot: qaqquru ra-qu qabsi āli empty land inside the city Postgate Palace Archive 156:2; [...É]. MEŠ ra-qa-a-te ina GN [x] empty houses in GN ADD 675 r. 7.
- 2. empty-handed: našpertam ra-aq-t[ám] la tašapparanim ù suhā[r]ī ra-qú-tí-ma la ta-ṭax(KAM)-ra-da you (pl.) must not send me meaningless messages and you must not send the employees empty-handed TCL 19 63:38 and 40; šumma annakam taš'ama ṭurda=niššu šumma annakam la taš'ama ra-qá-ma ṭurdaniššu appanīja if you (pl.) bought the tin, send him to me (with it), if you did not buy the tin, send him to me empty-handed KTS 2a:18 (both OA); anennu TA aḥinni [ra-aq-te] nētalia we ended up empty-handed ABL

117 r. 9, restored from TA *aḥinni ra-aq-te* ibid. 19, see Parpola LAS No. 224 and LAS 2 p. 217.

- 3. without work, idle, unemployed: an= nakam ana kuātim u jâtim ra-qá-ku-ma here I am doing nothing for you or for myself BIN 4 38:17 (OA); ina bītim eššim ina huršim ra-qú-um šūt ušibma he settled in the new house (and) in the storehouse without doing anything TCL 20 129:8; PN ra-qu pap 4 lú.nu.giš.sar 1 ra-qu pn, idle, total: four gardeners, one (of them) idle Johns Doomsday Book 6 viii 1ff., cf. PAP 1 LÚ. SIPA 6 LÚ ra-qu-ti PAP 7 ibid. 3 viii 11 (NA), see Postgate Taxation p. 32; $\bar{u}mu$ $i\check{s}t\bar{e}n$ $k\bar{\imath}ma\ ra$ -qa-ak ina pan $\bar{\imath}ja\ erba$ visit me the first day I am unoccupied CT 53 146 r. 11, see Parpola LAS 2 No. 349; emūqī ša šarri la ra-qu ABL 1148:7 (NA), cf. $\lceil la \rceil ra - qa - a - \lceil ka \rceil$ (in broken context) ABL 1417:3; ana memēni la ra-qa (written on edge, referent uncert.) ABL 167 r. 21 (NA), see Parpola, SAA 1 128.
- 4. $\bar{u}mu$ $r\bar{a}qu$ work-free day: $\check{s}umma$ $a\check{r}ilu$ ina $\bar{u}mi$ ra-a- $q\acute{i}$ $\check{s}amna$ ana qaqqad $m\bar{a}rat$ $a\check{r}ili$ itbuk if a man pours oil on the head of a woman of the $a\check{r}ilu$ -class on a holiday KAV 1 vi 14 (Ass. Code § 42), cf. [...] lu [in]a $\bar{u}me$ ra-a-qi balut $\check{s}arri$ $\check{s}a\check{r}a[li$...] AfO 17 272:23 (MA harem edicts); $\check{s}umma$ attunu lu [...] $hur\bar{a}di$ lu i[na $\bar{u}]me$ ra-qi $k\hat{i}$ qabal $m\bar{a}ti$ $a\check{s}b\bar{a}ka[nuni]$ you shall not, while either on a military assignment or on a holiday, while residing in (this) country (plot against Assurbanipal) Wiseman Treaties 181, see Parpola and Watanabe, SAA 2 6, cf. (in broken context) ABL 1097:2, see Parpola LAS No. 6.

râqu $(ri\bar{a}qu, r\hat{e}qu)$ v.; 1. to become empty, 2. to be free of work obligations, to be available, to be ready, 3. to be idle, to lack work, 4. to be unprofitable, 5. II to empty, 6. II to let be idle, 7. III to empty, to unload, 8. III to make idle, to free of work obligations, 9. III to cast metal; from OA, OB on; I $ir\bar{i}q - ir\hat{a}q$ (also $ir\bar{e}q - ir\hat{e}q$) $- r\bar{i}q$ (Ass. $r\bar{a}q$), inf. OB $ri\bar{a}qu$, Mari $r\hat{e}qu$, I/2, II, III; wr. syll. and SUD; cf. $r\bar{a}qu$, $r\bar{i}qi\dot{s}$, $r\bar{i}qu$, $riq\bar{u}tu$.

râqu râqu

tu-uh GAB = ri-šá(error for -a)-qu šá LÚ I VIII/1:154.

a m a $_5$. k a la m. m a. š è a b. ši. i n. b a r a m a $_5$. k a la m i m. s u d: ana maštak mātu ippalisma maštak mātu ú-riq (var. ú-ri-iq) it (the evil eye) looked at the dwellings of the land and emptied the dwellings of the land STT 179:15f., dupl. CT 17 33:8, cf. ub. š è a b. ši. i n. b a r ub i m. s ud da. š è a b. ši. i n. b a r ub i m. s ud da. š è a b. ši. i n. b a r ub i m. s ud i ippalisma tubqi ú-r[iq] (var. ú-ri-iq) ana šahātu ippalisma šahātu ú-riq (var. ú-ri-iq) (see šahātu A mng. 1a-2') STT 179:11ff. and dupl.; u 4. dè ebur. [kala m. ma] hul. dib. b é mu. u n. s ud // s u: ūmu ebūr māti lemniš uš-ri-iq // utabbi BA 5 617 1a: 21f.

- 1. to become empty a) said of buildings and storage places: É.NA₄. KIŠIB LUGAL malûtu i-re-e-eq-qú the full treasuries of the king will become empty KUB 4 66 ii 7; nakkamāt šarri sud. Meš BRM 4 12:65, KAR 427:13, r. 33; išpikū malûtu sud KAR 427 r. 28, also CT 30 20 Rm. 273+:21, KAR 376 r. 18, CT 40 16:37, 18:81; karē māti i-ri-iq-qa the storage piles of the land will become empty ACh Sin 35:49; ekallum i-ri-aq the palace will become empty YOS 10 56 ii 26 (OB Izbu), cf. ekal rubê i-ra-aq Leichty Izbu XVI 43 var., cf. bīt bēlišā i-ra-aq Labat Suse 10:12 (izbu-type omens); tarbaş awilim i-re-eq YOS 10 41 r. 58 (OB ext.).
- b) other occs.: $k\hat{\imath}$ ša libbu ša huppu raqu-u-ni libbikunu li-ri-qu just as the inside of a hole is empty, so may your insides become empty Wiseman Treaties 641f.; šāra imalli u i-ra-aq(var. -qa) (the sick man?) fills with wind and becomes empty AMT 87,6:4, dupl. AMT 1,5:4, var. from Hunger Uruk 30:3'; aj i-[ri-q]a [iš]patu aj irmā qaštu let the quiver not become empty, let the bow not become slack Biggs Šaziga 37 No. 18:3; elippu šū ša kasija i-ra-qa that boat carrying $kas\hat{u}$ -spice will be emptied YOS 3 111:21 (NB let.).
- 2. to be free of work obligations, to be available, to be ready: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ar-ti- $q\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} ana $s\bar{e}rika$ $al\bar{a}kam$ $eppu\check{s}am$ as soon as I am free I shall undertake to come to you TLB 4 90:26, cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ar-ti- $q\acute{a}$ -am VAS 16 174:15, also PBS 7 40:19; $aw\bar{\imath}lum$ PN ir-ti-iq ippalan= $ni\bar{a}ti$ umma $an\bar{a}kuma$ $i\check{s}tu$ la ri- $q\acute{u}$ luttallak

umma PN₂ la tallak the gentleman PN has become available, he will compensate us so I (had said) "Since he (PN) is not available, I will leave," but PN2 said, "You must not go" CT 52 123:24ff., see Kraus, AbB 7 123; adi atta ta-ri-iq-qú-ú until you yourself become free (let somebody of your choice lead the men) BIN 7 30:18; adi inanna ul a-ri-iq Kraus, AbB 5 223:11; dullašunu lēpušu *li-ri-qu-u-ni* let them perform their work and (then) become free ABL 386 r. 5, cf. bis DUMU.MEŠ Ninua Kalhaja i-ri-qu-ni (see bis) ibid. 21, see Parpola LAS No. 1; immate a-ri-qa when will I be free? ABL 109 r. 10, see Parpola LAS No. 250 (both NA letters); ana muhhi epēšu ša lē'ā ar-te-eq I became free to work on the writing boards UET 4 185:16 (NB let.); $dibb\bar{\imath}$ DÙG.GA.MEŠ $\check{s}upra\check{s}\check{s}u$ kaja=mānu mīnu ša ṭēnšuni šem[i] adu bīt a-ri-gaan-ni send him friendly messages and listen constantly to what he wants until I am available Iraq 35 22:15 (NA let. of Sar.), see Parpola, SAA 1 1.

3. to be idle, to lack work -a) said of persons: $i \check{s} t u$ UD. 2. KAM $re-q[\grave{e}-ku]$. . . $ad \hat{a} m$ anniam ša ra-qí-ia attama tappal for two days I have been idle, you yourself will have to pay for this work (which I missed) through being idle A 3527:17 (OB let.); send the objects to PN awīlum šû la i-re-eq that man should not become idle ARM 18 30:14; gurgurrū la i-ri-iq-qú (see gurgurru mng. 1b) LIH 72:25; aššumija UD.2.KAM ri-iq-ma sippatam šuāti šāmamma šūbilam for my sake, stay away from work for two days, buy me that *sippatu*-alloy and send (it) to me TCL 17 52:11; ana mīnim ta-ri-qá umma šunuma . . . ana iṣī u pudrī x-ku-li-im ri-qánu- \acute{u} (I said) Why are you (pl.) idle? They said, "Would we be idle to wood and dung?" PBS 1/2 8:7ff., see Stol, AbB 11 157; kīma la a-ri-qú tammari you (fem.) will see that I did not stay idle ARM 10 157:22; i-numa PN ina la še-e i-ri-iq-qú a-na i-ia-šiim-ma it is my loss when PN is idle for lack Dalley Edinburgh 25:12 (OB leg.); râqu râqu

obscure: $la\ a$ -ri- $aq\ KTS\ 2\ 37:6'\ (OA)$, cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $la\ a$ -ri- $q\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}u$ -ni-ma ibid. 8'.

- b) said of draft animals and plows: $alp\bar{u}$ $la\ i-ri-q\acute{u}$ the oxen must not be idle CCT 3 48b:16 (OA); $alp\bar{u}$ ša šarrim la i-ri-qú the oxen belonging to the king must not be idle ABIM 29:21, also OECT 3 68:18, ARMT 26 76:31; $alp\bar{u}$ šunu i-ri- $q\acute{u}$ -ma š λ .GAL ... ikkalu Fish Letters 15:23, $2 \bar{u}m\bar{i}$ GUD.APIN. HI.A-ia i-ri- $q\acute{a}$ PBS 7 66:20 (all OB letters); šumma šipir at[a]ppim šâti la inneppeš epin= nāt ekallim i-ri-iq-qa u muškēnum iberri if the work on this canal is not done, the plows of the palace will become idle and the populace will suffer from hunger ARM 14 14:19; $epinn\bar{a}t$ ekallim la i-ri-i-i[q-qa] the plows of the palace must not become idle ARM 3 3:28, cf. epinnātum annītān i-ri-qa ARMT 13 39 r. 8, also r. 17, GUD.HI.A ša GIŠ. APIN.HI.A-ka re- $q\acute{u}$ ARMT 26 76:34; [GIŠ. API]N-nu-ni la i-ri-iq- $q\acute{u}$ A 7542:41 (OB let.).
- 4. to be unprofitable: $\bar{u}m\bar{u}\check{s}u$ i-ri-iq- $q\acute{u}$ his days will be unprofitable YOS 10 11 i 17 (OB ext.); tuppam $\check{s}atu$ $\check{s}arram$ $\check{s}u\check{s}m\bar{e}ma$ $\check{s}a$ $\bar{u}m\bar{i}ja$ la re-q[i]-im $[l\bar{i}]pu\check{s}$ let the king hear the contents of this tablet so that he may prevent my days from being wasted ARMT 13 50:9, $[\bar{u}]m\bar{u}ja$ la i-ri- $q\acute{u}$ ibid. 30:20, cf. $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ i-ri- $q\acute{u}$ -ma ARMT 26 58:24.
- II to empty: 52 dug giš.geštin dùg.ga ana 40 dug giš.geštin sīmi ruuq-qa 52 jars of good wine are emptied into 40 jars of red wine ARM 9 17:11, cf. ú-ri-qú ibid. 16, wr. ru-qa ARMT 23 549:8, [r]u-uq-qaibid. 565:3; \dot{u} -rag-qu(var. -qa) išpikk \bar{u} ša pis= nuqu $ti\bar{u}s[su]$ (people) empty the storehouse of the poor man of his provisions Lambert BWL 86:272 (Theodicy); bīt kāṣirim \acute{u} -ra-q \acute{u} ŠE . . . $\bar{\imath}kulu$ IM 49234:9 (OB let., courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); tābāti ana libbišu tu-ra-aq you pour out vinegar into it AMT 90,1 ii 7; if two gall bladders *mêšina uštanaddanama* \acute{u} -ri-qa interchange their fluids and empty them(?) YOS 10 60:6 (OB ext.); $\delta a \dots ihabbilu$ itabbalu ušatbalu ušamšû ú-rag-qu he who wrongs, robs, incites to rob, keeps it over-

- night, empties(?) it Šurpu II 61a, from UET 6 406:8; see also STT 179 and CT 17 33:6ff., in lex. section.
- 6. II to let be idle: $alp\bar{\imath}$ \acute{u} -ra-aq-ma kasap $in\bar{\imath}tim$ $i\check{s}aqqala$ if he lets the oxen become idle, he will pay the money for the team PBS 8/2 196:14; $\check{s}a$... $L\acute{\upsilon}$. HUN. GÁ tu-ri-q \acute{u} - \acute{u} $\check{\imath}$ $\check{\check{\imath}$ $\check{\check{\imath}$ $\check{\check{\imath}$ $\check{\check{\imath}$ $\check{\check{\imath}$ $\check{\check{\imath}$ $\check{\check{\imath}$ $\check{\check{\imath}$ $\check{\check{\check{\imath}}$ $\check{\check{\imath}$ $\check{\check{\imath}$ $\check{\check{\imath}$ $\check{\check{\check{\imath}}$ $\check{\check{\check{\imath}}$ $\check{\check{\check{\imath}}$ $\check{\check{\check{\imath}}$ $\check{\check{\check{\imath}}$ $\check{\check{\check{\imath}}$ $\check{\check{\check{\imath}}$ $\check{\check{\check{\imath}}$
- 7. III to empty, to unload: makurram ana $10 \ \bar{u}m\bar{i} \ [\dots] \ lu-u\check{s}-ri-[iq]$ within ten days I will unload the cargo boat VAS 16 14:31 (OB), cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ elippate \acute{u} -sa-r[i-q]u Iraq 28 188 No. 91 r. 4 (NA let.); and muhhi $\bar{u}mu$ \bar{a} elippa ša qēmi ul ú-še-ri-iq up to today, he has not emptied the boat (carrying) flour YOS 3 66:5 (NB let.); DN . . . [ga] $n\bar{u}n\check{s}u$ $li\check{s}$ -[riiq] may DN make his storage room empty BBSt. No. 4 iv 1, cf. (uncert.) š $a \dots x-x-iq-qu$ $[\acute{u}]$ Birot Tablettes 48:18; $[\bar{e}ri]$ š $\bar{a}nu$ ša eqli [ina]t]urēzi [še'a iṣṣ]id UD(for uš)-ra-a-aq the cultivator of the field will harvest the barley at harvest time (and) thresh (it) KAV 2 vii 12 (Ass. Code B § 19), see Landsberger, JNES 8 291 n. 136.
- 8. III to make idle, to free of work obligations: $in\bar{\imath}tam$ $u\check{s}$ -ra-aq-ma $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $\dot{\imath}imdat$ $\check{s}arri$ if he allows the team (of animals) to be idle, (his punishment is) according to the edict of the king VAS 7 87:9 (OB); PN us-sa-riq isseka izzaz (the king wrote to me) I have freed PN (from his other obligations), he will help you ABL 6 r. 11, see Parpola LAS No. 125.
- 9. III to cast metal: gullate ... immate $u-\check{s}a-ra-qu$ when will they cast the column bases? ABL 452:8, cf. ina MN 4 gullate URUDU ... $nu-\check{s}a-ra-qa$ $m\bar{a}$ UR.MAH.MEŠ GÀL.MEŠ-te ... ina pan $\check{s}atti$ $u-\check{s}a-ra-qu$ we will cast four column bases of copper in Arahsamnu, the small lion statues they will cast in the spring ibid. 11ff. (NA), see Parpola, SAA 1 66 and Parpola LAS 2 p. 202, cf. $um\bar{a}m\bar{a}ni$ [...] $u-\check{s}a-ra-qu$...] kaspu $\check{s}a$ [DN] imass[iu] they will cast the (statues of

 $r\bar{a}q\hat{u}$ $ras\bar{a}bu$ A

the mythical) monsters and purify the silver of DN CT 53 890 r. 8.

 $r\bar{a}q\hat{u}$ see $raqq\hat{u}$.

raquddu s.; dancer(?); lex.*; cf. raqādu.

lú.sù ḫ(!).sù ḫ, ra-qu-ud-du PSBA 18 pl. 2 (after p. 256) r. i 8f. (NB exercise text).

raqundu s.; (a household object); NB.

PN will produce his witnesses to prove [šal ra-qu-un-du(text -qu) AN.BAR PN ana PN₂ iddinu kî uktinnūš ra-qu-un-du PN₂ ana PN inandin that PN gave an iron r. to PN₂, when they have proven it, PN₂ will give (back) the r. to PN Nbk. 419:5ff.; 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR hāṭu ša ana appātu u raq-qu-[un-du] nadnu one shekel of weighed silver paid for tool tips and a r. VAS 6 297:7; 1-en [ra(?)]-qu-un-du (in list of objects) BE 8/1 123:2, cf. 1 Sìla ši-bit(?)-tu ra-qu-un-[du] namsû siparri TCL 9 117:31 (let.).

raqūtu s. fem.; (a vegetal foodstuff); NA; pl. raquāte.

One thousand containers of vegetables, three hundred of oil, three hundred of 300 ú ra-qu-tú sammuhtu three hundred of assorted r.-plants Iraq 14 43:119 (Asn.), coll. Postgate Palace Archive p. 240; [x] ra-qu-u-a-te [x] (in a list including amounts of wine, oil, leeks, lentils, among other items) ADD 962 i 5, cf. naphar x ra-qu-a-te re-e(!)-ha ibid. r. 4, coll. Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 163; x refined oil [...] ra-qu-tú(!) qalissu ADD 1036 r. i 19, cf. x copper Lú GAL ra-qu-te ibid. r. i 16.

rāqūtu see rīqūtu.

rasābu A (rasāpu, raṣāpu, raṣābu) v.; 1. to smash, to strike down, cut down, 2. rus = subu to pummel, thrash, to cut down enemies; Mari, SB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; I irsib - irassib, II (\acute{u} -ra-sa-pa KAH 2 84:19,

mu-ra-áš-ši-bat Borger Esarh. 75 § 48:4); cf. risbatu, risbu, risibtu.

sag.giš.ra=ra-sa-bu Nabnitu XXI 310; [ra-a] RA=ra-sa-bu CT 12 29 BM 38266 iv 17 (text similar to Idu); ra.[ra]=ra-sa-bu MSL 9 94:121 (list of diseases); ga-az-ga-az GAZ.GAZ=ru-[us-su-bu] EA 352:6 (Diri).

[...] §é.[en.g]az: kussī n[ak]ri [l]i-ir-sib may he smash the throne of the enemy 4R 12 r. 15f.; [LÚ.TÚG.UD n]a₄.kišib.zi.pa.ág ba.an.gaz: aślāku ina kunuk napištišu ú-ra-si-bu-šu (a sage whom) a fuller struck down with his own seal Or. NS 30 3:20ff., see Borger, JNES 33 192.

i-ra- $sib \parallel i$ -da- $ku \parallel aššum ra$ -sa- $bu \parallel da$ -a-ku von Weiher Uruk 162 r. 7; ra-a-su, ra-sa-bu(var. -bi) = da-a-ku Malku I 103f.

- 1. to smash, to strike down, cut down—a) objects: napṭartu la i-ra-si-pi he must not smash the lock(?) AKA 248 v 42 (Asn.).
- **b)** enemies: Aššur u Ištar kak la maḥār ušatlimuinnima ana ra-sa-ab nakrūti māt Aššur iptû idāja Aššur and Ištar conferred on me irresistible weapons and made my arms ready to strike down the enemies of Assyria OIP 2 152 No. 17:8 (Senn.); šibirru ezzu ana ra-sa-ab nākirī ušaššâ idāja (Aššur) had my arms bear an awesome scepter to strike down enemies Borger Esarh. 98 r. 33, cf. $[\dots r]a$ -sa-ab $m\bar{a}t$ ElameCT 35 19 K.5234:15, see Bauer Asb. 2 46; $ahu \ ahašu \ r\bar{u}$ a rū'ašu ina kakki i-ra-sib a brother will strike down his brother, a friend his friend CT 13 50:16, see Iraq 29 120, also Hunger, SAA 8 459 r. 6, see Biggs, NABU 1993/73, wr. *i-ra-si-ib* BiOr 28 8 ii 4; amīlu amīla i-ra-sib ACh Supp. 28 r. 17, see Rochberg-Halton Lunar Eclipse Tablets p. 249:3', ACh Supp. 2 40 r. 7.
- c) other occs.: É ra-si-ib binût [...] (parallel: É ra-hi-iş ni-bi-ri [...]) CT 51 90 r. 12 (temple list), see George Topographical Texts p. 76 text No. 3; obscure: ālum šû il-[la-ka-at] ra-sa-bu-um i-ra-ás-ma (or: i-ra-ás-<sib>-ma) ub-b[a-al] ARM 4 32:22, see Falkenstein, BiOr 13 28; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: E-RA-SI-BU (in broken context) StBoT 1 28 iii 5.
- 2. russubu to pummel, thrash, to cut down enemies a) to pummel, thrash: ultu

rasābu ${f A}$

qaqqadišu adi kibis šēpēšu minâtešu ú-ra-si-ba from his head to the soles of his feet he pummeled his entire body STT 38:103 and 134, cf. ašar [pagar]šu ú-ra-si-ba mihištašu ukallamšu he shows him his wounds where he thrashed his body ibid. 125 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 154f.

b) to cut down enemies, evildoers: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ patri šalbābe ú-ra-ṣa-pa ṣennī like an awesome dagger I cut down the wicked KAH 2 84:19 (Adn. II); ūmī mādūti ana libbi ahāmeš kakkīšunu išelli ahāmeš ú-ra-sa-a-bu for many days they would hurl weapons at each other, would cut each other down JAOS 88 126 ib 20; ša $[nakru \ la] \ išt[allušu]$ $\lceil \acute{u} \rceil$ -ra-as- $\lceil sa$ -bu \rceil šarr $\bar{a}q\bar{u}$ ša šarr $\bar{a}q\bar{u}$ la ur-[ta]-[as-si]-bu-šú kakki šarri ikaššassu whom an enemy has not taken captive thieves will cut down, whom thieves have not cut down the king's weapon will overcome Cagni Erra IV 78f.; ša PN apilšu ina kakki \acute{u} -ra-as(var. omits -as)-si-bu- $\acute{s}u$ -ma whose son PN cut him down Lie Sar. p. 38:1; ana kizê ramanišu iqbīma umma ra-si-ban-ni ina kakkē he (Nabû-bēl-šumāti) said to his personal attendant: Cut me down with (your) weapons Streck Asb. 60 vii 35, cf. kizûšu ša \acute{u} -ra-as(var. omits -as)-si-bu-š \acute{u} ina kakki ibid. 42; ašar ikaššadū ú-ra-sa-bu ina kakki wherever they can overtake (the fugitives) they cut (them) down OIP 2 47 vi 35, cf. \acute{u} -ra-sib ina kakk \bar{e} ibid. 76:10 (Senn.); Te'ušpa Gimirraja ina erșeti māt Hubušnu adi gimir ummānišu ú-ra-as-si-bu ina kakki struck down Teušpa the Cimmerian, along with all his host, in the territory of the land of Hubušnu Borger Esarh. 33:19, cf. \acute{u} -ra-as-si-ib(var. -ba) ina kakki ibid. 51 iii 46, \acute{u} -ra-sib ina kakk \bar{e} ibid. 86 § 57:2, $[\acute{u}]$ -ra-si-ib $ina \ kakki$ ibid. 100 § 66:24; $Tammaritu \ s\bar{e} =$ ruššu ibbalkitma šâšu gadu kimtišu ú-ras-sib (var. \acute{u} -ra-sib- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$) ina $kakk\bar{e}$ Tammaritu rebelled against him and cut him and his family down Streck Asb. 32 iv 2, cf. ibid. 66 vii 118, $ina \ kakk\bar{e} \ \acute{u}$ -ras(var. -ra-as)-sib ibid. 48 v 110, AfO 8 194 i 20; ina patri parzilli šibbišunu $[\acute{u}]$ -ras(var. -ra-as)-si-bu ahāmeš they cut each other down with their iron belt-daggers AAA 20 86:108; qurādīšu ú-rasi-bu ina kakki they cut down his warriors Iraq 7 p. 101 (= 123) No. 21 col. B 28 (all Asb.); māru sīt libbišu ina kakki ú-ra-as-si-ib-šu (his) son, his own offspring, struck him VAB 4 272 i 41 (Nbn.); \acute{u} -ra-as-s \dot{i} -ba nagab gārîja I struck down all my enemies Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:16, cf. ša . . . \acute{u} -rasi-bu(var. -ba) nagab gārêšu ibid. pl. 39 No. IV(!) 62, pl. 27 No. 57:21, pl. 30 No. 64:16; \acute{u} -ra-as-si-pa (var. \acute{u} -ra-si-ba) gār \acute{i} ja (Irra) struck down my enemies Streck Asb. 78 ix 83; Ištar mu-ra-áš-ši-bat (var. mu-ra-a[s-si]bat) gārêšu Borger Esarh. 75 § 48:4, also UCP 9 388:4 and dupl. ZA 31 33:4 (Asb.).

rasābu B v.; to err, bungle; OB, Mari; I irsub; cf. rasibtu.

šumma ina la idim ar-su-ub-ma elqe šurgam līkulanni šumma šû ir-su-um-ma ina la idim iqbīma šurgam lūkulšu if I erred and took it without reason, let him accuse(?) me of theft, but if he erred and spoke without reason, let me accuse(?) him of theft Kraus, AbB 10 192:22ff.; [šum]ma eqlum šû ina ra-sà-bi-im šuknuk eqelša itâr= šim if that field was inadvertently awarded under seal, her field will return to her CT 52 110:28; (the information in my letter to my lord was incorrect) PN GN ul işbat ālam ${
m GN}_2$ PN işbat u $mar{a}r$ $bar{\imath}t$ tuppim ša tuppi . . . išturu ir-su-ub-ma PN did not capture GN, it was GN₂ that PN captured — the military scribe who wrote the tablet made a mistake von Soden AV 45 A.427+:13. cf. ibid. 49 A.2701:12.

Charpin, von Soden AV 43ff. and NABU 1995/28.

rasādu see $raš\bar{a}du$.

rasānu (raṣānu, resēnu) v.; 1. to soak, to steep, 2. to brew beer, 3. to perform the service connected with a prebend; from OB on; I irsun - irassan and iraṣṣan, in NB also irsin - iressin, te-re-es-si-in RAcc. 14 ii 22; cf. marsattu, rāsinu, rāsinutu, risittu, risnu adj. and risnu B.

rasānu rasānu

[tu-u] [šu].sum.ir = [x]-tu- \acute{u} , ri-is-ni, ra-sa-nu Diri V 93ff.

- 1. to soak, to steep -a) in med.: $i \dot{s} i d$ *šūšim ina šizbim ta-ra-sa-an-ma* vou soak licorice root in milk Köcher BAM 393:5 (OB); išid šūši tubbal tasâk ina šikari tàr-ṣa-an . . . lišān kalbi tubbal tasāk ina šikari tàr-ṣa-an ibid. 578 iv 18 and 19, wr. tar-ṣa-an AMT 38,3:7; $ina \ m\hat{e} \ ta$ -ra-aş-şa-an you steep (various herbs) in water KUB 37 51 r. 2, 55 iv 21, wr. tàr-ṣa-an AMT 85,1 ii 4, also, wr. tar-ṣaan AMT 75,1 iv 15, Köcher BAM 208 ii 4; iltēniš ina mê [ta-r]a-aṣ-ṣa-an-šu-nu-ti you steep them (various fruits) together in water KUB 37 55 iv 8; (various herbs) tuballal ina *šikari tàr-sa-an* you mix, you soak in beer Köcher BAM 574 ii 14, also ibid. 129 iv 8, cf. anunūtu ubbal ihaššal inappi [. . .] ina šikari i-ra-ṣa-an AMT 85,3:4; šammī annûti ištēniš tasâk ina geštin dùg.ga u kaš.sag ta-rasa-an you crush these herbs together, you steep them in fine wine and first-quality beer Köcher BAM 575 iii 33, cf. ibid. 171:16, wr. tar-şa-an ibid. 396 ii 3 and 14; $zagindur\hat{u}$ [ina] šamni halşi tar-şa-an you soak greenish(?) lapis lazuli in refined oil (for an ointment) ibid. 318 iv 9; alluharam ina rūštim ru-sú-un [in]a kakkabim libīt soak alluharu mineral in top-quality oil, it should stand overnight under the stars YOS 11 29:6 (OB).
- b) in rit.: maṣḥatum u sasq[ûm] ša ina mê ra-ás-nu ina GIŠ.DUB+AŠ maṣḥatim is=sarraq (see maṣḥatu usage b-1') RĀ 35 5 i 24 (Mari); mašak alpi šâšu taleqqēma ina isqūqi dNisaba elleti ina mê šikari rēštî karāni (var. šikari u karāni rēštî) te-re-es-si-in (see nis=sabu usage c) RAcc. 4 ii 22 and parallel ibid. 22 r. 6; ṣalam balṭi ina mê ellūti [temessi] IGI Šamaš tar-ṣa-an you wash an effigy of the living man in pure water, you soak (it) facing the sun CT 23 19 ii 6; ta-ra-sa-an (in broken context) BA 5 703 No. 57:4, see Nougayrol, RA 36 35, cf. tar-ṣa-an LKU 29:3, ra-si-in-ma LKU 42:3.
- c) other occs.: $sasq\hat{a}m \dots ina \ \check{s}izbi \ ta-ra$ $as-s\grave{a}-a-an$ you soak $sasq\hat{u}$ flour in milk YOS 11 26 i 16, also ibid. ii 33, cf. $sasq\hat{a}m \ \check{s}a \ ina$

- sizbim ra-as-nu-ú-ma labku ibid. i 22, iṣṣū=ram ina mê kaṣûtim ta-ra-sà-an you soak a bird in cold water ibid. ii 28, also (wr. ta-a-ra-a-sà-an) ibid. i 58, see Bottéro Culinary Texts 65ff., 74, and 81f.; ina uqnî ta-ra-sa-an-ma [ana i]sāti tanandīma you soak (the stone?) in lapis-lazuli (colored liquid?) and place it in the fire RA 60 31 r. 6′ (MB), see Oppenheim, ibid. p. 34.
- 2. to brew beer: mihham gatnam ta-raas-sa-an ina mašhalim tašahhal you prepare thin *mihhu* beer, you strain it through a sieve UET 6/2 414:7 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 185f.; [x] ra-sa-ni-ka huhiam ša pahār[im] [n]e(?)-le-ba-am šu'uram tumalla panīšu maš= kam tarakkas i-[...] kīma hurdi ina qab= $liat [...] ina ra-\langle sa \rangle-ni-ka tašakkanma [...]$ [when(?)] you soak (the grain), you fill a blackened(?) $n\bar{e}lebu$ with potter's slag, you tie its opening with a hide, [...] like a reed-mesh in the middle of [...], you place [...] when you do the soaking TIM 9 52:3'ff. (OB instructions for preparation of beer); aššum KAŠ.SIG5.GA ra-sa-nim [...] concerning the brewing of fine beer ARMT 26 224:16; amīla ajamma ul umaššaru immera ul inak= kisu dug.gal ul i-ra-as-sa-an-nu they will not release anybody, they will not slaughter a sheep, they will not brew beer(?) PBS 2/2 51:17 (MB leg.); 17 DUG.GAL ša ana ra-sa-ni nadnu UM 29-13-433:1 (MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman); DUG.NÍG.GUL(?) ta-ra-sa-an Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 24:7 (MA); ra-si-nat(var. -na-at) kurun ilāni which brews the ku=runnu drink of the gods (name of the Tigris Gate in Assur) Frankena Tākultu 124:126.
- 3. to perform the service connected with a prebend (NB): PN and PN₂ owe 58 shekels of silver to PN₃ for which PN₃ holds the privilege of six and a half days of the prebend as pledge $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ $ak\hat{i}$ hubulli hubul

rāsānu *ra'su

thereof per year Bagh. Mitt. 5 228f. No. 17 iv 24 and 28; $\lceil re(?) \rceil - si(?) - \lceil nu - ut(?) \rceil$ $\bar{u}m\bar{v}ni$ ina panīka li- $\lceil ir \rceil - si$ -in he should perform the service connected with our prebendal days under your supervision BIN 1 88:15; PN . . . $p\bar{u}t$ pa-lah-ha $\lceil r \rceil - se$ -en u la šakānu ša baṭlu (text bal-ṭu) . . . ana PN₂ aḥišu naši OECT 9 16:9, cf. ša i-re-si-in i-pal-lah-ha ibid. 7.

In mng. 3, the verb seems to be derived from the noun $r\bar{a}sinu$, q.v., see Kessler Uruk 61.

 $r\bar{a}s\bar{a}nu$ see $r\bar{a}\check{s}\bar{a}nu$.

rasāpu see rasābu A.

rasibtu s.; error, inadvertence; Mari*; ef. rasābu B.

ištu ūmim ša RN panam ana ṣērija usaḥ= hir u ittija irtubu atwâm mimma hīṭum u ra-si-ib-tum ina qātija ul ibšīšum dummu= qum<ma> udammiqšum ever since Zimrilim turned his attention toward me and started to negotiate with me, I have not been responsible for any wrong or inadvertent act affecting him, I did him only favors ARMT 26 449:21.

rasīnu s.; (mng. unkn.); MA.*

[...]-*ú ra-si-ni teppaš* Ebeling Wagenpferde 21 F r. 7.

A meaning "to sponge down (a horse)" for $ras\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}$ $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$ was suggested s.v. $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$ mng. 2c $(ras\bar{\imath}nu)$.

The ref. Köcher BAM 240:61' is probably to be read RA-si (= taraḥḥassi) ì u KAŠ ana libbi šassūriša tatabbak.

rāsinu (rēsinu) s.; (person performing the service connected with a prebend); NB; cf. rasānu.

PN LÚ ra-si-nu YOS 6 170:3; isiqka ṭābi= ħūtu ... adi muḥhi 20 šanāti bī innamma LÚ re-si-in-nu-ú-ut-ka lūpuš ... anandinka mimma ša inandinū Lú re-si-in-ni-e.MEš ana bēlī isqāti please give me your butcher's prebend for twenty years and I will perform your duties pertaining to the prebend work, I will pay you whatever r.-s (normally) pay to shareholders (in the income of the butcher's prebend) VDI 54/4 157 No. 8:10, cf. u anandinka libbū mimma ša inandinū Lú re-si-in-ni.MEŠ ana Urukaja bēlī isqāti BRM 2 47:13, cf. ibid. 24.

rāsinūtu (rēsinūtu) s.; duties or service connected with a prebend; NB; cf. rasānu.

isiqka tābiḥūtu . . . adi muḥḥi 20 šanāti bī innamma Lú re-si-in-nu-ú-ut-ka lūpuš (see *rāsinu*) VDI 54/4 157 No. 8:8, cf. BRM 2 47:11 and 10, cf. ana re-si-nu-ú-tú adi 10 šanāti BM 116692:15, re-si-nu-u-ut- $ka l \bar{u} p u \check{s}$ ibid. 16; mišil ūmi ina ud.28.kám isqi gabbi ţā= $bih\bar{u}[tu]\dots ana$ Lú re-si-nu- \acute{u} - $t\acute{u}$ adi(!) 5-tašanāti bī innamma Lú re-si-nu-ú-ut-ka [nī]= pušu please give a half day on the 28th day out of the entire butcher's prebend for five years in consideration of performance of the prebend service, and we will perform the duties pertaining to your prebend TCL 13 238:6f., cf. ana ra-sin-ú-tu Kessler Uruk No. 32:5; palāha LÚ re-si-nu-te ibid. 10; give me your baker's and miller's prebend for ten years and LÚ re-si-in-nu-ú-ut-ka lūpuš OECT 9 62:8, see McEwan Priest and Temple 69; 8 iti.meš *isiq mār-rē*'ûtu šizib ša PN . . . $ana \ PN_2 \ u \ PN_3 \ u \ PN_4 \dots ana \ sabatu \ sa \ sizib$ ana ra-sin-ú-tu iddinu they gave eight months of PN's dairyman's prebend to PN₂, PN3, and PN4 for r. for the service of delivering milk YOS 7 79:7, cf. Kessler Uruk No. 21:5 and passim, see ibid. p. 80; uncert.: $libb\bar{u}$ ra-si-in-x [...] Dar. 543:12 (text dealing with the brewer's prebend), cf. also BIN 1 88:13, cited rasānu mng. 3.

*ra'su (*re'su, * $r\bar{a}$ šu) s.; tribal chief; SB, NA, NB; Aram. lw.; pl. ra's \bar{a} nu, re's \bar{a} nu, raš \bar{a} nu.

 $m *ras\hat{u}$ raṣānu

LÚ ra-'-sa-a-ni ša māt Kaldi biltu mad= dattu ukin I imposed heavy tribute on the Chaldean chiefs Rost Tigl. III p. 44:14, also ibid. p. 50:17, cf. Lú ra-'-[sa-a-ni ša Kur Kaldi] ibid. p. 2:3; $[m\bar{a} \ m]a$, atta ina libbi LÚ [r]e-'-sa-ni ša māt Kaldi [ša r]ēḥākani mā atâ qālāka māt Kaldu isammu who do you think you are among the Chaldean chiefs left to you? Why do you keep silent (when) the Chaldean land is troubled? Iraq 17 32 No. 5:5 (NA). cf. Lú ra-šá-a-nu ša māt Kaldu ibid. 35 No. 6:18 (NB); from Sippar to the lagoon Lú ra-šá-ni ša māt Kaldu šarra ikarrabu the chiefs of Chaldea praise the king (as follows) ABL 418 r. 6; gabarē egirāti ša ana lú ra-šá-a-ni ša ana kur Akkadi $\bar{u}bil\bar{u}ni$ copy of the letters to the chiefs which they sent to Babylonia ABL 518 r. 7 (both NB).

rasû ($raz\hat{u}$) v.; to waste away(?); RS; WSem. lw.; IV.

[ina mu]-ur-ṣa-am-ra-ṣu anāku ar-ra-su I am wasting away(?) from the disease I fell ill with Ugaritica 5 162:22.

von Soden. UF 1 191.

rāsu s.; (mng. uncert.); Mari; Amorite lw.

- a) alone: $ina \ ra$ -s[i]- $im \ ša \ ša[p]l\bar{a}nu[m \ Qatt]un\bar{a}[n]$ at the r. which is downstream from GN ARMT 13 102:15, also ibid. 103:6.
- b) beside \bar{sabum} : $pan 1 l\bar{\imath}[m]$ \bar{sabim} rasi-im ša $\bar{H}ana$ $[a\bar{s}ba]t[am]ma$ I took command of 1,000 troops, r. from Hana ARM 3 14:7; for three days 1 $l\bar{\imath}m$ 5 ME \bar{sabum} rasu-um ša $\bar{H}ana$.MEŠ ana $n\bar{a}rim$ urdam 1,500 troops, r. from Hana, came down to the river ARMT 13 102:21, also ibid. 103:8.

râsu (ra'āsu, râšu, rêsu, rêsu) v.; 1. to smash, 2. II to crush; OAkk., OB, EA, SB; I irâs, II; cf. rīsu s.

s a g. g i š. r a = re-e-su//- $\dot{s}u$ Nabnitu XXI 300. ra-a-su(vars. - $\dot{s}u$, -sa), $ras\bar{a}bu$ (etc.) = da-a-ku Malku I 103f.

 $\it tu\mbox{-}\it ra\mbox{-'}\mbox{-}\it as~5R~45~K.253~v~16$ (gramm.).

- 1. to smash: miqit parzillim ša qaqqara i-ra-sú (see miqtu mng. 3a) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 22 (OB lit.); uncert.: $\bar{a}lum \ \check{s}\hat{u} \ il$ -[la-kaat] $ras\bar{a}bum\ i$ -ra- $\acute{a}\acute{s}$ - $ma\ (or: i$ -ra- $\acute{a}s$ - $\langle sib \rangle$ -ma)ub-b[a-al ...] ARM 4 32:22, see Falkenstein, BiOr 13 28; ana ra-ší napišti RN [abija] RA 70 117:32 (OB lit.), see J. Westenholz Akkade 254; lu ti-ra-ң A-as ṣābē piṭātu ša šarri . . . qaqqad $aj\bar{a}b\bar{i}\check{s}u$ may the king's archers smash the heads of his enemies EA 141:31; I (Irra) rai-ša-ku BiOr 30 361:20 (OB), see J. Westenholz Akkade 194; [i]-na ka-a-ri ra-a-sú u sapāni by smashing and leveling the embankment MCT 140 X 5; uncert.: ${}^{d}LUGAL-ra-is = MIN$ (= Nergal) CT 25 35 r. 12 and ibid. 36 r. 18 (list of gods).
- 2. II to crush: $niš\bar{\imath}$ $\bar{s}\bar{a}t$ DN GIBIL- $i\check{s}$ $iq\bar{\imath}\check{s}u\check{s}um$ u-ra- $i\check{s}$ -ma he crushed the people whom Dagan newly(?) gave to him AfO 20 74 ii 19 (Narām-Sin); a-na $ur\check{s}\bar{a}nat$ $il\bar{\imath}$ mu-ra-i- $\check{s}a$ -at $dadm\bar{\imath}$... mu-ra-i- $\check{s}u$ $\langle a$ - $na \rangle$ -an-ti dSin I (Ištar) am the most warlike of gods, crusher of the inhabited world, Sin, crusher in battle(?) VAS 10 213 i 12 and 13 (OB lit.), cf. mu-DU-is $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}$ (for mu- $r\acute{a}$ -is or mukabbis, see $h\bar{a}$ 'itu mng. 2) ZA 42 80 K.3353+:9, see BiOr 28 5; $kakk\bar{\imath}ka$ aj $ippalt\hat{\imath}u$ li-ra-i-su $n\bar{a}ki$ = $r\bar{\imath}ka$ may your weapons not miss, may they crush your enemies En. el. IV 16.

raṣābu see raṣāpu.

**raṣādu (AHw. 959b) In MDP 18 244:24 read er-šà ni-te-ṣí-id, for context see eršu B mng. 2. For VAS 12 193:30 (= EA 359) see Weidner, BoSt 6 64 n. 8 and Izre'el Amarna p. 74 note and p. 145 (coll.).

raṣānu v.; to roar, to make a loud noise, to be overwhelming; SB; I (inf. only), II, II/2; cf. murtaṣnu, raṣmu, ruṣṣunu.

zu.lu.un = $\lceil ra \rceil$ -sa-a-n[u]-um, zu.zu.lu.un = $\lceil ru \rceil$ -us-su-nu-um Nigga Bil. B 323f.; sù.sù.lu. un = ru-us-su-nu Erimhuš V 159; ga-al GAL = ru-us-su-nu Idu II 43; ma.al.KA.KA = ru-us-su-n[u] TIM 11 37 ii 9.

e.lu.ma.al.[lu] gù.ra gál bi ni giš h[é.tu]k(?): [...] [ru-uṣ-ṣu-na śi-te-em-mi] Lambert BWL 252 r. iii 11. raṣānu raṣāpu

- a) $raṣ\bar{a}nu$: see lex. section.
- b) ruṣṣunu: see lex. section.

c) II/2: kî šāri azâqu kî Adad ur-[t]a-ṣaan I blow like the wind, I roar like Adad Cagni Erra I 115; (Adad) ur-taṣ-ṣa-nu ra-mimi-šú KAR 304 r. 17; $Addu lu šumšu ... t\bar{a}bu$ rigmašu eli erșeti li-ir-ta(var. adds. -aș)-și-in let his name be Addu, let his excellent voice roar over the earth En. el. VII 120; $a \check{s} [ar \ ur - t] a - a \check{s} - [\check{s} a - n] u \ al \hat{u}$ where drums resound Gilg. I v 9; $ill\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ $li\check{s}$ -taṣ-ṣa-nu ina [...] let $ill\bar{u}ru$ -shouts ring out in [...] ZA 62 226:16 (Gilg. II vi); nârū ina taknâti maḥaršu ur-ta-aṣ-ṣa-nu (see taknītu usage b) Craig ABRT 1 82:28 $(tam\bar{t}tu)$; [p]uluhtu li-ir-ta-aș*și-na elišu* let terror overwhelm him LKA 1:7, see RA 46 28, and dupl. STT 21 i 7 (SB Epic of Zu).

In OEC 6 71 (= OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664):13 read δub -tu $\kappa \dot{v}$ -tu (coll.), see $namrirr\bar{u}$ usage c.

rasānu see rasānu.

rașapu see rașpu.

raṣāpu (raṣābu) v.; 1. to erect, to pile up, 2. to keep in good repair; Bogh., RS, Emar, EA, Nuzi, SB, NA; I irṣip - iraṣṣip - raṣip (iraṣṣap MRS 6 112 RS 15.114:9 and KUB 3 67:5), I/2, II (MRS 6 125 RS 15.147:12', see mng. 2a); cf. raṣpu, riṣiptu, riṣpu.

ša-ra-du (i.e., ša.gub with sign name a-ra-gub) = ra-sa-pu Arnaud Emar 6 537:344 (S^a Voc.). ra-sa-pu = sa-[ka-nu(?)] An VIII 169.

1. to erect, to pile up — a) walls, buildings — $\mathbf{l'}$ in royal insers. — $\mathbf{a'}$ in gen.: $3\ d\bar{u}r\bar{a}ni\check{s}unu\ rab\hat{u}ti\ \check{s}a\ ina\ agurri\ ra-\check{a}\check{s}-pu$... appul I tore down their three great walls, which were built up with baked brick AKA 79f. vi 12, $\bar{a}la\ \check{s}u\bar{a}tu\ ana\ la\ \check{s}ab\bar{a}te\ u\ d\bar{u}r\check{s}u\ la\ ra-\check{s}a-pi\ ina\ muhhi\ altur\ b\bar{\imath}tu\ \check{s}a\ agurri\ ina\ muhhi\check{s}u\ ar-\check{s}ip\ I$ wrote on it that that city is not to be reoccupied nor its wall to be erected again, I erected a structure of baked brick over it (the emplace-

ment) ibid. 18ff.; kî pī ekallātima mahrâte ša rubê ālik panīja ina šarrāni labīrūt[e ad]i muhhija ša ekallātima ir-ṣi-pu-ma like the earlier palaces of the princes who preceded me, ancient kings until my time, who constructed palaces AfO 18 353:81 (both Tigl. I); ekallāti ina šiddi mātija ar-sip-ma I constructed palaces throughout my land KAH 2 84:120 (Adn. II), also Scheil Tn. II r. 50, AfO 3 155:19 (Aššur-dān II); $n\bar{e}rubu$ ša GN $d\bar{u}ra$ *ir-si-pu* at the GN pass they constructed a wall AKA 303 ii 25 (Asn.); $an\bar{a}ku~p\bar{u}l\bar{a}ni$ annûte ištu libbi GN naṣāku anāku dūru having brought these anniu ar-ti-și-ip stone blocks from GN, I constructed this wall König, AfO Beiheft 8 p. 37 No. 1 III (Sarduri I), cf. $para[kku \ ir-te]$ -[si-ip-pu] ibid. p. 42 No. 9 r. 5; ištu uššīšu adi gabadibbīšu ina agurri ar-si-ip (var. ar-sip) from its foundations to its parapets I built it up with baked brick AKA 100 viii 7 (Tigl. I); ultu uššīšu adi gabadibbīšu ar-sip Streck Asb. 88 x 96; uššīšu ušāhiza DN ar-sip DN instructing me, I laid its foundations Borger Esarh. 23:27.

- b' ana eššūti raṣāpu: dūra danna ana eššutte ina maḥrišu ar-ṣip in front of it I constructed anew a strong wall AfO 18 344:42; dūra rabâ ša ālija... ana eššutte ar-ṣip AKA 146 v 13 (Tigl. I); igāra šâtu ana iššutte ar-ṣi-ip AOB 1 98 No. 13:1 (Adn. I); dūršu ana eššūte ar-ṣip AKA 186 r. 17, 245 v 11 (Asn.); ekallāti maḥrâte ša pirik mātija ana eššūti ar-ṣip-ši-na I rebuilt earlier palaces all across my land Iraq 14 34:82 (Asn.).
- c' (in hendiadys with šuklulu) to finish construction: [ekallu] ša RN abī ... ēpušu [la u]šeklilu ekalla šuātu ar-ṣip ušeklil the palace which my father Aššur-rēš-iši built but did not complete, I finished the construction of that palace AfO 19 141 r. 11, cf. bīt šahūri šâtunu ištu uššēšu adi gabadib=bēšu ar-ṣip ... bīt labūni ... arṣip ... ekalla šuāti ina erēni u buṭni ar-ṣip ušeklil AfO 18 352:62ff. (both Tigl. I); ištu uššīšu adi gabadib=bīšu ar-ṣip ušeklil KAH 2 83 r. 14, 84:37 (Adn. II), also Scheil Tn. II 58, AKA 245 v 12, 296 ii 4 and 5, 387 iii 136 (Asn.), WO 1 256:9, 387:10, WO

raṣāpu raṣāpu

2 42:49 (Shalm. III), Winckler Sar. pl. 48:17, Borger Esarh. 62 vi 36, 87:21, Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 48 (Asb.), Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 35:30 (Sinšar-iškun), wr. $\acute{a}r$ - $\acute{s}ip$ KAH 2 26:6; $i \acute{s}tu$ $u \acute{s} \acute{s}\bar{\imath} \acute{s}u$ adi gabadibbīšu ir-ṣi-ip ušaklil OIP 40 104 No. 2:4 (Sar.), ištu uššēša adi naburriša ar-sip ušaklil (see naburru) OIP 2 130 vi 72 (Senn.); kīma simātišu labīrāti ina šipir dKulla ar-ṣip ušaklil (see labīru mng. 1a-1') Borger Esarh. 75:33, also JCS 17 129:16; šalhûšu $ar(var. \acute{a}r)$ sip ušaklil I reconstructed its outer wall completely Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 35 vi 43, cf. dūršu ar-ṣip-ma ušaklil šalhûšu structed its inner wall and completed its outer wall Streck Asb. 248:3, ar-sip ušaklil Borger Esarh. 7 § 3:35; ešrēti māt Aššur māt Akkadi ana sihirtešina ar-sip ušaklil I completely reconstructed in their entirety the sanctuaries of Assyria and Babylonia Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 37 (Asb.), cf. ibid. pl. 15 iii 17, 24, pl. 17 v 48, AAA 20 82:33 and 38; note $b\bar{\imath}t$ a-kit-su ar-ṣip āla ana gimirtišu ušaklil I rebuilt its akītu temple, I finished (reconstruction of) the entire city Streck Asb. 248:7.

2' in NA letters: (since the water has risen unusually high this year) kāri Ezida *li-ir-si-pu* they should build up the embankment of Ezida ABL 1214:15, see Parpola LAS No. 291, cf. ni-ir-sip ibid. r. 2; $an\bar{a}ku$ dullu ša uru birāti eppaš šá-al-hi-[i] a-ra-și-

⟨bi⟩ šārī ša ana libbi šūti š[a a]na libbi šadî uptațțir ár-ti-și-bi [la] uga[mmi]ri šārī ša iltāni ša amurri annūrig a-ra-ṣib (see šāru A mng. 2b) ABL 799+ (= CT 53 89): 25ff., see Or. NS 35 315 (coll. S. Parpola); isītāte ina libbi a-ra-si-bi (see $r\hat{a}hu$ mng. 1b) CT 53 110+400 r. 3; libnāte ammar šah-[ṭa-tu]-u-ni bītu dannu a-ra-și-pi I will build up the main building (with) as many glazed bricks as have been produced ABL 126:12 (coll. S. Parpola); nishu ša TA GN ra-si-pu-u-[ni] the portion which has been constructed in Dūr-Sarrukīn ABL 1442:10; [ina muh]hi bīt tū'inte ša kisalli bīt ramāki ša šarru bēlī išpuranni mā karintu šî [. . .] karintu ra-ṣip (for raspat?) [...] concerning the house with double (doors) in the courtyard of the bathhouse, about which the king, my lord, wrote to me, "Is it in ruins?" [It is not(?)] in ruins, it is under construction Postgate Palace Archive 241:8, see Parpola, SAA 1 121; 10 ša $pilk\bar{\imath}$ [i]na $d\bar{u}ri$ i-ra-sip-u-ni ten (of the builders) are those who are constructing my section of the wall CT 53 33:11, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 56, cf. CT 53 10:11, see Parpola, SAA 1 179; annūrig pūlu šaniu qurub šumma šarru igabbi šumu ša šarri ina muhhi lišturu ni-ir-sip ulâ šarru igabbi mā labīru ri-iṣ-pa now a second foundation stone is on hand, if the king so orders they should inscribe the king's name on it so that we can lay it in place, or else let the king give the order: Lay the old one in place CT 53 25:11ff., see RA 60 63; parakku ša DN ra-sip gammur the dais of DN is completely constructed ABL 1092:13, cf. ra-sip gammur şallulu Iraq 25 74 No. 67:14, cf. ibid. 15 and 20; abullumma ša bītāni la ar-sip Iraq 17 127 No. 12:37, see Postgate Taxation 392; dalāte ša bīt Sin ša bīt Šamaš ša bīt Ningal ša lē'āni ša kaspi ina muhhi ellûni ra-aṣ-pa (see $l\bar{e}$ 'u usage c) ABL 452 r. 9; $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}ti\check{s}unu$ i-ra-și-pu aqtibâššunu muk jamuttu bīssu li*ir-și-bi līrubu ina bītišu lūšebi* they will build their houses, I said to them: Let each one build his house, move in, and live in it ABL 314 r. 6ff., cf. jamuttu ana muhhi eqli li-ir-sip $l\bar{u}$ šib ABL 208 r. 13; šattu $ann\bar{\iota}tu$ ussarriu i-ra-aș-și-pu ūmu eppušu ūmu $uramm\hat{u}$ this year they have started to lay masonry, (but) one day they work (and) the next they abandon (work) ABL 476 r. 17; rab pilkāni upaṭṭar i-ra-ṣip . . . umâ ana rab pilkāni muku paṭṭir ri-ṣip la imaggur the head of the work assignments will remove (the ruins) and rebuild, now (I told) the head of the work assignments, "Remove (it) and rebuild," but he does not agree ABL 91:15 and r. 5, see Parpola, SAA 1 77; Kaldaja bītātišunu i-ra-ṣi-pu ABL 247 r. 4; bītu ar-te-ṣi-bi nišēja . . . [ina li]bbi ussēribi I have (now) built a house and brought my people into it Iraq 36 212 No. 102:6.

raṣāṣu B

- b) piles of bodies or skulls: qaqqadā=tišunu unekkis ana asīte ar-ṣip I cut off their heads and stacked them in a pile AKA 276 i 64, cf. pagrīšunu ana isītāte ar-ṣip AKA 292 i 109, cf. AKA 301 ii 19 (all Asn.); gulgullīšunu kīma še-im hamadīri ēṣidma ar-ṣip dimātiš I harvested their skulls like withered grain and arranged them in pyramids AfO 20 94:112 (Senn.), cf. gulgullīšunu ir-ṣi-pu dimātiš Borger Esarh. 104 ii 10; asītu ša qaqqadāti ina pūt abullišu lu ar-ṣip (see asītu mng. 2) AKA 379 iii 108 (Asn.), cf. 3R 7 i 16, 25, 35, and 48 (Shalm. III); for other refs. see asītu mng. 2.
- c) other occs.: [...] *i-ra-aṣ-ṣi-pu* [...] *ina* libbišunu ša *i-ra-aṣ-ṣa-pu-šu-nu-ti* (in broken context) KUB 3 67:4f. (let. from Ramses II), see Edel Ägyptische Ärzte 83.
- 2. to keep in good repair a) in RS:

 fPN ti-ir-ta-ṣí-ip bīta annâ . . . amīlu mam=
 man la ilaqqi bīta annâ ištu qāti fPN MRS 6
 137 RS 15.168:9; PN GN i-ra-ṣa-ap . . . ina
 gabbi mimmīšu MRS 6 112 RS 15.114:9; note
 in II: u PN ú-ra-ṣí-ip-šu-nu u ušēšibšunu
 amīlu mamman la ilaqqīšunu and PN will
 keep in good repair and settle them (the
 aforementioned towns), no man may take
 them away MRS 6 125 RS 15.147:12', cf. PN
 . . . NA₄.MEŠ al-ga-mèš-ši li-il-qa-a ù É.MEŠ
 LUGAL ŠEŠ-ka li-ir-ṣí-pu let PN take the
 algamešu stones and let them pave(?) the
 houses of the king, your brother Ugaritica 7
 pl. 17 RS 34.135:16 (let.).
- b) in Emar l' referring to É "house": [šEš]. ME-šú li-ir-[ṣi]-pu-ni-iš-šú u šumma É [annī]ta [la i-]ra-[ṣi-p]u-ni-eš-šu lu riṣip É annī[ti] [li-di-nu-n]i-iš-šú let his brothers keep it in good repair for him, and if they do not keep this house in good repair for him, they should give him (the means) to keep this house in good repair Arnaud Emar 6 91:11f., cf. Arnaud Textes syriens 46:22.
- 2' referring to erṣetu (or kirṣitu) "terrain": PN u ^fPN₂ KI er-ṣe-tum šâši li-ir-ṣi-ip-pu PN and ^fPN₂ (the heirs) shall keep that terrain in good condition Arnaud Emar

6 181:8; KI er-ṣe-tum ša EGIR É-ti ... ŠEŠ. ME-šu ittišu li-ir-ṣi-p[u] ibid. 177:24'; PN [... KI e]r-ṣe-ti ša PN2 [ul ir-ṣ]i-ip u [...]-śi [im]qut iṣṣabaššu mā ammīni [... KI] er-ṣe-ti-ia ul ta-ar-ṣi-ip [u KÙ].BABBAR.MEŠ ŠAM.TIL.LA attadinšu [...] [x]-ša ta-ar-ra-ṣi-ip PN did not keep the [...] of PN2's terrain in good condition, so that its [...] collapsed. He took hold of him, saying: Why did you not keep the [...] of my land in good repair while I paid you(text: him) in full? You shall maintain its [...] ibid. 78:3ff.

c) in EA, Nuzi: u ra-as-pa-te || b[a-n]i-t[i] b \bar{i} ta išt \bar{e} n GN šumši ana š \bar{u} širi ana pani sa \bar{b} e pit \bar{a} t šarri and I built up a house, Manhate by name, to prepare for the king's archers EA 292:29; ina libbi kir \hat{i} b \bar{u} rtu agurra ra-si $\cdot i$ p in the middle of the garden there is a well of baked brick in good repair JEN 160:11.

The references from the West may be cognate with West Semitic *rsp* "to pave," see Jastrow Dict. 1494f. and Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 742. For Ugaritica 7 pl. 17 RS 34.135 cited mng. 2a compare especially the passage "his house was paved with precious stones and jewels," referring to a palace, cited Jastrow Dict. 1495a.

raṣāpu see rasābu A.

raṣāṣu A v.; to ring (said of ears); SB*; I iraṣṣuṣ.

 $uzn\bar{a}\check{s}u$ $i\check{s}$ -ta-na-as-sa-a $\check{s}a$ $iqb\hat{u}$... $\check{s}U$. GIDIM.MA $uzn\bar{a}\check{s}u$ $i\check{s}$ -ta-na-as-sa(text -a) $\check{s}U$. GIDIM.MA, i-ra-su-us # ra-sa-a-sa # $\check{s}\acute{a}$ -su- $u\acute{u}$ his ears constantly ring, as they say (in the commentaries), (the affliction is) "hand of a ghost," his ears constantly ring (the affliction is) "hand of a ghost," it rings (comes from) $ras\bar{a}su$ (which means) $\check{s}as\hat{u}$ von Weiher Uruk 100:14 (med. comm.).

rasāsu B v.; (mng. unkn.); NA*; I iressis.

rașittu râșu

[...] i-re- $\dot{s}i$ - $\dot{s}i$ DUMU MU.AN.NA (in broken context) Thompson Rep. 89 edge 2, see Hunger, SAA 8 102.

rașittu s.; (mng. unkn.); MA.*

šà GI ra-si-te (or gi-ra-si-te) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 5 ii 24, cf. ibid. 22, both cited *garistu usage b.

rașmu (fem. rașumtu, rașundu) adj.; powerful; SB, NA; ef. rașānu.

šarrat mēleşi ra-ṣu-um-ta (praise?) the queen of joy, the powerful one (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 15; ilu ra-aṣ-mu ša eli amēli ušša[buni] a powerful god who besets a man KAR 33:1 (NA), see TuL p. 74; (the Elamite) nakru lemnu nabnīt ilī ra-ṣu-un-du BM 56617 iv 9' (courtesy P. Gerardi); anāku aptalaḥ PN ammei mār šarri šarru ūda ra-aṣ-mu šū I became afraid, the king knows that that Ummanigaš, the prince, is powerful ABL 1385:15 (NA).

von Soden, ZA 41 166 n. 5.

raṣpu (raṣapu) adj.; constructed, wellbuilt; NA; cf. $raṣ\bar{a}pu$.

bītāti ra-aṣ-pa-a-te šina the houses are (already) constructed ABL 190:6, also ibid. 13, see Parpola, SAA 1 124; É.BABBAR ra-ṣa-pu šubat ilī azammuru ... É.BABBAR(!) Aššur ra-ṣa-pu šubat ilī azammuru I will sing (in praise of) the well-built Ebabbar, dwelling of the gods, I will sing (in praise of) the well-built Ebabbar of Assur, dwelling of the gods LKA 38:10 and 12.

rașșișu s.; duckling(?); NB; Aram. lw.

1 ME ra-aş-si-s[u] PN 32 KI.MIN babtu 142 PN $_2$ PAP 242 işs $\bar{u}r$ GAL ina b $\bar{v}t$ $ur\hat{u}$ one hundred r.-s, PN, 32 ditto outstanding, 142 PN $_2$, total: 242 ducks in the duck pen Nbn. 32:1ff.

von Soden, Or. NS 37 265 and 46 193.

raṣû v.; (mng. unkn.); OB; only III attested.

nappāḥam...as-ḥu-ur-ma ina rebîm ūmim āmuršuma ina bīt PN [ša]-al-šu bīssu PN₂ [š]u-ur-ṣi-am I looked for the blacksmith and on the fourth day I found him, do question him in the house of PN, have PN₂ (his father)....his house Walters Water for Larsa 65:14, see Stol, AbB 9 261.

râșu (rêșu, râțu) v.; 1. to come, 2. to come to help, 3. II to let go; OB, MB(?), EA, Bogh., SB; I irūș (EA irīș), imp. rūș and rēș, II; cf. rēṣu, rēṣūtu, rīṣu, rūṣu.

á.zi.da.mu.šè gin.na.ab á.gùb.bu.mu.šè dah.ab: $ina\ imnija\ alik\ ina\ sumar{e}lija\ «ia»$ ru-u\$ go at my right, help at my left CT 16 7:264f.; gá.e á.dah.mu ak.a.ab: ru-\$sa-am-ma jâti come to my aid BiOr 7 44:15 (Nbk.); á.dah.guruš.a giš.gíd.da: re-\$sa-at etli arikta (I hold) the lance that is the helper of the (warrior) man Angim III 34 (= 144).

[re-şa-a]m-ma || ra-a-şa || a-lak Lambert BWL 88:288 comm. (Theodicy).

- 1. to come: $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}\ lawi\ b\bar{\imath}tka\ qablum\ i-ru-ṣa$ ana $b\bar{a}bika$ my lord, your house is surrounded, fighting has come to your door Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 46 I 81 and 83 (OB), also ibid. 48 I 110, var. $qa[bl]u\ i-ru-ṭa\ ana\ [b\bar{a}bija]$ AfO 27 73 ii 17 (SB), see Lambert, AfO 27 74; $re-ṣa-am-ma\ namr\bar{a}ṣu\ amur$ come to me and see (my) trouble Lambert BWL 88:288 (Theodicy), for comm., see lex. section.
- 2. to come to help: Ea Šamaš u Marduk ana jâši ru-ṣa-nim-ma DN, DN₂, and DN₃, come to help me KAR 267 r. 3, also ibid. r. 22, Or. NS 39 149:25 (namburbi), KAR 28:3, Maqlu VII 143, PBS 1/1 14:22, see Lambert, JNES 33 274:21, with dupl. ana jâši [re]-ṣa-nim-ma STT 247 r. 7; ana jâši ru-ṣi (Ištar) come to help me KAR 144:14 and 18, also KAR 252 iv 25; elišu ru-ṣi KAR 144:10; ul i-ru-ṣa ilu qātī ul iṣbat (my) god did not help me, did not grasp my hand Lambert BWL 46:112 (Ludlul II); naphar šūt Ani ru-ṣa-ni šūt Enlil gimirkunu zu-ra-ni help me, all (stars) of (the path of) Anu, me, all you (stars)

rašādu rašādu

of (the path of) Enlil KUB 4 47 r. 47 (prayer to the gods of the night), see van der Toorn Sin and Sanction 130; šarrāni ra-i-ṣi-šú-nu (var. re-ṣi-šu-nu) ina rappi lu ú-la-iṭ I kept in check in a stock the kings allied with them Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 41, also AOB 1 118 ii 39 (Shalm. I); mannu i-ri-ṣa-an-ni who will help me? EA 127:16, cf. jānum amīlu ša ia₈-ri-ṣu-ni EA 69:23; bēlu ša re-ṣú-ú elišu (in broken context) VAS 12 193 (= EA 359) r. 23 (šar tamhāri).

3. II to let go: $il\bar{u}$ ippalsihuma ú-ra-ṣu $d\bar{\imath}m\bar{a}ta$ the gods fell to the ground and let their tears flow STC 2 pl. 74 iii 13 + Rm. 114+405 (SB lit.), see Lambert, JSS 19 85; uncert.: x-la-lam malla $ah\bar{a}[me\check{s}]$ i nu-ra(?)-i-i-i-i-ma eqla i $n\bar{\imath}ri\check{s}$ BE 17 52:23 (MB let.).

In BiOr 30 180:74 *i-ru-*SU is a graphic variant of *i-ru-bu* of the parallel texts. The reference Lú.SUKKAL *Elamtim usanni=qannima ina ša(-)ra-ṣi uṣêm* the Elamite sukkallu interrogated(?) me and I escaped(?) through ARMT 26 384:22′ may belong to *šarāṣu*, q.v.

rašābu see rasābu A.

rašādu (rasādu) v.; 1. to be firm, solid, 2. $\check{s}ur\check{s}udu$ to establish firmly, 3. $\check{s}ur\check{s}udu$ to fasten, to affix, to attach securely; OB, MB, SB, NA; I (only inf. and stative attested), III; cf. $mar\check{s}ittu$, $ra\check{s}du$, $\check{s}ur\check{s}udu$.

 $\mathrm{DI^{sa - sa}DI} = ka - \S{a - a} - [du]$, kar = $ku - u \S{s - u} - du$, kar. $\mathrm{DI^{sa}.DI^{sa}} = ra - \S{a - du}$, kar. $\mathrm{GAB^{du}}$. bi = uz - za - a - tu Erimhu \S III 74ff.

ù.tu.ud.da ka.nag.gá zag mu.un. šub.ba mu.un.da.ab.sa $_4$.e.ne: $b\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ $m\bar{a}ta$ mu-sar-si-du $esr\bar{e}ti$ $n\bar{a}b\bar{u}$ $sum\bar{e}sun$ (lord) creator of the land, who founded the sanctuaries solidly and gave them their names 4R 9:30f.; su hu s gi s.a s.te na.ám.umun.e.bi zé.eb.ba mu.us.su.us: $isd\bar{a}$ $kuss\bar{e}$ $sarr\bar{u}tisu$ $t\bar{a}bis$ sur-sid(var.-si-di) (O Assur) graciously make the foundations of his kingship solid 4R 18 No. 2 r. 13f., see Iraq 32 63:39, cf. [...].e.da:[...ki]-ma an-e u ki-tim sur-su-di 4R 12:19f.; mu.lu gi a s.te ma gi s.ù.lu h sag. zi.bi:mu-sar-sid $kuss\hat{e}$ uluhhi $umm\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (to Marduk) who firmly founds the throne, the scepter of

the people StOr 1 32:3 (Adad-apla-iddina); great mountain Enlil whose peaks rival the heavens abzu kù.ga.bi suḫ.bi uru4.uru4.e (var. ús.ús.e): $\langle ina \rangle$ apsû elli šur-šu-du uššūšu whose base is solidly grounded in the holy abyss BA 10/1 83 No. 9 r.(!) 9 + 4R 27 No. 2:18; ud.dam ki.àm.ús [šà.bi nu.pàd.dè]: ša kīma ūmu šur-šu-du qerebša la atê (see atû v. lex. section) SBH 1 No. 1:1f., see Cohen Lamentations 122:1.

šur-šu-du = kunnu Malku VIII 20.

- 1. to be firm, solid: see Erimhuš III, in lex. section; for refs. in the stative see rašdu adj.
- 2. $\check{s}ur\check{s}udu$ to establish firmly a) foundations of buildings, walls -1' in hist.: išdīšu ina abni danni kīma kişir šadî (var. adds lu) ú-šar-ši-id I built (the temple's) foundations with huge boulders as solidly as bedrock AOB 1 122 iv 12, also 130:19 (Shalm. I); temmenšu kīma šapāk šadê ú-šar-šid ukīn uššīšu ana dūr dāriš I made its (the temple's) platform as solid as a mountain's mass, I secured its foundations for eternity Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 13; I rebuilt the $b\bar{\imath}t$ hamri of Adad eli mahrê ussim u-šaršid(var. -ši-id) I gave it a stronger, more suitable foundation than previously AKA 101 viii 8 (Tigl. I); kirhīšunu elûti ša kīma $\check{s}ad\hat{e}\;\check{s}ur-\check{s}u(\text{text}\;-du)-du\;\;\text{their high citadels}$ which are as firmly grounded as a mountain TCL 3 260 (Sar.); ša bīti šuātu ... eli kişir šadî ul šur-šu-da išdāšu that temple's foundations were not well founded on bedrock Winckler Sar. pl. 48:14; eli aban šadê zaqri ú-šar-ši-da temenšu I fixed securely its (the wall's) base on top of massive rocks Lyon Sar. 10:65, 22:49, wr. \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ - $\acute{s}e$ -da ibid. 17:81 var.; dūršu kīma kiṣrat šadî ú-šar-šidma Winckler Sar. pl. 40:25, cf. TCL 3 179; RN mu-šar-šid šipir libitti ultu šipir baltūti adi kimahhi simat mētūtu RN who makes the brickwork structures secure, from buildings made for the living to tombs befitting the dead OIP 2 136:17 (Senn.), cf. $[\check{s}a...]$ kunnuma [š]ur-šú-du šipiršu Bauer Asb. 2 38 r. 2; Marduk commanded me išissa ina irat kigalle ana šu-úr-šu-dam to establish firmly its (the temple tower's) foundation deep in

raš $ar{a}$ du raš $ar{a}$ du

the nether world VAB 4 60 i 37 (Nabopolassar), also, with ú-ša-ar-ši-id-ma ibid. 206 No. 46:6, etc., and see kigallu mng. 3; miħrat mê išissa ú-ša-ar-ši-id-ma (see miħirtu A mng. 4a-3') VAB 4 116 ii 14, 136 vii 62, (with ina kupri u agurri) ibid. 132 vi 3, išissa miħrat apsî ina šupul mê berūti ú-ša-ar-ši-id ibid. 86 ii 19, išissu apsâ ú-šar-šid-ma ibid. 106 ii 23, and passim in Nbk.; I will build a temple for Sin and fashion bricks for it lu-šar-ši-du te=menšu and will make a secure foundation platform for it BHT pl. 6 ii 5 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. ana šu-ur-šu-du temen VAB 4 254 i 24 (Nbn.).

- 2' in lit. and omens: Ea, Šamaš, and $mu\check{s}erb\bar{u}$ $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}z\bar{\imath}$ $[mu-\check{s}a]r-\check{s}i-du$ $parakk\bar{\imath}$ who enlarge the sanctuaries, who found cult places Iraq 18 62:4 (namburbi); ašruššu gipāršu ú-šar-šid-ma he founded his gipāru there En. el. I 77, cf. qerbuššu $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}za\check{s}u$ $lu-\check{s}ar-\check{s}id-ma$ En. el. V 123; mu- $\delta ar - \delta i - da - at$ arattê (name of the ziggurat gate) Frankena Tākultu 124:122, also BA 6/1 153:43 (Shalm. III); DN u DN $_2$ lu-šar-ši-du $i\check{s}id\ m\bar{a}tika\ \text{KAR 3:13 (NA hymn)};\ \acute{u}-\check{s}ar-\check{s}i-id$ Nippur Duranki I founded solidly Nippur, Bond-of-Heaven-and-Earth BiOr 28 14 ii 5 (Šulgi prophecy); $\check{s}ur\check{s}\bar{u}\check{s}u$ $\check{s}ur-\check{s}u-du$ $hes\hat{u}$ aralli its (Borsippa's) roots are so (deeply) grounded that they reach the nether world ZA 53 238:6 (SB hymn).
- b) other constructions: I erected pa= rakkī rašdūti ša kīma kisir gennî šur-šu-du massive daises which were as solid as bed-Lyon Sar. 10:62, also ibid. 15:58, and passim; $k\bar{\imath}ma\ du$ -'- \acute{u} - $um\ \check{s}u$ -ur- $\check{s}u$ - $du\ ina\ \check{s}ap$ = lika (see $d\hat{u}$ usage a) VAB 4 204 No. 44:7 (Nbk.); kibir nāri šuāti ina kupri u agurri lu \acute{u} - $\acute{s}a$ -ar- $\acute{s}i$ -id-ma I shored up solidly the banks of that river with bitumen and baked brick VAB 4 64 No. 2 ii 12 (Nabopolassar); (Hammurapi) mu-šar-ši-du šubātišin who founded settlements for them (the people of Malgium) CH iv 14, mu-šar-ši-id *šubat Kiš* who laid the foundations for the settlement of Kish CH ii 58; $|\dots \check{s}|ubat$

anūtišu ina atman Nabû bēlija ú-šar-šid RA 72 44:12 (Asb.); $\bar{e}nu$... ukinnu $nanzaz\bar{a}[ti]$ $(\dot{u}-\dot{s})$ ar- $\dot{s}i$ -du gisgalla ilāni mušīti (see gis= gallu) AfO 17 pl. 5 K.5981+ 11876:3, see ibid. p. 89; unammirši kīma šarūr dŠamši a[na n]aṭāli asmat ú-šar-ši-si ina É.MAŠ.MAŠ *šubat lalīka* I made it (the bed) shine like sunlight, a sight to behold, I fixed it securely in the Emašmaš, your beloved abode ZA 5 67:40 (prayer of Asn. I), see von Soden, AfO 25 39; apāte tēgētu ša sāriru malû uš-tar-ši-du *ša nabāsi* they fastened with red wool the colored reins, inlaid with sarīru-gold STT 366:8, see Deller, Assur 3 4; GIŠ. MÁ ina kāri= *šunu ukattamu*' *ú-šur-su-du-*' Gurney, Studies Diakonoff 124:14 (NB hire of a boat), see also šur= *šudu* adj., cf., wr. \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ -sa-du Frame, Oriens Antiquus 25 34 No. 4:11; difficult: this man shall perform work on the $pap\bar{a}hu$ of the Lady of Uruk and of Nanâ dullu šû šur-sida(!)-ma šupraniššu dullu ina libbi līpuš TCL 9 70:14 (NB let.).

c) the foundations of kingship, rule: kussī bēlūtija šu-úr-ši-id ana ahrâtu ūmē fix securely the throne of my rulership forever YOS 1 45 ii 41 (Nbn.); šubat šarrūtim šuur-šu-dam UET 1 146 ii 3 (Hammurapi); š $arr\bar{u}$ = tam dārītam ša kīma šamê u erşetim išdāša *šu-ur-šu-da ukinnušum* they established for him a lasting kingship whose foundations are as firm as heaven and earth CH i 25; išid kussī šarrūtija kīma šadî li-šar-šid may he make the foundation of my royal throne as firm as a mountain Streck Asb. 242:44, also 246:73; išdi kussī šarrūtika kīma šipik šadî li-šar-ši-du ana ūmē sâti may they establish forever the foundations of your royal throne as firmly as a mountain's mass ABL 1285:10 (NA); išdī kussī šarrūtija uhummeš $\check{s}ur$ - $\check{s}i$ -di (O Nanâ) establish the foundation of my royal throne as firmly as bedrock Borger Esarh. 77 C 19; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ Etemenanki kunnu ana şâti kussī šarrūtija šu-ur-ši-id ana $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ $d\bar{a}r\hat{u}ti$ VAB 4 148 iv 23 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 64 iii 48 (Nabopolassar); šangûtī . . . ana aḥrât $\bar{u}m\bar{e}\ k\bar{\imath}ma\ \check{s}ad\hat{\imath}\ k\bar{\imath}ni\check{s}\ lu(\text{var. adds. }-\acute{u})-\check{s}er-\check{s}i$ du may they graciously make my temple rašādu rašāku

stewardship for all future as solid as a mountain AKA 103 viii 38 (Tigl. I); I made his shepherdship pleasing to the people of Assur \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ - $\acute{s}i$ -du $kuss\bar{a}\acute{s}u$ and firmly fixed his throne 1R 35 No. 1:3 (Adn. III); aššu šur*šud^{ud} karri kunni palīja* in order to secure the foundation of the throne and to make my reign stable Winckler Sammlung 2 1:36 (Sar. Charter of Assur), see Saggs, Iraq 37 16, cf. Hunger Kolophone No. 327:10 (Asb.), also ku=tunni palīja šur-šu-di kussī šangûtija Borger Esarh. 18b:8; Şarpānītu mu-šar-ši-da-at išid $kuss\bar{i} \ \check{s}arr\bar{u}tija$ VAB 4 282 viii 41 (Nbn.); $\check{s}a \dots$ tu-šar-ši-du palāšu (whose cult service pleases your great majesty) whose reign you made secure AKA 258 i 12, 208:14 (Asn.); ana ullâ lu-šar-ši-du šumka KAR 3:15 (NA hymn); years of justice and uprightness $šu-\acute{u}r- \check{s}u-ud \ [\ldots] \ \check{s}ulmi \quad VAS \ 10 \ 215:40 \ (OB$ lit.), see von Soden, ZA 44 34.

- d) celestial bodies: ú-šar-šid manzaz Nēbiri he (Marduk) fixed the station of Jupiter(?) En. el. V 6; (Ištar) ša ina šamê... šur-šú(var. -šu)-du gisgallaša AAA 20 pl. 90:4 (Asb.); obscure: MUL.UD.DA qerbēnu MUL. AŠ.GÁN šur-šu-du LBAT 1599 r. i 15, also (in similar context) ibid. 17, 18, 23, and 25.
- šuršudu to fasten, affix, attach securely (architectural elements, statues, stones, etc.): Nabonidus muşşir uşurāti bītāti ilāni mu-šar-šid gišhurrī who draws the designs for the gods' temples, who lays out the plans VAB 4 252 i 7 (Nbn.); on the processional boat *ú-šar-ši-id-ma zarat ṣarīri* I fixed a golden cabin (for the divine statue) VAB 4 160 A vii 37; ana GIŠ. HÉ. DU7*šu* $er\bar{e}n\bar{i}$ ú-*šar-šid-ma* (var. ú-*ša-ar-ši-id-ma*) PBS 15 79 i 41, var. from CT 37 8 i 40 (Nbk.), cf. ana šīpūšu gišimmarū dannūtu ú-šar-ši-id VAB 4 230 i 21 (Nbn.); ilāni mala ina muhhi narî annî šur-šu-du nanzazu (see nanzazu mng. 2a) VAS 1 36 vi 3 (NB); $um\bar{a}m \ \check{s}ad\hat{\imath}$ $u ti\bar{a}mat \dots \check{s}ad\hat{a}ni\check{s} \acute{u}-\check{s}ar-\check{s}id-ma$ (in the gates) I set as solidly as a mountain the (stone figures of) creatures of the mountains and sea Lyon Sar. 24:28, cf. šapliš š $ar{e}par{a}$ šunu ina muhhi2 parak siparri \ldots

šur-šu-du gišgalla below, their (the statues') feet are firmly planted on two bronze daises as pedestals OIP 2 145:20 (Senn.), cf. (Marduk) [...ina muḥhi(?) muš-ḥuš]-ši šēpāšu ú-šar-šid En. el. V 98; 2 kalbē hurāṣi ...ina bābānišu ṣīrāti ú-šar-ši-id ina kigallu I firmly planted two dogs of gold (etc.) on pedestals at its lofty gates VAB 4 164 B vi 24 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 222 ii 17 (Nbn.); tabšê adi abnēšunu šar-šu-du leather coverings and the stones affixed to them ADD 1051+ABL 1077:14, see Landsberger Date Palm 31.

rašāku v.; 1. to drip(?), 2. ruššuku to dry, 3. ruššuku (uncert. mng.); Mari, SB; I (only inf. and stative attested), II; cf. rišiktu, ruššuku.

bar. Bu = ra-śa-ku-um, BI. BI = ra-śa-ku-um, i-ta-tu-kum OBGT XV 9ff.

ru-uš-šu-kát(!) = ab-la-at, ru-uš-šu-ku = a-ba-lu Izbu Comm. W 377c-d; tu-raš-šak 5R 45 K.253 iv 54 (gramm.).

- 1. to drip(?): see (describing a leaking pot) OBGT, in lex. section; ra-aš-kát = mir-šu(or -qú) dan-nu šá ni-šik nu-up-pu-hi BM 67179:3 (med. comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert).
- 2. ruššuku to dry: see lex. section, and see ruššuku adj.
- 3. ruššuku (uncert. mng.): aššum lamas= sim ša innepšu lamassum šî ina epēšim mādiš mashat u ihzūša ul ru-úš-šu-ku concerning the (statue of the) lamassu which was made, that lamassu (statue) is extremely badly made and its mountings are not ARM 18 2:6, cf. $inanna ihz\bar{i} \check{s}a$ lamassātim lipaţţeruma damqiš li-ra-aš-ši-ku $u \ qan\hat{u} \ ul \ ru$ -šu-ku-ma pi-šu-nu $[\ldots]$ now they should detach the mountings of the lamassu statues and them well, moreover, the "reeds" are not ibid. 3:8; $ihz\bar{i}$ *ša kussêm ša ana ru-šu-ki-im nadnū* mountings for the chair, which were given (to PN) for S. 52 No. 8, cited ARMT 18 p. 188 n. 339, [... ru- \acute{u}] \acute{s} - $\acute{s}u$ -ka-at (in broken context) ARM 18 2 r. 8'.

ra'šānu rašbu

For CT 12 11 iii 21 (= A VIII/1:154) see râqu.

ra'šānu see $r\bar{a}$ š \bar{a} nu.

rāšānu (ra'šānu, rāsānu) s.; (a disease); SB.

[gìr.šub.ba] kak.šub.ba níg.šub.ba(!): [zi-iq]-tum sik(!)-ka-tum ra-šá-a-nu (among diseases) RA 28 138 Sm. 28+ i 27f. (SB), see MSL 9 106:16, dupl. (Sum. only) gìr.im.šub.ba níg.im.šub.ba CT 4 3:16, see Falkenstein Haupttypen 95.

- a) in med.: $\check{s}umma$ $am\bar{e}lu$ qaqqassu ra-'- $\check{s}\check{a}$ -nu [DIB]-it if a man's head is plagued by r. Köcher BAM 3 i 31, also ibid. 26; [...]: \check{U} $\check{s}ammi$ ra-sa-n[i] CT 14 36 Rm. 2,412:4.
- b) other occs.: lim hurka nammaššû ša $s\bar{e}ri$ lisbatku $r\bar{i}s\bar{a}tu$ u $ra-\check{s}\acute{a}-n[u]$ let the wildlife of the steppe take care of you, let it take from you the $r\bar{i}s\bar{a}tu$ and the r. Craig ABRT 2 8 i 11 and dupl., see Farber Baby-Beschwörungen 48:71; $b\bar{u}la$ $ra-\check{s}\acute{a}-nu$ isabbat -r. will attack the herds CT 39 14:24 (SB Alu); $ra-\check{s}\acute{a}-nu$ ana $s\bar{e}ni$ $[\dots]$ LBAT 1568:10.

rašāšu s.; cattle herd; OB, SB.

 $ra-\dot{s}\dot{a}-\dot{s}u = [...] 79-7-8,139:9 \text{ (comm.)}.$

šumma martum būdāša tukkupama ṣur=rupa miqitti ra-ša-ši-im if the gall bladder's shoulders are dotted and red, disease of the herd YOS 10 31 ix 12 (OB ext.), cf. (with comm.) šumma martu būdāša UD pelâ tuk=kup[a miqitti rašāšim] ra-šá-šu bu-ú-lu ina lišāni CT 30 41 K.3946+:12, dupl. ibid. 13 Rm. 480 r. 1 (SB ext.).

rašāšu v.; 1. to glow, 2. II (unkn. mng.); SB; I iraššuš, I/2, II; ef. rūšiš, ruššu B, ruššû adj., rūšu B.

en.na.me.šè KU x [...] sag.íl.la.ke $_x$ (KID): adi matu ru-uš-šu-šat (how long will you be deaf?) how long will you be? ZA 64 146:46 (Examenstext A), restored from Hunger Uruk 146 r.(!) 7 and CT 58 63 r. 2.

tu-raš-šá-áš 5R 45 K.253 iv 55 (gramm.).

1. to glow: you keep a good and smokeless fire going adi erû i-raš-šu-šu until the copper compound glows (red) Oppenheim Glass 34 A § 2:23, B § 2:37, also, wr. i-ra-áš-šu-šu ibid. 37 A § 5:52; [a]di abnu i-raš-šu-šu bāb kūri la tukattam ultu abnu ir-taš-šu bāb kūri tukattamma not until the "metal" glows (red) do you close the door of the kiln, once the "metal" has glowed, you close the door of the kiln ibid. 34 A § 3:39f., 37 A § 6:66f., also ibid. 59 § xx 4f., cf. adi billūka i-raš-šu-šu as soon as your mixture glows (take it out into the open air) ibid. 37 A § 4:46, 38 C § 4:9, 58 Fragm. C § x:5.

2. II (unkn. mng.): see lex. section.

In AMT 14,7:2, read ru-us-su(var. -sa) sa me-[e], var. from Köcher BAM 578 iv 47 (catch line), see $r\bar{u}$ su A.

Oppenheim Glass p. 73.

rašā'u see rašû A and C.

rašbu (fem. rašubtu, rašbatu) adj.; aweinspiring, fearsome; OB, MB, SB; cf. ra=šubbatu, rašubbu, rišibtu, ruššubu.

[a] n. da. gál = ra-á \check{s} -bu Izi A iii 10; [...] = [ra- $a]\check{s}$ -bu MSL 12 141 ii 1 (unplaced fragm. of Lu); a. pap = ra-bu-tum, ra- $a\check{s}$ -bu- \acute{u} -um Silbenvokabular A 31, also Studies Landsberger 22.

ra-á \dot{s} -bu=ku-um-mu-su An IX 18; ra-á \dot{s} -bu=dan-nu Malku I 42, LTBA 2 1 v 18 and dupl. 2:226; [ra-a $\dot{s}]$ -bu=dan-nu Izbu Comm. 475.

a) said of deities: iltam zumra ra-šu-ubti ilātim sing of the goddess (Ištar), the most awesome of the goddesses RA 22 169:1 and 3 (OB lit.); I will sing the praises of Mama ullūtam ki ba ki (or na) ra-aš-ba-ta-am kališša ... dAruru ra-aš-ba-ta-am kališša the exalted one, ..., the awe-inspiring one in everything, Aruru, the awe-inspiring one in everything HS 1884 (= 1880) iii 12 and 14 (OB lit., courtesy W. von Soden); attima Ištar ušumgallat ilāni ra-šub-ti you, Ištar, are the awesome pre-eminent one of the gods ZA 5 67:25 (SB), see von Soden, AfO 25 39; ra-šu-ub-tu ina ilī anāku (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. vi 8 and 10; he sings etelletu

rašbu rašdu

ra-šub-tú KAR 141:36 (SB rit.); (Marduk) ilu $ra\check{s}$ -bu KAR 337:11; $b\bar{e}lu$ ra- $a\check{s}$ -bu STC 1 205:12; (Aššur) ilu raš-bu ša ina parak šar= $r\bar{u}ti\check{s}u\ ina\ [kuss\bar{e}]\ [\ldots]$ Winckler Sammlung 2 No. 1:8 (Charter of Assur); (Adad) bēlu ra-ášbu Borger Esarh. 96 § 65:7; ana Zababa bēli ra*aš-ba* VAB 4 184 iii 71, PBS 15 79 iii 71 (Nbk.); $n\bar{i}\check{s} ga\check{s}ri ra-\acute{a}\check{s}-bu(var. -bi) \check{s}\bar{u}p\hat{i} \check{S}ulpaea$ by the mighty, fearsome, manifest DN STT 215 vi 15, var. from ArOr 21 410:22 (SB inc.); (Gula) asâta amēlūtu hīrāt ra-áš-bat qardāt you are the healer for mankind, you are the wife of first rank, you are awesome, heroic LKA 18:2 (coll.), see AfO 18 113 n. 1, wr. ra-áš-pat ibid. 5; Samaš bēlu gitmālu ša emūga ra- \acute{a} š-bu noble lord who is of awe-inspiring power Laessøe Bit Rimki 57:61; Anu, Enlil, Ea, Sin, Šamaš, Adad, Ištar, and Nergal $il\bar{a}ni \ ra-a\check{s}-bu-ti \ b\bar{e}l\bar{e}ja$ AfO 5 90:28 (Adn. I); Uraš, Bēlet-ekalli, Nusku, Sadarnunna, Šugamuna, Šumalija $ilar{u}$ raš-bu-tum Sumer 23 55 iv 8 (MB kudurru); $ra\check{s}$ -bu ^dSin [...] Perry Sin pl. 3 No. 7:6, cf. AMT 71:33; in personal names: Šamaš-ra-šu-ub Edzard Tell ed-Der 56 ii 12, Bagh. Mitt. 4 290 No. 63:1 (seal); Şillum-ra-šu-ub OIP 43 146 No. 14:1 (seal, all OB); Ra- \acute{a} š- \acute{b} i- $^{\rm d}$ MAŠ Nbk. 261:16.

b) said of temples, foundations, daises, etc.: RN ša šangûssu ina ekurri ra-áš-bi šūturat AOB 1 62:29 (Adn. I); Esagil šaqû raáš-bu Šurpu VIII 10; ina Esagil kiṣṣi ra-aš-bu VAB 4 104 i 27, 178 i 27, CT 37 7 i 30, PBS 15 79 i 30, wr. ra-áš-ba-am VAB 4 72 i 46 (all Nbk.); Esagil kummu ra-aš-bu Streck Asb. 300 iv 4; ina Esagil raš-bi En. el. VI 77; Ebabbar kişşi ra-áš-ba VAB 4 236 ii 14, OECT 1 pl. 24 i 46 (Nbn.); Ehursagkurkur kişşu raš-bu atmanu $s\bar{i}ru$ OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:13; $b\bar{i}t$ Enlil ... parakkam ra-áš-ba-am watmanam rabêm AOB 1 22 ii 3 (Šamši-Adad I); the temple of Borsippa *šikitti Ezida kiṣṣi raš-bi* BBSt. No. 5 ii 15 (MB), cf. URU Anat kişşu ellu atmanu $\check{s}arr\bar{u}tu$ kisalla ra- $\acute{a}\check{s}$ -bu Bagh. Mitt. 21 341 No. 1:9 (inscr. of the governor of Suhu); $b\bar{e}lu\ rab\hat{u}$ ša ina šamê ellūti parakku ra-áš-bu ramû KAR 55:2, see Ebeling Handerhebung 52, cf. OECT 1 pl. 29 W.-B. 1922,190:1, see p. 38 (brick of Aššur-etel-ilāni); $parakk\bar{u}$ $ra-\acute{a}$ š-bu-ti ša $k\bar{\imath}ma\ ki$ şir ginê šuršu $d\bar{u}$ awesome daises as firmly based as bedrock Lyon Sar. 15:57; te= mennu raš-bu VAS 1 37 ii 37 (NB kudurru); *Kiš māhāzni ra-aš-ba-am dūršu bini* build the wall of Kish, our awe-inspiring settlement RA 63 35:85 (Samsuiluna); in proper names: Dān-bītum u dRa-šu-ub-É (names of lion statues guarding the temple) ZA 68 115:42, 116:92; *Ra-šu-ub-*É (personal name) YOS 12 194 r. 9, 323:12, YOS 14 158:25, wr. Ra*šum*-É UCP 10 132 No. 59:13, 183 No. 110:6; $Ra-\check{s}u-ub-\langle la\rangle-ma-s\grave{a}-\check{s}u$ (see $mass\hat{u}$ s. disc. section) BIN 7 83:21; the populace committed a sacrilege *ušalpit kissam šubat* DINGIR.MAH rabītim u síl-lam ra-aš-ba-am GIŠ. SAR-ša i-[ki-is] desecrated the sanctuary, the residence of great Bēlet-ilī, and cut down her grove, the awe-inspiring protection VAS 1 32 ii 4 (Ipiq-Ištar of Malgium), coll. Frayne, RIM 4 p. 670.

c) other occs.: (Sin) [ša ina] šamê man=zassu ra-áš-bu whose station in heaven is awesome KAR 337 r. 9, see Lambert, Meek AV 12; (Ištar) šumki ra-áš-bu ištammara tenē=šēti mankind praises your awe-inspiring name STC 2 pl. 76:22, see JCS 21 260; scorpionmen ša ra-áš-bat pulhassunuma imrassunu mūtu whose numinous splendor is terrorinspiring, whose look is death Gilg. IX ii 7; tāhaza ra-áš-ba En. el. IV 55.

(Šauška) ra-ši-bat Ninâ Lyon Sar. 9:54 is an error for āšibat Ninâ.

rašdu adj.; firmly founded; SB; cf. rašādu.

I built a city and named it $D\bar{u}r$ -Šarruk $\bar{l}n$ parak $k\bar{l}i$ ra-á \hat{s} -du-ti ana Ea Sin Šama \hat{s} Adad u Ninurta il $\bar{l}a$ ni rab \hat{u} ti b $\bar{e}l\bar{l}i$ ja qerbi $\hat{s}u$ addi I established therein well-founded daises for DN, DN₂, DN₃, DN₄, and DN₅, the great gods, my lords Lyon Sar. 21:28; parak $k\bar{l}i$ ra-á \hat{s} -du- \hat{u} -ti $\hat{s}a$ k $\bar{l}i$ ma ki $\hat{s}i$ ir genn $\hat{l}i$ sur $\hat{s}u$ du . . . \bar{e} pu $\hat{s}a$ qerbu $\hat{s}\hat{s}u$ I built in it well-established daises which are founded as firmly as bedrock ibid. 10:62; [. . . r]a-á \hat{s} -da-at k $\bar{l}i$ ma $\hat{s}a$ m \hat{e} er \hat{s} eti ana \bar{u} [m. . .] [whose . . .] is as firmly

rāšilūtu rašû A

fixed as heaven and earth forever AfO 18 46:35 (Tn.-Epic).

rāšilūtu s.; state of having a god or good fortune; EA(?), SB; cf. rašû A.

The one whom he had chosen joyfully, pronounced him blessed [...]-a ana ra-ši-lu-t[e] iqtiaš he gave it (to him) as a gift for (achieving) good fortune STT 43:64 (Shalm. III), see Livingstone, SAA 3 17 r. 32; damqa kî tanandin mārātika ana ra-ši-lu-ta (or ra-ši liq-ta) ša limītika (obscure) EA 1:61 (let. of Amenophis III), see Moran EA p. 64 n. 20 and Moran Letters p. 4 n. 21.

If read as here proposed, the refs. represent an abstract of $r\bar{a}\check{s}$ ili, see ilu mng. 5, see von Soden GAG Supp. § 59a. For the personal names $Ra\check{s}i$, $Ra\check{s}iltu$, etc., see ilu mng. 5 and $ra\check{s}\hat{u}$ mng. 1a-2'.

[x]-ra-áš-ṭu (AHw. 961a) For RA 53 135:25 (= STT 71:25) see šipru mng. 3c.

rašû A $(raš\bar{a}^{\flat}u)$ v.; 1. to obtain a protective deity, to acquire, obtain, have descendants, family, friends, partners, to take a wife, to obtain auxiliaries, helpers, to acquire an owner, an overlord, 2. to obtain, to come into the possession of goods, slaves, real estate, assets, profit, wealth, 3. to attain wisdom, experience, fame, reputation, status, to gain strength, to obtain good fortune, happiness, to incur fear, anxiety, distress, to become angry, 4. to have pity, mercy, to show neglect, to act disrespectfully, to develop faults, deficiencies, to incur losses, debts, to become liable for a claim, to have cause for complaint, 5. to develop a disease, to show symptoms of a disease, 6. to show, exhibit a shape, a configuration, to acquire a part or feature of the body or exta, 7. (in various idiomatic uses), 8. $\check{s}ur\check{s}\hat{u}$ to help or allow someone to acquire, to obtain, to get hold of, to come into possession of (causative to mngs. 1-4), 9. šuršû to cause to develop symptoms of a disease (causative to mng. 5), 10. $\check{s}ur\check{s}\hat{u}$ to let someone acquire, find power, qualities, feelings, to bring about a verdict, a decision, 11. šuršû (in idioms); from OAkk. on; I irši – irašši (OB also erašši CT 8 28b:7, UET 6 402:38) – raši, perfect irtaši (note ištaššû Nbk. 101:11), I/2, I/3 (irtenešši Labat Suse 3 r. 2), III, III/2, III/3; wr. syll. and TUK with phon. complement (BA.TUK KAR 437 r. 9), TUK.TUK (for I/3), (rarely GÁL-ši, e.g., BRM 4 24:58); cf. rāšilūtu, rāšû, rašûtānu, rašûtu.

tu-uk (vars. tu-ú, tu-ku-ú) tuku = ra- δu -u S^b II 268; [...] tuku = ra- δu -u-um MSL 14 139 No. 17:9 (Proto-Aa); [tu-uk] [tuku] = [ra]- δu -u = (Hitt.) ka-ni-eš-[δu -u-u-ar to find S^a Voc. AG 9'; du-ud-du tuku.tuku = ra- δu -u(var. -um) Proto-Diri 48; [dingir].tuku = ra-a-a δ dingir-lim = (Hitt.) [...] Erimhuš Bogh. A i 31.

li-dim $AL \times DÍM = ra-šu-u$ A VII/4:27; ul = ul-su, še = ra-śu-u RA 16 167 iii 10f. (group voc.); bu-ru U = ra-śu-u šá uz-nu A II/4:134; igi.gál = ra-áš uz-n[i] Igituh I i 8, cf. igi.gál.tuku = ra-áš GEŠ[TU] Izi XV B ii 3; $gaba.gál^{ra-a-ŝi}$ (ir-tim) Proto-Izi II 526; [ti-il(?)] TI = ra-šú-u šá si-bu-ti A II/3 Section D 11.

[a.na ba.a]n.tuk.a: $mimma \ \&a \ ir\ \&su.\ \&u$ everything he has acquired Ai. III iv 38; dumu.me § 10.[àm] $\ \&u$ fé.íb.[x.tuku]: $m\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ e\ e\ eret $\ li\ -ir\ \&si$ even if he should have (lit. acquire) ten sons ibid. 5; $\ \&u$ g\ u g\ al.la ba.an.ak, $\ \&u$ g\ u g\ al.la ba.an.tuk: MIN (= $\ rugumm\ \&u$) $\ ir\ -ta\ \&si$ Ai. VI ii 10f.; i.bí.za ba.an.ak, i.bí.za ba.an.tuk: MIN (= $\ li\ biss\ \&u$) $\ ir\ -ta\ \&si$ Ai. III ii 24f.; [...]tuk [...].ak: $\ ar\ \&u$ itta\ era $\ si\ ta$ ir\ es (should the adoptee) rebel afterwards and leave Ai. III iv 10f.

en.e hé.tuku lugal.e h[é].tuku GìR. NITÁ ní.te.[x]: bēla ri-ši šarra ri-ši šakkanakka pilah though you have a lord and king, (above all) fear the general Lambert BWL 229:22; na4. e.lá.lu geštú.tuku: elallu ra-áš uzni Lugale XI 27 (= 489); lú. geštú. tuku: ra-ši uznim Civil Farmer's Instructions 44 iv 15, lú.usu(Á.KAL). tuku: ra-ši $em\bar{u}qi$ ibid. iv 3, for other refs. see emūqu lex. section; lú. sag. dù. dù nu. tuku. a: la ra-áš tašīmti a man with no judgment (pursues me with trouble) Lambert BWL 242:23 (SB proverb); níg.gú.na tuk.tuk: ra-še-e enūtim to obtain household utensils ZA 65 192:138; ki.nam. tar.ra.na kiš.bar nam.bí.in.tuku.a: ašar šīmātu kišda e tar-ši-i RA 12 74:25 (Exaltation of Ištar), see Hruška, ArOr 37 489; [an.šè ba]. ri.en [pa na.an.tuku].tuku: ana šamê nap= rišma kappa e tar-ši (see naprušu lex. section) JTVI 26 156 iv 15; for arhuš tuku: $r\bar{e}ma\ ras\hat{u}$ rašû A la rašû A lb

see $r\bar{e}mu$ lex. section.

la.la šà.zi.ga nígⁿⁱ.šu.gál [...] ^dinanna za.a.kam: $lal\hat{u}$ niš libbim x [...] x x [...] bišim ra-se-e x $k\hat{u}$ [mma] Ištar pleasure, desire, (and) acquiring [...] of wealth — these are yours, Ištar (to give) ZA 65 190:121; šà.ab aš.tar.ra gal di ma.an.kud.da: ana libbišu ir-ta-si rabiti sa $d\bar{e}ni$ ramanišu $id\bar{u}nu$ for himself he tried to achieve too much, by himself giving the verdicts regarding him 4R 21* No. 2:34f., see Maul Eršahunga 113:25; DN $lugal.zu.šèi.du_8$ ma.ra.ab: Adad ana sarrika patrāta ri-si-su O Adad, for your king — let him (the king) receive (the word): You are redeemed RAcc. 32 iv 21f., also ibid. 19f.

tu-ú TÙM = ta-la-lu || ra-áš e-mu-qa || la-lu-u ([||...]) A VIII/3 Comm. 15, in MSL 14 506; [x] [x x ||] ra-a-šú šá e-mu-qi A II/2 Comm. B 10; [...] TUK-ši with gloss i-ra-áš-ši Thompson Rep. 180 r. 5, see Hunger, SAA 8 40.

GIŠ ra-še-e = MIN (= [gi-šim]-ma-ru) (for context see gišimmaru usage a) CT 18 2 i 60.

1. to obtain a protective deity, to acquire, obtain, have descendants, family, friends, partners, to take a wife, to obtain auxiliaries, helpers, to acquire an owner, an overlord $-\mathbf{a}$) to acquire a protective deity, (in an idiomatic sense) to find luck l' in gen.: ilam muterram ul a-ra-aš-ši I will not find a god who would bring me back (to Ur or Larsa) VAS 16 140:25 (OB let.); that house will not be happy ila ul TUK-ši it will not have good fortune Sumer 34 Arabic Section 61 IM 74500:18, cf. (in same context) wr. TUK CT 38 17:102 (both SB Alu); if when going in the street [he sees] ra-áš ili AfO 18 76 Sm. 332:21 (SB Alu); DINGIR TUK Labat Calendrier § 31:5, ila u lamassa TUK-ši ibid. § 15:7, ila u lamassa li-ir-ši-im may he find a protective god and spirit RA 63 75:3, see Limet Sceaux Cassites 11.2, also ibid. 7.12:8; lu-ur-ši šēda damqa ša panīki ša arkiki ālikat lamassa lu-ur-ši may I obtain the benevolent protective spirit who is before you (Ištar), may I obtain the guardian spirit who goes behind you BMS 8 r. 12; šarrum lamassam i-ra-aš-ši RA 27 149:38 (OB ext.), cf. YOS 10 28:2, 52 ii 7, and see lamassu mng. 1a, 1c-2'; ri-šá-a lamassa (see lamassu mng. 1a-4') AfO 19 54 r. 228 (SB prayer to Ištar); for other refs. see ilu mng. 5; note, referring to evil demons: mukīl rēš lemutti TUK-ši Labat TDP 192:40, also Labat Calendrier § 38:9.

2' in personal names: Ra- $\check{s}i$ -DINGIR KAJ 54:8 (MA), also ADD 775:6 (NA), YOS 6 161:11, and passim in NB, Wr. TUK- $\check{s}i$ -DINGIR VAS 4 43:16; ${}^{\rm m}Ra$ -a- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -DINGIR.MEŠ BE 8/1 158:24, abbr. Ra- $\check{s}il$ Nbk. 252:5, also Evetts Ner. 22:4, (same person) Wr. ${}^{\rm m}Ra$ - $\check{s}il$ -tu ibid. 35:4; ${}^{\rm m}Ra$ - $\check{s}il$ -ia5 Evetts Ev.-M. 18:2, 20:6, also, Wr. ${}^{\rm m}Ra$ - $\check{s}il$ -DINGIR BE 8/1 103:9; note the Writings ${}^{\rm m}Ra$ - $\check{s}il$ -DINGIR BE 8/1 10:1, 13, 14, ${}^{\rm m}Ra$ - $\check{s}il$ -DINGIR.MEŠ VAS 4 95:12; Ina- \check{e} .SAG. \check{I} L-ra- $\check{s}il$ TuM 2-3 189:20; ${}^{\rm f}Ra$ - $\check{s}il$ -tum Dar. 379:18.

b) to acquire, obtain, have descendants, family, friends, partners, to take a wife -1' to acquire, obtain, have descendants, offspring: if within two years $l\bar{\imath}p\bar{e}$ la ta-ar $ti-\check{s}i-\check{s}u-um$ she does not bear him offspring ICK 13:9 (OA), cf. ištu ša-ra ammêmma ta-ra- $\check{s}i-\check{u}-\check{s}u-ni$ (see $\check{s}erru$ usage a-1') ibid. 14, see Hirsch, Or. NS 35 279f.; šumma awīlum ana $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ ša ir-šu-u (mistake for $irb\hat{u}$?) ašš $\bar{a}tim$ $i\hbar uz$ (see $a\hbar \bar{a}zu$ mng. 2b) CH § 166:52; if a man adopts a son warka mārī ir-ta-ši-ma and later has sons of his own CH § 191:81; $10 \ m\bar{a}r\bar{i} \ li-ir-\check{s}i-ma$ even if he has ten sons of his own Meissner BAP 96:18, and passim in similar phrases in OB adoption contracts, cf. 5 $apl\bar{\imath}$ i-ra-aš-šu-ú ibid. 98:8'; eli PN $m\bar{a}ram$ *šaniam ul i-ra-aš-ši* he will not take another son (to rank) above PN BM 96973:13 (OB leg., courtesy K. R. Veenhof); $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ $m\bar{a}d\bar{u}$ = $timma\ li-ir-[\check{s}u]-\acute{u}-ma\ ARM\ 8\ 1:21;\ m\bar{a}ram\ u$ mārtam ir-ši UET 6 402:9 (OB lit.), cf. aplam ula e-ra-aš-ši he will not have an heir ibid. 38, see Iraq 25 179; adi PN . . . $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ $ad\bar{i}na$ lai-ra- $\dot{s}i$ as long as PN does not have sons KBo 1 8:34, see BoSt 9 130; pir'i a-a ir-šu MDP 6 pl. 11 iv 17 (MB kudurru); $lilli \langle da \rangle a-a$

rašû A lb rašû A lc

TUK Hinke Kudurru iv 14 (Nbk. I); [inūma $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}i$]-ra- $\dot{s}u$ - \dot{u} -ni when they acquire sons of their own KAJ 1:20 (MA leg.); the omen is ana TUK-e mārē for getting sons KAR 212 r. i 7, also K.8513 r. 6, cited Labat Calendrier p. 123 n. 7; bēl bīti šuāti māra ul TUK-ši CT 38 12:70; $m\bar{a}r t\bar{u}b \ libbi \ TUK-\check{s}i$ he will have a son in whom he rejoices CT 39 45:38; this man ulabbar apla TUK-ši will live to old age and have an heir CT 38 15:53, apla NU TUK ibid. 13:88 (all SB Alu); I am going to set up a household $[lu-ur-\check{s}i\ m\bar{a}]r\bar{u}\ ri-\check{s}i\ [b\bar{e}l\bar{\iota}]$ ri-[$\check{s}i$] "I want to have sons!" Have (sons), [my Lord], have (sons)! Lambert BWL 144:31 (SB Dialogue); $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ $ma^{\flat}d\bar{u}ti$ TUK- $\dot{s}i$ ZA 43 98:33 (Sittenkanon); this woman TUK- $\dot{s}i$ will have twins KAR 382 r. 59; $\dot{s}a$. . . $m\bar{a}ru\ u\ m\bar{a}rtu\ la\ ir-\check{s}u-\acute{u}$ BRM 1 88:6 (NB); kî . . . māru u mārtu itti [aḥāmeš] ul ni-ir-šu Nbk. 359:7; in personal names: $Ra-\check{s}i-\check{s}i$ (A-Son)-Has-Been-Gotten-for-Her MAD 5 57 ii 16, also Ra-ši Chiera STA 31:9 (both OAkk.), wr. Ra-si MDP 10 p. 73 No. 125:2.

2' to acquire, to find a family, relatives: $ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}\ i$ -ra- $\check{s}i$ he will acquire a family Kraus Texte 62 r. 7 (OB); the girl who was rejected umma ta-ra-aš-ši will acquire a mother RA 22 170:19 (OB hymn to Ištar); I spoke to DN and DN₂ aḥam ar-ši-i-ma warkatī ul iparras I gained a brother(?) but he does not take care of my affairs Boyer Contribution 119:29 (OB let.); in personal names: Ar-ši-a-ha HSS 10 36 v 8; Ar-ši-ah RTC 249 r. i 5'; A-ha-ar-ši HSS 10 131:5 (all OAkk.), A-ha-am-ar- $\acute{s}\acute{i}$ Fish Catalogue p. 160 No. 263 viii 1 (Ur III), CT 2 40:17, and passim in OB; A-ha-am-nir-ši We-Have-Obtained-A-Brother BIN 2 96 seal 2, and passim in OB; Ar-ši-a-ha-tam I-Have-Obtained-A-Sister TIM 4 49:1 (OB); PAP-luur-ši Let-Me-Have-A-Brother ADD 848:4, wr. pap-tuk- $\dot{s}i$ ABL 167 r. 7, ŠEŠ-TUK- $\check{s}i$ ADD App. 1 xi 36; SIG-ŠEŠ-TUK- $\check{s}i$ (= Up= pultu-aha-irši) The-Late-Born-Obtained-A-Brother BE 14 19:32 (MB).

3' to acquire a partner, a friend, etc.: tappâm ta-ra-aš-ši-i-ma nakarka tadâk you will find a companion and thus kill your

enemy YOS 10 11 v 4, cf. ibid. 7, 50:1 and 13 (both OB ext.), $tapp\hat{a}$ TUK-[$\S i$] CT 30 48 K.3948 r. 9 (SB ext.); $ibr\bar{\imath}$ $m\bar{a}liku$ $an\bar{a}ku$ lu-ur- $\check{s}i$ I want to find a companion for me as counsel Gilg. I vi 26; ruttam [ri]-ši-ma qaqqadki [l]u kabit find a woman friend so that you (fem.) may be honored CT 29 15:8, see Frankena, AbB 2 145; atta ištēn awīlam ri-ši u $abuka \ išt\bar{e}n \ a[w\bar{\imath}lam] \ li-ir-ši-ma$ as to you, get one man and your father should (also) get one man ARM 5 76:11f.; ina saltimma $i-ra-\acute{a}\check{s}-\check{s}u-ka$ šim-ta in the dispute they will bring you in as arbiter(?) Lambert BWL 100:33 (Counsels of Wisdom); uncert.: šumma $amtam \ a$ -rugi $mm\bar{a}$ $\langle ni \rangle \ ni$ -ir-da-si-iif indeed we should have acquired the slave woman for claims (then I shall become a slave woman myself) Yondorf a:13 cited Gelb, MAD 3 236.

4' to take a wife: formerly PN had no wife $\bar{u}mam$ aššatam ir-tí-ší now he has taken a wife TCL 20 105:5 (OA); on the 15th aššata TUK libbašu $it\hat{a}b$ KAR 178 v 42 (hemer.); $k\hat{i}$ PN f PN $_{2}$ undašširuma aššatu šanī $\ll ut\gg tu$ ir-ta-šu- \acute{u} if PN abandons f PN $_{2}$ and takes another wife VAS 6 61:10, wr. $\bar{u}mu$ PN aššatu šanītu iš-ta-áš-š \acute{u} - \acute{u} Nbk. 101:11; for other NB refs. see ašš $\bar{u}tu$ usage a-8'.

c) to obtain auxiliaries, helpers: nakru $r\bar{e}$ a the enemy will find support against you KAR 423 iii 29, cf. $rub\hat{u}$ $r\bar{e}sa$ utillāti TUK-[ši] CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:18 (both SB ext.), and passim with $r\bar{e}su$; $n\bar{a}r\bar{a}r$ ili TUK-ši he will find support from the god CT 28 27:31 (SB physiogn.); ir-ta- $\check{s}i$ $n\bar{e}r\bar{a}ra$ TCL 3 + KAH 141:107 (Sar.); šarrum qarrādī i-ra-aš-ši the king will obtain (elite) warriors YOS 10 42 i 9, also ibid. ii 63; *šarru qarrāda* TUK-*ši* Leichty Izbu XVII 59', also qarrādē TUK ibid. V 98; *šarrum mālikī ul i-ra-aš-ši* the king will not find counselors YOS 10 46 i 47 (OB ext.), wr. NU TUK Leichty Izbu XI 2, wr. NU TUK-ši ibid. 80'; ul ar-ši ālik idi I have acquired no one to go at my side (nor have I found a helper) Lambert BWL 34:98 (Ludlul I); ašar *šitnuni ra-ša-áš-šu andilla* on the battlerašû A 1d rašû A 2b

field (Enlil) offers him protection AfO 18 50 vi 21 (Tn.-Epic); note $\tilde{s}\bar{\imath}b\bar{\imath}$ ri- $\tilde{s}i$ - $\tilde{s}u$ -um get hold of witnesses (who can testify with regard) to him VAS 16 93:29 (OB let.); come let us go to Assurbanipal $\tilde{s}i$ -i-bi ra- $\tilde{s}i$ he has witnesses Craig ABRT 1 26:9 (oracle for Asb.).

- d) to acquire an opponent, rival, adversary: $m\bar{a}hiram~e~ta$ -ar- $[\check{s}i]$ have no rival RA 46 88:14 (OB Epic of Zu), also CT 15 40 iii 12 (SB version), Cagni Erra I 32, aj~ir- $\check{s}i~$ ibid. V 52; $m\bar{a}hira~ul~$ TUK- $\check{s}i~$ MDP 14 56 r. i 18 (MB dream omens), and passim, see $m\bar{a}hiru~$ mng. 1b and c, $\check{s}aninu~$ usages b and c.
- e) to acquire an owner, an overlord: \S{umma} $b\bar{e}lam$ TUK \S{unuma} $uzakk\hat{u}\S{u}$ if (the bull) turns out to have a (previous) owner, they (the sellers) will clear (the claim to) it Wiseman Alalakh 72:11, also (in identical context), wr. i-ra- $a\S$ - \S{i} ibid. 74:12; that city $b\bar{e}la$ \S{anamma} TUK- \S{i} will get another overlord CT 39 10:27, cf. Leichty Izbu III 98; that country \S{arra} danna TUK- \S{i} CT 39 10:29.
- f) other occs.: uṣurātūa mušassikam a *ir-ši-a* (see *nasāku* A mng. 5a) CH xl 92; see also mugallitu and lemēnu mng. 5a-3'; whatever the witches do against me pāṭira $p\bar{a}\check{s}ir$ NU TUK- $\check{s}i$ (var. ul i-ra- $\check{s}i$) (see $eg\hat{u}$ usage b-5') Maqlu I 41; qābi lemuttim ir-ta $na-a[\dot{s}-\dot{s}\dot{i}]$ he will always have a detractor YOS 10 54:14 (OB physiogn.); his corpse qebira *a-a ir-ši* shall have no one to bury it BBSt. No. 36 vi 55 (NB), also, wr. NU TUK AfO 14 pl. 6:15, see Hunger Kolophone 91:7; etemmukunu pāqidu nāq mê a-a ir-ši your spirit shall not find a person to take care of him by libating to him Wiseman Treaties 452; difficult: if a military commander sāb nishātim ir-ta-ši (see nisihtu mng. 3) CH § 33:42.
- 2. to obtain, to come into the possession of goods, slaves, real estate, assets, profit, wealth a) goods, personnel: $r\bar{a}diam\ u$ $em\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}\ ula\ ar-t\acute{\imath}-\acute{s}\acute{\imath}$ I have not yet found a caravan leader and donkeys VAS 26 26:11; $annakam\ \dots\ zakram\ ta-ar-\acute{s}\acute{\imath}$ (see zakru) BIN 6 10 case 6: $annakam\ la\ ni-ra-\acute{s}\acute{\imath}$ AAA 1 63

No. 13:12; kaspam 1 šiqil ula ir-ší TCL 19 27:13; ina mimma kaspim 1 gín ša i-ra-ší- \acute{u} -ni of every shekel of silver that they will acquire (they will make an equal division) BIN 6 216:5; wherever they promised me silver *li-ri-šu-um-ma li-ir-ší u suhāram am=* makam x x x mimma liptam la i-ra-ší he should demand it so that he may come into possession of it, and [...] the employee there so that he should have no VAS 26 16 r. 12'f. (all OA); $k\bar{\imath}ma\ldots 1$ GUR še'am laar-šu-ú (do you not know) that I have not obtained even one gur of barley? Kraus AbB 1 89:12; note the name of a slave: fHa-miše-ar-ši I-Have-Acquired-a-Stalk-of-Straw CT 4 1b:8 (OB); kattâm li-ir-ša-ku-nu-šiim-ma he should obtain a guarantor for you (pl.) Boyer Contribution 108:20; the slave woman whom PN ina pilakkiša ir-šu-ši acquired with her pin money (lit. spindle) TCL 1 90:4; šumma tātamriši la ta-ra-ši-i-ši once you have had a look at her, do not acquire her VAS 16 22:21; obscure: a-la ki-a-am ar-ši-i-ka BIN 7 27:12 (all OB letters); aštapira TUK-ši he will obtain household servants Labat Calendrier § 43:5; uncert.: ša $m\bar{a}ta$ $i\check{s}\hat{u}$ udu gizzu $ir-ta-[\check{s}i/\check{s}u]$ MDP 18 252:2 (funerary text); he will experience hard times ina šībūtišu akala i-ra-ši but in his old age he will find bread to eat AfO 18 66 iii 14 (OB omens); Á.TUK TUK-ši K.2514+ 4101:27, for other refs. see $n\bar{e}melu$ mng. 1c; še'a u kaspa TUK-ši CT 28 28:24 (SB physiogn.), Wr. TUK CT 39 3:10 (SB Alu), and passim in SB Alu; namkūr rubê šanûmma TUK-ši another will take possession of the treasures of the prince KAR 446 r. 1 (SB ext.); *šigaru šû maşhata* TUK-*ši* (see *šigaru* mng. 1e) CT 39 1:77.

b) real estate, assets: field, orchard, and house δa $i\delta ammuma$ i-ra- $a\delta$ - δu -u which he acquires by purchase CH § 39:33; they have founded a family $b\bar{\imath}\delta am$ ir- δu -u (var. ik= δudu) and have acquired property CH § 176:82; house, orchard, and prebend δa PN $\hat{\imath}$.TUK.A which PN acquired Jean Tell Sifr 97:5'; $lal\hat{a}m$ ar- δi -ma I have obtained

rašû A 2c

wealth (and thus could put three plow-oxen to work) CT 29 28:12 (OB let.), but $an\bar{a}ku$ lalâm ar-ši-i-ma I felt a desire (and built RA 33 51 ii 16 (Jahdunlim); ina the city) $d\bar{\imath}nim\ eqlam\ ar$ - $\dot{\imath}i$ I have acquired the field on the basis of a court decision 103:29; the inheritance share ša PN . . . ina emūq ramanišu ir-šu-ú-ma (see emūqu mng. 4c) Meissner BAP 107:11; he will pay the silver [eqlam] i-ra-a \check{s} - $\check{s}i$ and take possession of the field MDP 23 246:10, cf. ibid. 324 r. 8; (his) heir $b\bar{\imath}ssu$ li-ir- $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} shall take possession of his house MDP 28 404:13; warkiša PN i-ra-aš-ší after her (death) PN will take possession (of it) ibid. 403:13, cf. ibid. 402:9, 406:8; PN and PN₂ are partners $ina\ makk\bar{u}ri\ ša\ {
m PN}\ _2\ \bar{\imath} sam\ u\ m\bar{a}dam\ i\mbox{-}ra$ ší ina makkūri ša PN₂ PN īṣam u mādam [i]ra-ší PN [makkū]ram kaspam li-ir-ší-ma PN₂ $iz\hat{a}ss[um]$ PN₂ $makk\bar{u}ram$ kaspam [l]i-ir- $\acute{s}i$ ma PN izâssum from the assets of PN, PN₂ will get everything (lit. little or much), from the assets of PN2, PN will get everything, should PN acquire goods or silver, he will divide it with PN2, should PN2 acquire goods or silver, he will divide it with PN ibid. 425:5ff.; ana ra-še-e makkūrišu PN ana ahhūti ilge in order to obtain his property he adopted PN as brother MDP 23 286:3, cf. ibid. 288:8; še'um š \hat{u} $r\bar{e}$ š $namk\bar{u}ri$ išu ... še'um šû rēš namkūri li-ir-ši-ma that barley is an available asset, let that barley become again (part of) the available assets VAS 7 202:31, see Frankena, AbB 6 219; *ša la ili ishappu ra-ši makkūra* he who has no god, the rogue, he is the one who has Lambert BWL 84:237 acquired treasures (Theodicy); $mimma \ nikkassu \ ša \ PN \ ir-šú-ú$ all the assets PN has acquired Dar. 551:7; maršītam i-ra-ši Kraus Texte 62 r. 3 (OB), for other refs. see $mar \dot{s} \bar{\imath} tu$.

c) profit, wealth: mala kaspam u nēma= lam ir-ší-ú-[ni] lišqulakkumma he should pay you whatever silver and profit he has acquired RA 51 2 HG 74:31; nēmelam ula ni-ra-ší we will not be able to make a profit Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 14:22

(both OA letters); $aw\bar{\imath}lum n\bar{e}melam i-ra(!)$ $a\check{s}-\check{s}i$ (var. immar) the man will reap (var. will see) a profit YOS 10 35:24, var. from RA 38 88:7 (OB ext.), also, wr. TUK-ši CT 38 37:14, Labat Calendrier § 1:14; ul āmur dumqa $n\bar{e}melu\ ul\ ar-\check{s}i\ (var.\ la\ tuk-\check{s}i)$ I have not experienced good fortune, I have made no profit KAR 25 i 16, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 471; he will enlarge his family $me\check{s}r\hat{a}\ i\text{-}ra\text{-}\acute{a}\check{s}\text{-}\check{s}[i]$ Lambert BWL 132:120 (SB hymn to Šamaš); that house $me\check{s}r\hat{a}$ TUK- $\check{s}i$ will acquire wealth CT 38 43:75, išdiha TUK-ši CT 40 2:52 (SB Alu), cited ABL 353:15, and see $i \dot{s} dihu$ usage b; the son who honors her and lives with her mānah idiša i-ra $a\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i$ will take possession of the fruits of her labor MDP 24 379:22; [ka]spum şibtam i-ra-aš-ši (if the time for repayment is past) the silver will accrue interest Kraus Verfügungen § 9 iii 13, for refs. wr. TUK (to be read $i\check{s}u$) see $\dot{s}ibtu$ A mng. 1.

d) object not specified: mimma ri-ši-i la aqbû I have not said, "Get something!" (oath) ABIM 35:12 (OB let.); mimma ša PN *ir-šu-ú u i-ra-šu-ú* whatever PN has acquired and will acquire (in the future) CT 6 37a:11, and passim in OB leg., wr. e-[ra-asšu- \acute{u}] CT 8 28b:7; ina mimma ša iš \hat{u} u i-ra $a\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} MDP 28 416:19; since the god has accepted your prayers and because you are gentlemen ra-ši-a-tu-nu and you are men of property (all your assets have increased) TLB 4 52:20, see Frankena, AbB 3 52; šumma re-ši-tu-nu uluma hubbulātunu whether you are creditors or debtors ARM 2 94:15; mimma ša ilu ana awīlūti ana ra-še-i-im *iddinuma ša išû u ir-šu-ú zīzu* whatever the god has given to men to be acquired, that which he (the father) owned and that which he acquired they (the heirs) have divided MDP 23 171:5f., also MDP 22 131:13; mimma ša ilu ana awīlūti ana ra-še-e iddinu TUK-ší MDP 14 p. 50 i 11, cf. ibid. 50 i 13 (MB dream omens); ša ir-šu-ú uhallaq CT 40 10:12 (SB Alu), Köcher BAM 194 viii 9 (series abnu šikinšu); surriš tātammû ta-ra-áš-ši arkāniš what you say in a rash moment will folrašû A 3a rašû A 3d

low you (forever) afterwards Lambert BWL 104:133 (Counsels of Wisdom); ul i-ra-a \check{s} - $\check{s}i$ mimma he will not acquire anything Lambert BWL 277 ii 9 (proverb); mārātuka i-ra-aš*šu-ú mimma* your daughters may obtain some (of the riches for you) EA 1:58, cf. (in broken context) EA 45:17; they declared before witnesses anummê minummê ša ibašši ana jâši ša ta-ar-te-ši fPN ittija whatever I have or what fPN has acquired together with me (and all my other properties I have given to ^fPN, my wife) Syria 18 246 RS 8.145:6; $gabba \ mimm\hat{u} \check{s} u \ \check{s} a \ ir-\check{s} u-\acute{u}$ all his properties that he has acquired (for context see maršītu mng. 1a) MRS 6 110 RS 16.267:13; [...] $ra-\check{s}\acute{a}-tu-nu$ you (pl.) have acquired [...] (in broken context) Hunger Uruk 3:21 (SB lit.), see JAOS 95 371.

- 3. to attain wisdom, experience, fame, reputation, status, to gain strength, to obtain good fortune, happiness, to incur fear, anxiety, distress, to become angry a) to attain wisdom, experience: hasīsam ri-ši-ma get some sense! ARM 2 15:34; luur-ši ina șillika nēmeqi [...] under your protection (Marduk) may I attain wisdom [and . . .] BMS 13:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 84; (Assurbanipal) [āh]iz nēmegi ra-áš uzni r[ap...] who has grasped wisdom, who has attained wide experience Bauer Asb. 2 76 K.2668:5, cf. $k\bar{\imath}na$ ra- \acute{a} \acute{s} uzni Lambert BWL 76:78 (Theodicy), cf. also Igituh I i 8, A II/4:134, in lex. section; enqūti ra-áš tēmi experts, who possess good sense VAB 4 264 ii 1 (Nbn.), cf. (the Elamite king) la ra-áš ţēme u milki OIP 2 41:15 (Senn.); ra-áš ṣur-ri BM 134777:32 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), ra-á \acute{s} e-mu-qí ibid. 34; ša kīma kâti libbam i-ra-aš- $\delta u - \hat{u} - ma$ (there is no one) who has courage like you UET 6 414:29 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 184; see also (with tašīmtu) Lambert BWL 242:23, in lex. section.
- b) to attain fame, reputation, status, to make a name for oneself: already PN, his father $\check{s}umam\ ir-\check{s}i\ [m\bar{a}r\bar{u}]\ kalu\check{s}unu\ \check{s}umam\ i\check{s}\hat{u}$ has made a name for himself and all the sons carry a reputation as well ARM 1

- 76:16; $in\bar{u}ma$ $k\bar{i}ma$ rabi Amurrim $išt\bar{e}n$ šumam a-ra-aš-šu- \acute{u} (see šumu mng. 2a) VAS 16 63 r. 14′ (OB let.); šuma TUK-ši # $m\bar{a}hira$ ul TUK-ši CT 4 5:20 (hemer.), see KB 6/2 44; šum damiqti TUK. TUK K.4068+ r. i 42 (hemer.), for other refs. see šumu mng. 2a; NAR-bu TUK-ši ultabbar CT 4 5:13 (hemer.), see KB 6/2 42; ra-aš banûti (you, the šanda=bakku of Nippur) who are endowed with nobility BE 17 24:4 (MB let.).
- c) to gain strength, to become strong, powerful: šumma GN emūqam i-ra-aš-ši ul a-ka-šum-ma-a u jâši imarraș if GN gains power is there not reason to worry as much for you as for me? Laessøe Babylon p. 44 SH 859+881 r. 27 (OB Shemshara let.); dandannu ṣīru šurbû ra-aš emūqi ša šummuhu mešrēti (Ninurta) almighty one, exalted one, majestic, possessing strength, whose limbs are splendid 1R 29 i 21 (Šamši-Adad V); ra-áš emūgān sīrāt ša Ani (Nergal) who is in possession of the exalted powers of Anu BiOr 6 166:1, see Ebeling Handerhebung 116, cf. $ga\check{s}ru$ ra- $\acute{a}\check{s}$ $em\bar{u}q\bar{a}[n]$ Or. NS 36 122:93 (SB hymn to Gula); my adversary ša elija emūqa ra- $\check{s}u$ -u who has won power over me KAR 178 r. vi 19; note the personal name *I-dam*ar-ši I-Have-Obtained-Strength VAS 13 77 r. 6, also ibid. 63 seal 2, see Stamm Namengebung 164; obscure: eli ibrišu Gilgāmeš Enkidu «ki» ib-ri a-a ir-šú may Enkidu not find a friend(?) closer than Gilgāmeš, his friend von Weiher Uruk 59 v 3 (Gilg. V); $ra-\check{s}u-\acute{u} \langle tu \rangle$ uq-ma-tu who is ready(?) for battle KAR 321:5 (SB lit.).
- d) to obtain good fortune, happiness: ir-ši-ma ulṣa libbašunu ippuša ṣalūta they became elated and started a disputation Lambert BWL 177:23 (SB Fable of Ox and Horse); buluṭ libbi (wr. šA.TI) TUK-ši he will attain happiness KAR 395:13 (SB physiogn.); that house amat ḥadê TUK-ši will receive good news CT 40 5:19 (SB Alu); tatakkal ana DN tara-áš-ši dumqa you trust in Marduk, (so) you will attain good fortune RA 65 89:6 (MB seal); ālu šû dumqa TUK that city will find prosperity CT 39 11:61; the owner of that

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house damiqta TUK-ši ibid. 48 BM 64295:11 (both SB Alu); ana nakrika taşmirtu TUK-ši you will obtain your goal against your enemy Boissier DA 219 r. 8, Hunger Uruk 80:68, KAR 442 r. 17, see also taşmirtu.

e) to incur fear, anxiety, distress: RN ir-ša-a hīp libbi became distraught Streck Asb. 62 vii 55 and 196 K.2802 i 4; lumun libbim ana šuāti u jâti bēlī li-ir-ší my boss shall become angry with him and with me CCT 4 4a:38; in I/3: lumun libbim ta-ar-[ta]-ší-am again and again you became angry with me BIN 4 38:24 (both OA), lumun libbi anniam elika a-ra-aš-ši TCL 7 68:42 (OB let.), see also lumun libbi mng. 2; lumun libbi tuk.tukši AMT 7,1 ii 3; muruş libbim ahum ana ahim i-ra-aš-ši one will become annoyed with the other Sumer 14 38 No. 16:10' (OB let.); may my radiant mood shine like white marble idirtu a-a ar-ši may I not incur (moments of) gloom BMS 12:69, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80, cf. adirta a-a ar-ši Biggs Šaziga 28:4; dannata TUK-ši he will incur hardship KAR 399 i 7 (SB Alu); nakuttu raά \dot{s} - $\dot{s}i$ ABL 131 r. 9 (NA), see Parpola, SAA 1 190, nakuttu [x x x] i-raš-ši ABL 542 r. 24 (NB), nakutta la ta-re-šá-' CT 22 6:7, cf. áš-ta-áš-ši ibid. 130:9, cf. Cole Nippur 107:8, 104:9, for more refs. see nakuttu usage a, nikittu; the humble one *ša ra-šu-ú puluhti ana ilāni* who shows reverence toward the gods VAB 4 262 No. 7 i 5 (Nbn.); hatta puluhta ar-ta-na $a\check{s}-\check{s}u-\acute{u}$ (var. TUK.MEŠ) I am continually subject to fright and fear CT 23 15 i 21, and dupl. KAR 21:4, see Castellino, Or. NS 24 246; Adad ra-aš pulhi imbued with fearsomeness Layard 73:3 (hymn of Aššur-bēl-kala), see JRAS 1892 342f.; (the demon) $pulh\bar{i}$ $melamm\bar{i}$ [ra]-ši ZA 43 16:48 (SB lit.); $m\bar{a}tu$ $pal\bar{a}ha$ ulTUK- $\dot{s}i$ the land will not be subject to fright CT 40 39:36 (SB Alu); minâtušu itta= n[a]špaka ašuštu tuk-ši his limbs keep faltering, he comes into a state of depression Köcher BAM 231 i 2, also, wr. TUK.TUK-ši LKA 102:19, see Biggs Šaziga p. 64; see also nissatu A mng. 1a.

- to become angry: Anu pātiqšunu ir-ta-ši kimilta Anu, their creator, became wrathful (against them) MVAG 21 88:14 (Kedorlaomer text), also ibid. 9, and see kimiltu; difficult: on orders from Ea and Asalluhi a-a ir-šu-u ilu u ištaru zinûti may (the gods I invoke) not have an angry god and goddess JNES 15 138:113 (lipšur-lit.); if you are indeed my brother kişir libbim la ta-ra-ašše₂₀-em do not become angry at me Kraus AbB 1 122:18; against god and goddess uggat libbi TUK.TUK- $\dot{s}i$ he will constantly fly into a rage KAR 26:5, dupl. AMT 96,7:6 (SB inc.); $mal\hat{e} libb\bar{a}ti i-ra\check{s}-\check{s}u-\acute{u}$ (see $mal\hat{u}$ B) usage c) IM 67692:325 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); [it]ti Esagil u Bābili eziz libbašu $zin\hat{u}tu$ ir-ši (see $zin\hat{u}tu$) Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 5:6.
- **4.** to have pity, mercy, to show neglect, to act disrespectfully, to develop faults, deficiencies, to incur losses, debts, to become liable for a claim, to have cause for complaint $-\mathbf{a}$) to have pity, mercy: [a]baabija [rēma] ir-ta-ši-šu tuppa rikilta iltatar my grandfather had shown mercy to him and had concluded a written treaty (with him) KBo 1 8:6 (treaty of Hattušili III with Bentešina of Amurru), see BoSt 9 124; may they roam the open country a-a TUK- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -nu $r\bar{e}mu$ may (Sin) have no mercy on them AfO 8 25 r. iv 6, see Parpola and Watanabe, SAA 2 2 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty); tomb of PN ša RN ... rēmu ir-šá-áš-šum-ma to whom RN had shown mercy YOS 1 43:2; $r\bar{e}mu$ $ar-\dot{s}i-\dot{s}\acute{u}-ma$ I showed mercy to him (by giving him command over that territory) Borger Esarh. 57 Ep. 17:76; to save his life isbatu šepeja rēmu ar-ši-šu-u-ma adê nīš ilāni rabûti ušaz= kiršu he grasped my feet, I showed mercy to him and had him swear allegiance by taking an oath by the great gods Streck Asb. 68 viii 44; $ilar{u}$ ana m $ar{a}ti$ $rar{e}ma$ TUK.MEŠ LBAT 1556 i 5, and passim; DN UMUN GAL $r\bar{e}m\bar{e}n\hat{u}$ [ARH]UŠ TUK.A Samaš, great lord, merciful one, take pity! Limet Sceaux Cassites 4.1:3, and passim, see ibid. p. 127 index s.v. arhuš; for other refs. see $r\bar{e}mu$ mng. 1a; may my god

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and goddess $sal\bar{\imath}ma$ TUK-ni (var. li-ir-su-ni) show mercy to me BMS 12:61, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78, $\bar{a}lu$ $s\hat{u}$ $sal\bar{\imath}ma$ i.TUK CT 38 3:62 (SB Alu); for other refs. see $sal\bar{\imath}mu$ mng. 2a-2', $taj\bar{a}ru$ B, $t\bar{\imath}r\bar{a}nu$ B.

b) to show neglect, to act disrespectfully: matīma baza'am u šillatam la ar-ší I have never made any undue demands or improper remarks KTS 15:31; mīnam šil= latam ar-ší-a-ku-ma Kültepe 91/k 366:47 (both OA letters); šumma . . . šillata taqtibi lu miqit pê ta-ar-ti-i-ši if (a woman) has spoken insolently or made disrespectful remarks KAV 1 i 18 (Ass. Code § 2), see also miqtu mng. 4; mannu ša ana ilišu la ir-šu-ú hiṭītu who is it who has not committed a sin against his god? KAR 45+39:3, see JNES 33 280:132, cf. (in broken context) AfO 19 57 No. 1:105 (SB prayer to Marduk); so as to keep the rites pure hiţīti la ra-še-e (and) to avoid a cultic mistake YOS 1 45 ii 24 (Nbn.), and passim in Nbn., see hiţītu mng. 5; nīdi ahi ta-ra-aš-ši-a-ši-imma you are lax with regard to her TLB 4 35:26; $nar{\imath}di$ ahim ta-ra- $\check{s}e_{20}$ -ma Kraus AbB 1 135:8; for other refs. in OB letters and in hist. and SB lit. see nīdu A mng. 2; Nabûzēr-kitti-līšir did not show fear nadē ahi ul ir-ši-ma ardī ul umaššir and without relenting he did not let my vassal go free Borger Esarh. 47 ii 48, cf. it'id pitqad nadē ahi la ta-raš-ši ibid. 83 r. 26; u nadē ahi ahūa la i-raš-ši and my brother must not be careless ABL 588:8 (NB let.), and see $nad\hat{u}$ mng. 6 (ahu); a-a ir-šá-'a hiṭīti may they (the people) not commit an act of negligence CT 34 37 iii 74, also YOS 1 45 ii 48 (both Nbn.); gullultam u hitītam ul ir-ši he committed no offense or act of negligence ARM 1 18:15, cf. šumma ... arnam u gillatam ana PN bēlišunu i-ra-aš-šu-ú Durand, Mélanges Garelli 48 M.7259:9; gullultam la a-ra-á \check{s} - $\check{s}i$ (var. [a] $a \ ar - \dot{s}i$) BMS 11:12, see von Soden, Irag 31-83; DUG₄.GA-ma bēl amatija gillatu TUK-ši-ma TUK- $\dot{s}i$ should he say, "May he who accuses me bear guilt," he will bear (it) LKA 146:20 (SB lit.), see Lambert, AnSt 30 78; attallak ammar panīja gillatu ar-ši (var. gillati ubla) I went about as much as I pleased, and thus I have committed (var. brought about) offenses JNES 33 282:149 (dingir.šà.dib.ba inc.), cf. arnam TUK-ši TCL 6 9:26 (SB omens), also CT 40 27 K.3974+ r. 5 (SB Alu), Lambert BWL 346:50.

- c) to develop faults, deficiencies, to incur losses, debts: if the boat hitītam ir-ta-ši develops a defect CH § 235:18; the dates hītam la i-ra-aš-šu-ú must not become spoiled YOS 2 93:13, ina kattim hīṭam la a-ra-aš-ši on your behalf(?) I must not come to harm Kraus AbB 1 52:34, cf. they take care of the plow oxen hītam ul i-ra $a \dot{s} - \dot{s} u - \dot{u}$ (the oxen) will come to no harm TLB 4 94:13'; (the shipment of) barley *mīṭam la i-ra-aš-šu-ú-ma* must not suffer a loss ABIM 28:46, see also mițītu mng. 1a; TUKUM.BI Ú.GU.AN.DÉ *ir-ta-ši* in case he (the creditor) loses it (the pledge) Kienast Kisurra 6:11; PN i'iltam ir-ši-i-ma PN has incurred a debt CT 33 47a:3 (all OB); the dishonest moneylender ina la adannišu iššâl i-ra-áš-ši bilta will be brought to account before his due time, he will incur a (heavy) burden Lambert BWL 132:115 (SB hymn to Šamaš).
- d) to become liable for a claim, to have cause for complaint: give them the field and let the year not pass by them $n\bar{e}met=$ $tam \ la \ i-ra-a\check{s}-\check{s}u-\acute{u}$ so that they find no reason to complain TCL 7 30:11, and passim in OB letters, see $n\bar{e}mettu$ mng. 1; give orders dub=bubtam la i-[ra]-aš-ši (see dubbubtu) AJSL 32 279 No. 4:12, see Stol, AbB 11 138; the young woman who is not yet married rugummānâ ana bīt abiša la ir-ši-ú-ni and against the estate of whose father no one has a claim KAV 1 viii 14 (Ass. Code § 55), cf. $u \ lu \ rugum[m\bar{a}n]\hat{a} \ ir-ti-\check{s}i-u-n\acute{e}-e\check{s}-\check{s}u$ ibid. v 39 (§ 39); dibbī tapqirta u rugummâ la raše-e that there be neither claims (for the return of the field) nor a formal complaint MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 17 (MB kudurru); šumma eqlu $dar{\imath}na$ i-ra-aš-šishould the field be contested in court JEN 422:13, wr. $TUK-\dot{s}i$ JEN 408:12, wr. TUK JEN 418:12; note $d\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}$

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purussâ li-ir-ši may my case receive a definitive decision BBR No. 101:4, see also mng. 10b; $d\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}$ ul ar-ši I have not found a (fair) judgment PBS 1/1 2 iii 111 (OB lit.), see Lambert, Sjöberg AV p. 327.

5. to develop a disease, to show symptoms of a disease: *šumma* . . . *ištissu ummu* ištissu kuṣṣu ahu mala ahi tuk.meš-ši if he repeatedly develops spells, now of heat, now of chills, one like the other Labat TDP 156:5; umma mala ummi maḥrî ir-ši-ma iptatar arkānu kuṣṣa u zu'ta ir-ta-ši (if) he develops as high a fever as the previous one but it disappears, however, later on he develops ague and sweat ibid. 6f., cf. zu'tu magal TUK.MEŠ-ši Köcher BAM 66:24; huṣṣi GAZ ŠÀ TUK. $TUK-\check{s}i$ he will repeatedly contract hūṣ kīs libbi disease BRM 4 32:3 (med. comm.); for other refs. see epru mng. 4, hahhu A mng. 2, kīsu B mng. 2, libbu mng. 4b, li'bu A, mišittu, nikittu, sili'tu usage b, su'ālu, ṣīdānu, ṣurpu (ṣurup libbi), šihhatu mng. 2, šimmatu, taktītu (tektītu), tību mng. 6, ummu, zu'tu; if a man's intestines umma TUK-ši develop a burning sensation Köcher BAM 168:62, š $\bar{e}p\bar{a}$ šu umma TUK-aAMT 69,7:8; šumma amēlu ummi libbi TUK. TUK- δi if a man repeatedly develops intestinal fever AMT 39,1 (= Köcher BAM 579) i 30, also, wr. TUK.MEŠ Köcher BAM 578 ii 20; umma şarha li'ba danna u zu'tam ma'da TUK.TUK- $\dot{s}i$ (see li'bu A usage a-3') ZA 45 208 v 19 (Bogh. rit.); šumma sinništu ulidma $ummi \ irr\bar{\imath} \ \text{TUK.} [\text{TUK}] - \dot{s}i \ \text{if after giving}$ birth a woman repeatedly develops burning sensations in her intestines Köcher BAM 240:39; šumma . . . umma libbašu tuk.meš Labat TDP 88 r. 9, cf. Köcher BAM 120 iii 8; šumma tīb nakkapti šimmatu u rimûtu TUK. TUK- $\dot{s}i$ if he repeatedly shows signs of severe headache (lit. throbbing of the temples), paralysis, and spasms Labat TDP 42 r. 40; šumma $am\bar{e}lu$... šihhat š $\bar{i}ri$ TUK.TUK AMT 90,1 (= Köcher BAM 449) iii 24, also, wr. TUK-a Köcher BAM 578 iii 7; gilit[tu]...] $hurb\bar{a}\check{s}u$ ar-ta-na- $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} LKA 155:22, cf. AMT 85,1 vi 21; šāra TUK.TUK Köcher BAM

575 ii 60; if a man's head g[i] ssatu TUK-ši develops RA 53 6:25; $\check{s}umma \ \bar{i}n\bar{a}\check{s}u$ $d\bar{\imath}mta$ TUK.TU[K].M[EŠ] if his eyes are filling up with tears again and again (followed by dīmta šub. šub. [MEŠ] are repeatedly shedding tears) Labat TDP 48 D ii 6; ru'ta TUK. MEŠ-ši Köcher BAM 575 iii 12; ina qāt asî tūrti murși tuk-ši (see asû usage a-1') AMT 101,3 i 15, cf. if on the sixth or the tenth day Níg.gi (tūrtu?) TUK-ši-šumma he suffers a relapse Labat TDP 152:55, cf. also Níg.gi TUK-šú ibid. 162:47; if the second testicle [e]rimma tar-ti-i-ši subsequently develops atrophy(?) KAV 1 i 84 (Ass. Code § 8); mihṣa ul TUK (as apodosis) Labat TDP 150:45f., 154:18; migitti benni TUK-ši CT 39 46:54 (SB Alu).

6. to show, exhibit a shape, a configuration, to acquire a part or feature of the body or exta — a) to show, exhibit a shape, configuration: if the oil qannīn ir-ta-ši exhibits two horns CT 5 6:58; if the oil kibram la ir-ši does not form a (distinct) "rim" CT 3 2:3, ef. ana panīšu kibra[m] ir-ši-ma ana arki irtaqiq YOS 10 62 r. 20, also ibid. 22 (all OB oil omens); šumma šapat kulīlu šaknat kibra TUK-ši if (a man) has a kulīlu-lip, (but) it shows a "rim" Kraus Texte 12c iii 3; the planet Venus ṣirḥa TUK-ši Thompson Rep. 205:2, for other refs. see ṣirḥu B usage a.

b) to acquire a part or feature of the body or exta: the sacrificial lamb marta ul TUK-ši will have no gall bladder CT 31 30:8, also ubāna ul TUK-ši ibid. 9f. (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); $|\check{s}umma|$ AŠ $u|b\bar{a}n\;\check{s}um\bar{e}=$ lim ir-ši YOS 10 44:27; if the breastbone lariam ir-ši becomes bifurcated ibid. 45:69f. (OB ext.), wr. PA TUK KAR 423 ii 6, and see (for refs. with $i\check{s}u$) $lar\hat{u}$ usage d; in broken context: li-ir-ši šer āna [...] may she acquire muscles VAS 10 214 r. v 4 (OB Agušaja); note: the warriors grew up amidst the mountains, came to manhood ir-ta-šú-u minâti and gained full stature AnSt 5 100:36 (Cuthean Legend); $[min\hat{a}t]i$ [ir]-ta- $\check{s}u$ -ni AfO 14 301:26, see Kinnier Wilson Etana p. 54.

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7. (in various idiomatic uses) -a) with direct object (arranged alphabetically):

amatu to have cause to complain: awatam elika PN la i-ra-aš-ši-i PN should find no reason to complain about you Kraus AbB 1 50:23; in case he disappears awatam elika a-ra-aš-ši I will have cause to call you to account JCS 17 77 No. 5:6'; bēlī awatam urram šēram elišunu li-ir-ši for all future time my lord shall have reason for complaint against them Jean, RÉS 1937 112 note (Mari let., translit. only); a man who has been wronged ša awatam i-ra-aš-šu-ú who has a complaint (shall come forward to my stela) CH xli 5; its owner hantiš KA TUK-ši will quickly have cause for a claim CT 28 40 K.6286 r. 10, also ibid. r. 12f. (SB Alu).

baqru (paqru, pirqu) to be subject to a claim — 1' in OB: if a man buys a slave baqrī ir-ta-ši and (the slave) has claims arising (against him) CH § 279:69, cf. bītum baqrī ir-ta-ši VAS 13 20:13, also ana baqrī la ra-še-e CT 4 2 r. 18'; in Sum. formulation: tukum.bi é inim.gál.la ba.an.tuku TCL 10 129:16, 130:15, ud.kúr.šè inim.gál.la ba.an.tuku Riftin 27:2'; tukum.bi é inim.gar ba.an.tuku YOS 8 124:18, inim.gar.ra ba.an.tuku BIN 7 106:20.

2' in MB, NB: ana baqra la ra-še-e in order not to be confronted with a claim MDP 10 pl. 12 viii 20 (MB kudurru), cf. ana paqāra la ra-še-e VAS 1 36 ii 14 (NB kudurru), wr. TUK-e BBSt. No. 29 ii 5, No. 36 vi 14, wr. TUK AnOr 12 305 ii 7, VAS 1 37 iv 53 (all NB kudurrus).

3' in Nuzi: šumma eqlu pirqa i-ra-aš-ši if the field should be claimed JEN 300:26, wr. [TU]K.MEŠ-ši JEN 749:10; šumma eqlu annû birqa ir-ta-šu-ú JEN 427:11, wr. i-ra-šu JEN 721:28; šumma eqlēti ša PN birqa ir-ta-ši JEN 487:15; šumma bītāti pirqa ir-ta-šu-ú HSS 9 21:14, wr. TUK.MEŠ-šu-ú JEN 757:11; šumma kirû ša PN pirqa ir-ši HSS 14 618:23, also ir-ta-ši HSS 9 19:19, wr. TUK-ši RA 23 147 No. 26:15; šumma PN pirqa TUK-ši

should a claim be raised with regard to PN RA 23 149 No. 32:20.

baţiltu to become interrupted: bibil libbi marṣi baṭilta la ra-še-e (so that) the voluntary offerings by the sick not be interrupted Lyon Sar. 6:40; note in III: rakbūšu ša ana ša'āl šulmija kajān ištanappara ú-šar-šá-a baṭiltu he (Gyges) discontinued (sending) his messenger(s) whom he used to send regularly to inquire about my wellbeing Streck Asb. 20 ii 112; for other refs. see batiltu.

biblu (in bibil libbi, bibil qāti) to covet: see biblu A mngs. 3c-1' and 4.

gilittu to take fright: the people living in that district *ir-šu-ú gilittu* became frightened TCL 3 192 (Sar.).

kimiltu to become angry: en.e... [šà]. dib.ba in.[x]: $b\bar{e}lu...kimilta$ ir-ši (see kimiltu lex. section) JCS 21 128:17, see Lambert, CRRA 19 436.

kišittu to conquer: kišitti qāti TUK-ši he will conquer by his own strength Dreambook 329 r. ii 13f. and 17f.

libbu to acquire courage: minde inanna ra-ša-a-ta libba perhaps by now you have mustered courage AAA 20 pl. 101 iii 21 (Tn.-Epic).

miqittu to fall into ruin: the temple $lab\bar{a}ri\check{s}$ illikma miqitti ir- $\check{s}i$ had grown old and had become dilapidated Borger Esarh. 76 § 49:12, for other refs. see maqittu.

nīš īnī to glance at: see nīšu B mng. 3a.

nīš libbi to desire: see $n\bar{\imath} \dot{s} u$ B mng. 4.

nīš qāti to pray: see nīšu B mng. 2b.

panu — 1' to exert oneself: $esir\ dunni$ $pan\bar{\imath}\ ri$ - $\acute{s}i$ -ma press (this matter) and exert yourself TCL 18 124:21 (OB let.); uncert.: $esr\bar{e}ku\ dab\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}\ panam\ ir$ -ta- $\acute{s}i$ YOS 13 101:2, see Stol, AbB 9 156.

2' to become clear(?): $\bar{u}mam$ awatum panam i-ir-ta- $\check{s}i$ -a-am now the matter has

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become clear to me Fish Letters No. 6:27, see Kraus, AbB 10 6, cf. mng. 11.

pāqirānu (pāqiru) to be subject to a claimant—1' in Nuzi: šumma eqlu pāqirāna i-ra-aš-ši if the field acquires a claimant HSS 9 102:17, pāqirāna i-ra-a-ši JEN 486:13, wr. i-ra-aš-še JEN 729:9, wr. TUK-ši HSS 9 98:30, wr. TUK ibid. 101:32, i-ra-aš-šu-ú HSS 9 118:12, i-ra-aš-š[u] JEN 586:18; if the women pāqira TUK-šu HSS 9 17:14; šumma eqlēti pāqirāna ir-ta-šu-ú PN uzakka JEN 48:13, also, wr. ir-ta-ši HSS 9 100:24, wr. ir-ta-ša JEN 413:10, ir-ta-a-ši JEN 691:15, also TUK-ši.MEŠ JEN 588:21, and TUK.MEŠ-ši HSS 9 97:16, and passim in similar contexts.

2' in SB: $b\bar{\imath}tu$ $\check{s}\hat{u}$ $p\bar{a}qira$ TUK- $\check{s}i$ that house will be confronted with a claimant CT 38 11:33 (SB Alu).

pissatu to be canceled: if a sign appears in the sky *piššatu la ir-ši* and it cannot be canceled ABL 1391 r. 8, see Parpola LAS No. 110, cf. *pissatu la ir-ta-ši* JNES 33 200:45.

qaqqadu to gain advantage: elija PN $qaqqadam\ ir$ -&i-ma (see qaqqadu mng. 8a-8') ARM 10 90:23.

sibit tēmi to decide, to act: on the 15th day of MN I will perform the $el\bar{u}num$ festival sibit tēmim ri-ši-i (please) act on this OBT Tell Rimah 64:7, the king will come here $b[\bar{e}l]t\bar{t}$ sibit tēmi li-ir-ši my lady should act accordingly ibid. 110:11; as for the tablet you sent to me sibit tēmim ar-ši I have started to act on that ibid. 155:5, for other refs. see sibtu B mng. 7a-1'.

sibûtu to desire, to need: whenever in the city where you live sibût kaspim ta-arta-ši you should come to need silver TCL 18 148:9; sibût x kaspim kankim ar-ši-i-ma I have come to need ten shekels of sealed silver ibid. 127:7; write to me ištu inanna inūma sibûtam ta-ar-ta-ši-i whenever from now on you find that you need something Kraus, AbB 5 207:23; ilum nāṣirka ṣibûtam a-a ir-ši the god who protects you shall not

have a wish (in vain) Kraus AbB 1 16:8, and passim in introductory formulae of OB letters.

sītu to leave: my mother adopted a boy suḥārum šû sītam ir-ši-ma (but) that boy has (now) left YOS 2 50:7, also ibid. 10 (OB let.), and see Ai. III iv 10f., in lex. section.

tajārtu to return: *u ana* GN *tajārtam ri-ša-a* and make the trip back to Susa YOS 2 134:16, see Stol, AbB 9 134.

b) eli, ina muhhi (OA iṣṣēr, ina libbi) PN rašû to have a claim against PN: šumma $iss\bar{e}r$ PN $la\ ir$ -ti-si (but) if he cannot produce a claim against PN VAS 26 98:5 (OA), see MVAG 33 No. 182; 10 šiqil kaspam elišu ar-ši*i-ma* I have a claim in the amount of ten shekels of silver against him TCL 1 15:14 (OB let.); barley PN eli PN $_2$ ir- $\check{s}i$ -ma VAS 9 39:3; x barley *ša ina karê elišunu ar-ši-a-am* (see karû A mng. 1b) UET 5 404:5, cf. eli PN ša PN₂ . . . ar-šu- \acute{u} ibid. 403:6; tuppam ša PN eli PN₂ u PN₃ ir-šu-ú hepiam iqbû they ordered voided the tablet (recording) that PN has a claim against PN2 and PN3 CT 8 43a:10, cf. (the debt) ša PN eli ^fPN $_2$ ir-šu- \acute{u} VAS 9 196:4 (all OB); for all future *(mimma)* elija la ta-ra-ši I shall owe you nothing ABIM 25:27, cf. TCL 18 83:14 (both OB letters); UD.20.KAM PN ilkam eli PN₂ ir-ši PN₂ owes to PN twenty days of ilku-service JCS 5 91 MAH 16220:3; instead of x silver ša fPN eli $PN_2 mutiša ir-šu-\acute{u}$ which PN_2 , her husband, owes to fPN (he gave her the village GN) JCS 8 1:5 (OB Alalakh); mimmu PN ina *muhhi* PN₂ ra-šu-ú PN₃ ittanappal whatever PN2 owes to PN, PN3 will pay UET 7 18 r. 5 (MB leg.); PN x KÙ.BABBAR eli PN₂ ir-še-ema u'ilti el[išu u e]li fPN3 aššatišu ī'ilma PN2 incurred a debt of x silver owed to PN and made out a debt note naming himself and ^fPN₃, his wife, as debtors TCL 12 122:5; mimma ina muhhija ul ra-ši he has no claim against me TuM 2-3 261:9; mimmu ina muhhi abija ul ra-šá-tu-nu my father owed you (pl.) nothing TCL 12 14:9, cf. eli ^fPN *u* PN₂ *mārišu ul ra-šá-a-ti* RA 67 150:38 (all NB); note: IGI Samaš gimillam elija [r]i-ši ${f ras\hat u}$ A ${f 7c}$

put me under obligation in the presence of Šamaš Kraus AbB 1 132:16; $us\bar{a}tam \ ann\bar{\imath} = tam \ elija \ ri$ -ši offer this sustenance loan to me Kraus AbB 1 89:27; note with ana: $qib\bar{\imath}t \ p\hat{\imath} \ ana \ Sin \ TUK$ -ši he owes Sin a promise Labat TDP 222:48.

- c) intransitive use: ana têrtika la ta-ra-ší regarding the orders you gave do not worry! VAS 26 7:16; têrtaka lillikam la ta-ra-ší inform me, do not worry! TCL 20 114:23, mimma la ta-ra-ší-i BIN 6 5:6, also 6:4, cf. HUCA 40 69 L29-604:20, 22 (all OA letters).
- 8. $\check{s}ur\check{s}\hat{u}$ to help or allow someone to acquire, to obtain, to get hold of, to come into possession of (causative to mngs. 1-(4) - a) progeny, heirs: if a man takes a wife but $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ la \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ - $\acute{s}i$ - $\acute{s}u$ she does not provide him with sons CH § 163:10, cf. (in similar context) CH §§ 137:76, 145:30; aplam līteršumma šumam aj ú-šar-ši-šu may she (Nintu) take the heir away from him, may she not let him obtain offspring CH 6 p. 47:3; zēra u pir a a-a ú-šar-ši-šu MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 13, $apla~u~[n\bar{a}q~m\hat{e}]~a-a~\acute{u}-\check{s}ar-\check{s}u-\acute{u}$ MDP 6 p. 46 iii 7, $[apla \ u] \ n\bar{a}q \ m\hat{e} \ [a-a \ \acute{u}]$ *šar-šu* ibid. p. 45 iv 11, $m\bar{a}ra$ u *šuma* la \acute{u} -*šar*ša-šu AfO 23 8 iii 5 (all MB kudurrus); apla u $[n]\bar{a}q$ $m\hat{e}$ a-a \acute{u} - $\check{s}ar$ - $\check{s}i$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$ BBSt. No. 9 ii 19 (early NB kudurru); šu'ludu šumu šur-šu-u to let (women) give birth and to let (men) get offspring Šurpu IV 25; ša apla la išû tu-šar-šá-a apla the one who has no heir you provide with an heir STT 57:64, and dupls. STT 58:32 and BMS 6:46, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 497:46; as for this man ilšu šuma TUK-šú his god will provide him with offspring KAR 386 r. 35 (SB Alu).
- b) helpers, companions: eṭla ēda tappâ tu-šar-ši ana la išari tanandin apla the lone person you (Šamaš) let have a companion, to the man not able to beget you give an heir STT 60:10 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 505:106; rēṣu iddinšum tappâ ú-šar-ši-iš he (Marduk) gave him (the king of Babylon) support, he let him find an ally

- VAB 4 272 ii 2 (Nbn.); ša... $tapp\hat{a}$ ú-šar-šu-ka $k\hat{a}$ ša who let you (Gilgāmeš) have a companion Gilg. VII iii 39; $m\bar{a}$ rêm taklam ša $immer\bar{i}$ u is \bar{s} uratim šukulam ile'i bel \bar{i} li-ša-ar-še-en-ni may my lord let me have a trustworthy fattener who is proficient in feeding sheep and fowl ARM 5 46:19, cf. (in identical context) wr. li-ša-ar-še-ni li l11; l0u10 u11; u11 u12 u13 u13 u14 u15 u15 u16 u16 u16 u17 u16 u17 u17 u18 u17 u18 u18 u19 u1
- c) other persons and benevolent spirits: I let the people of all settlements lie in safe pastures mugallitam ul ú-šar-ši-ši-na-ti I took care that nobody would molest them CH xl 39, cf. (I let the country (re)settle in peace) mugallitu a-a ú-šar-<ši>-ši-na-a-tú Iraq 27 6 iii 16 (NB lit.), cf. also (in same context) VAB 4 174 ix 49 (Nbk.), 5R 35:24 (Cyr.); if in the future someone begins litigation upaq= garu pāgirānu ú-šar-šú-ú lays claim (on this prebend) or makes (the prebend) subject to a claimant Bagh. Mitt. 5 285 No. 13:23, and passim in these texts, see index p. 255 s.v. rašû, cf. (in same context) TCL 12 8:27, 9:19, BIN 1 127:27, AnOr 8 8 r. 27, AnOr 9 4 iv 26, and passim in this text, see San Nicolò-Petschow Bab. Rechtsurkunden No. 11; note the conflation: PN uPN₂ itti ahāmeš ana muhhi isqu pani ^dBēl $ar{A}li$ -ia ša GN id-bu-bu-«ub»-ma PN $_2$ inamuhhi isqu la ú-šar-šu-ú PN and PN₂ had entered into litigation with each other before DN of GN concerning a prebend and PN₂ must not contest the prebend VAS 6 89:6, see San Nicolò-Ungnad NRV No. 711; šûma tuktukkâša ila ú-šar-ši he (Marduk) let her tuktukkû become lucky AnSt 30 102:25 (Ludlul I).
- d) objects: \S{umma} \S{ibatim} tu- \S{a} -ar- \S{i} -a (see \S{ibtu} A mng. 1a-3') BIN 4 3:19 (OA let.); send him two shekels of silver \S{umma} la tu- \S{a} -ar- \S{a} -ma (but) if you are unable to provide it (send at least one shekel) CT 52 79:8; as for the balance of his dates I have made a computation [x] GUR suluppi [x(x)]-a-am \mathring{u} - \S{a} -ar- \S{i} - \S{u} -ma I have charged him [...] with x dates YOS 2 41:14; make agreements on my behalf with several

rašû A 9 rašû A 10a

merchants *rēš namkūri šu-ur-ši-a-ma* and see to it that assets are provided (for the venture) YOS 13 449:16, see Stol, AbB 9 183, cf. rēš makkūrim li-ša-ar-ši-šu-nu-ti OECT 3 63:11, see Kraus, AbB 4 141; alkamma eqlam u kiriam šu-ur-ši-a-né-ti come and let us take possession of the field and the orchard TCL 1 16:21 (all OB letters); the garment himsam damqiš lu šu-ur-šu shall have an "addition" made in a perfect manner ARM 18 6:17; $n\bar{a}ram \ tappištam \ \check{s}u$ -ur- $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} -um (see tap= pištu A) RA 85 18 No. 7:9 (Mari); $išd\bar{\imath}h$ $s\bar{a}b\hat{\imath}$ $šur-\dot{s}i-i$ to enable the innkeeper to make a profit BRM 4 20:25 (LB astrol.); the real estate which the sartennu, the sukkallu, and the judges ina tuppi išturūma ana PN eli PN_2 ahišu ú-šar-šu-ú awarded in writing to PN, over and above (the share of) PN₂, his brother Cyr. 128:19; the judges PN eli bīti \dots eli PN $_2 \dots u$ eli mimma ša PN $_3$ la ú-šar- δu - \acute{u} denied PN's claim to the house, to PN₂ (the slave), and to anything (in the estate) of PN₃ Nbn. 356:34, see Roth, JCS 43 18; elija tu-šá-ar-šá-a-šu-ma you (judges) have let him have a claim (to x silver) against me TCL 12 122:12; as for the barley $amur PN k\hat{\imath}$ $ina\ muhhika\ \acute{u}$ - $|\check{s}\acute{a}$ - $ar|-\check{s}\acute{u}\ [\ldots]\ look\ now,\ PN$ had it (the barley) charged against you BIN 1 28:15 (NB let.); the city wall of Babylon had become dilapidated nēmetta la iši dūršu ana dunnunimma nēmetta šu-úr(text -ıš)-*ši-i* and it did not have a support structure anymore, (I tore down its buckled walls) in order to strengthen its city wall and to provide it with a support structure PBS 15 80 i 20 (Nbn.).

9. šuršû to cause to develop symptoms of a disease (causative to mng. 5): Marduk agannutillâ š[a] rikissu la pa-ţi-ru li-šar-ši-šú-ma shall make him ill with dropsy whose grip cannot be loosened ZA 65 56:66 (kudurru of Marduk-šāpik-zēri), cf. TuM 2-3 8:27, RT 36 189:12 and dupl. TCL 12 13:12, cited agan=nutillû usage a.

10. $\check{s}ur\check{s}\hat{u}$ to let someone acquire, find power, qualities, feelings, to bring about a verdict, a decision — a) to let someone or

something acquire, find power, qualities, feelings: kupru lu dān emūqa šu-ur-ši let the pitch be strong, have it (the ark) acquire strength Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 88 III i 33; $\delta u - \hat{u}r - \delta a - at \ em \ \bar{u}q\bar{\imath} \ s[\bar{\imath}]r[\bar{a}tim]$ she is endowed with supreme powers VAS 10 214 vi 5 (OB Agušaja); [... da]nānu li-šar-ši-ka Bauer Asb. 2 88:29; dunnī zikrūte emūqī la *šanān ú-šar-šu-u gattī* (see *emūqu* mng. 1a-1') Streck Asb. 254 i 12; bāntu ul ihsusma [ul $(\dot{u}-\dot{s})$ $ar-\dot{s}\dot{a}-an-ni$ (var. $tu-\dot{s}ar-\dot{s}\dot{a}-an-ni$) $t\bar{e}mu$ no mother took care to get me an education Postgate Royal Grants No. 14:6 and dupl. 13:6 (Aššur-etel-ilāni); $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $aj\bar{a}l\bar{\imath}$ $tur\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ \acute{u} -ru-[...] \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ - $\acute{s}i$ - $\acute{s}u$ -nu-ti [libbu] [...] Winckler Sar. pl. 45 E 37; ina libbi šundulu ša ilu bānīja ú-šáar-š a_{10} (sa)-an-niwith the vast wisdom which my divine creator let me acquire VAB 4 62 ii 21 (Nabopolassar); I have written to PN mimma nakutta la tu-[šar]-šá-' do not let (him) become worried in any respect CT 22 147:19 (NB let.); $u \ niziqtam \ libba \langle ka \rangle \ ul$ \acute{u} - $\acute{s}a$ -ar- $\acute{s}i$ and I have not made you worry ARM 18 32:7; šillatam ana ku[āti] u PN abika la t u - sar - sa - a - ni do not give me reason to be offensive toward you and PN, your boss VAS 26 118 r. 9", cf. [ši]llatam la tù-ša-ar-ší [x] [...] ibid. r. 16" (OA); lumun libbim tu $u\check{s}$ -ta-ar- $\check{s}\acute{i}$ -a-[ni] repeatedly you (pl.) have made me angry BIN 4 36:35 (OA let.); do not mismanage the rations of the workers $n\bar{e}mettam \ la \ tu-\check{s}a-ar-[\check{s}]a-\check{s}u-nu-ti$ give them grounds for complaints VAS 16 162:11 and 16; qištam u teriktam la tezzimma nēmettam la tu-ša-ar-ša-šu-nu-ti leave out a (single) plot planted or fallow and thus do not give them reason for complaints OECT 3 33:29; I had the dais surrounded with stone statues of the guardians of the great gods puluhtu ú-šar- $\check{s}i$ and made them awe-inspiring 2R 67:81 (Tigl. III); all the evil hatta piritta uš-ta-nar- $\delta \hat{a}$ -an-ni makes me constantly subject to fright and panic Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 131:74; ripitta nakla surraka tu-šar-šá (see ripittu) Lambert BWL 82:212 (Theodicy); um= mānšu rēmam a-i ú-šar-ši may she (Ištar) not let his army find mercy CH xliv 18; I

rašû A 10b rašû A 11b

implore you (Nusku) $a\check{s}\check{s}u\ d\bar{\imath}n[ija\ r\bar{e}m]u$ $\check{s}ur-\check{s}i-i$ to let me find mercy so that the verdict is rendered on my behalf KAR 58 r. 5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 40; you, Ninlil tašakkani rēmu tu-šar-ši-i salīmu salīmu mng. 2a-2') OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:13; ana šimma[ti mišitt]i [u] rimut[ti] tūbam *šur-ši-i* to let (him) attain relief from the afflictions šimmatu, mišittu, and rimûtu Köcher BAM 398:31; ana šà ÍL TUKU-e Biggs Šaziga 13:21, cf. ibid. 56 iv 2 (from Bogh.); ana šà.zi.ga *šur-ši-šu-ma ana sinništi šūlukišu* to make him acquire sexual desire and be able to approach a woman AMT 88,3:3, see Biggs Šaziga 52, cf. ana amēli nīš libbi TUKU-[e] Biggs Šaziga 13:23; difficult: fUl-tár*ši-dum-qí-Ištar* He-Let-(Her)-Attain-the-Benevolence-of-Ištar Iraq 30 163 TR 2037:8 (MA), see Iraq 41 90.

b) to bring about a verdict, decision: adi mati a-wa-tum anniātim purussâm la ú-šarša-a-am how long will it take until I obtain a decision on these matters? ARMT 13 46 r. 12'; aššum suhārim . . . di-in-šu-ú purus= $s\hat{a}m$ $u\check{s}$ -ta-ar- $\check{s}i$ van Soldt, AbB 12 126:11; O Samaš $d\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}$ puruss \hat{a} šur-ši let my case come to a decision KAR 234:20; $\check{s}ur-\check{s}i\;d\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}$ purussā[ja purus] let me obtain my verdict, render a decision on my behalf BMS 13:28, see Ebeling Handerhebung 86, also [adi] dīn purussēja tu-šar-šu-ú [ana dīni ša= nîmma purussâ la] tanaddin [x x] ištu dīnī $puruss\hat{e} tu\check{s}$ -ter- $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} [...] until you have let my case obtain a final verdict do not issue a verdict on any other case, (but) after you have let my case obtain a final verdict [...] Köcher BAM 323:32f., cf. [...] EŠ.BAR li-šar- $\dot{s}u$ - \dot{u} BBR No. 75-78:2'.

11. šuršû (in idioms) — a) (tēmam) panam šuršû to make a definitive, clear report (OB, Mari): tēm šamaššammī ... pa-nam šu-ur-ši-a-am-ma šupram send me a clear report concerning the linseed YOS 2 11:29, see Stol, AbB 9 11, also TCL 7 13:16, PBS 7 127:19, and passim; tuppaka pa-nam šu-ur-ši-ma make your tablet explicit van Soldt, AbB 12 95:11; ana PN allikma pa-nam ul ú-

 $\delta a - ar - \delta i - a - a[m]$ I went to PN but he did not instruct me clearly VAS 22 83:13; tēm mala ašpurakku ina tuppika pa-nam šu-ur-ši-aam-ma šupra as for the report about what I have written to you, send a clear report to me on your tablet YOS 13 98:18, see Stol, AbB 9 154, ina tuppika pa-nam šu-úr-ši-a-am-ma šupram Kraus AbB 1 102:15; tuppaka pa-nam ul šu-ur-šu your tablet was not clear ARM 1 18:8; pa-nam lu šu-ur-šu-ku-um (see $na\check{s}$ = paku A mng. 1a-1') A 3528:7, see JNES 27 138; $n\bar{\imath}bi$ eqlim . . . ina tuppim šutra pa-nam *šu-ur-ši-a šupranimma* write down (pl.) the description of the field in a tablet, and send me a clear report TCL 15:22; he shall bring me a document sealed by the king, awatam pa-nam lu-ša-ar-ši I will make the matter clear Fish Letters 5:20, see Kraus, AbB 10 5:20.

b) idam šuršû to raise objections (OB): give x silver to PN idam tu-ša-ar-ša-ma kanīkam ša 4 mana kaspim ul umaššarakku (but) if you raise objections I will not release to you the sealed note concerning four minas of silver VAS 22 86:30, see Kraus, AoF 10 56; concerning the ox i-da-am la tu-ša-ar-ša do not make any problems van Soldt, AbB 12 4:20; long ago I asked you for a millstone ana GN allikam idam tu-ša-ar-šii-ma ul tublam (now) that I have come to Babylon you found excuses for not bringing (it) to me CT 52 173:6, see Kraus, AbB 7 173; ana ša ašpurakkum idam tu-ša-ar-ša-ma ina GN apālija ul tele'i should you raise objections with regard to what I wrote to you, you will not be able to answer me (here) in Babylon CT 52 172:16; [idam] la tu-šar-šaam-ma la tašappara do not raise objections by writing again (in regard to this matter) PBS 7 100:30, cf. ibid. 126+115:21, see Stol, AbB 11 100 and 126, also van Soldt, AbB 12 62:25, 103:17, 130:13, and see idu B usage b and Renger, JNES 27 137f.

In ABPh (= PBS 7) 72:32 read &u-ur- $q\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} , see Stol, AbB 11 72.

Ad mng. 11a: Kraus, RA 64 55ff. and Mélanges Birot $140\mathrm{f}$.

rašû B rāšû A

rašû B (rešû) v.; to itch; SB; I irašši; ef. rišûtu.

[...] x # ez-zu # re-šu-ú # [...] BM 47693 + 48828:31 (A II/3 Comm. A).

šumma amēlu šēpāšu umma TUK.TUK-a i-raš-šá-šu-ma ek-ke-ka [l]a ikalla if a man's feet are very hot and itch so that he cannot stop scratching Köcher BAM 120 iii 8, also, wr. i-raš-šá-šum-ma Uruanna IV i 34, cf. šumma ṣētu hamissuma zumuršu i-raš-ši*šum-ma e-ke-[ka la ikalla(?)]* Köcher BAM 416 r. 5; šumma murșu ina šēp amēli lu ina iški amēli illâmma i-raš-šá-šum-ma ukkak murus rutibte m[arus] if a disease breaks out in a man's foot or his testicle, and they itch so that he scratches, he suffers from the ruțibtu-disease AMT 74 ii 32, also ibid. 34; šumma amēlu qaqqassu samānu şabit i-raš*ši-šum-ma i-na-*KID *inâḥ* if *samānu* disease afflicts a man's head and it itches and Köcher BAM 494 i 35; šumma ... hehēn appišu i-raš-ši-šum-ma if the mucus of his nose itches Labat TDP 20:24, cf. [šumma ... $heh\bar{e}n$ appišu i-raš-ši-ši ibid. 18:6; uncert.: šumma lēssu ša imitti arqat ša šumēli $s\bar{a}ma[t\ldots]$ i-re-šá-šú if his right cheek is pale and his left is ruddy [and ...] they itch(?) STT 89:121 and 125, cf. *šumma amēlu* mu-uh(?)- $\check{s}u$ i-re- $\check{s}i$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$ [...] AMT 63,1:12.

For EAK 1 101 (= YOS 9 80):17 see $ru\check{s}\hat{s}\hat{u}$ B v.

rašû C $(raš\bar{a}$ 'u) v.; (mng. unkn.); OA(?), Mari; I *irši(?) — iraššu.

ana annītim la ta-ra-aš-šu ARM 1 29:16, cf. [an]a annītim bēlī li-ir-še₂₀-en-ni ARMT 26 182:15, see Durand, NABU 1987/80; Hammurabi qa-ṣa-am la i-ra-aš-ši-šu-nu-ši-im MARI 8 420 r. 7'; uncert.: šer ān ṣuḥārim wa la îm ta-ra(?)-šu(?) (Lamaštu has made the tendons of the lion go slack, so) she will weaken(?) the tendons of the boy or the baby BIN 4 126:23 (OA inc.), see W. Farber, ZA 71 72:24.

rāšu A s.; (a type of flour); OAkk.*

x ZÍD *ra-šum* x ZÍD *zātum* ITI.KÙ.ŠIM KI.PN.TA A.DU x *r.*-flour, x *zātu*-flour, brought in by PN in MN TuM 5 156:1, cf. ibid. 125:1, see Westenholz Early Cuneiform Texts from Jena p. 67 and 78.

Possibly corresponding to $r\bar{e}\check{s}u$ "first quality."

rāšu B s.; (mng. uncert.); Mari.*

 $k\bar{\imath}am iqabb\hat{u}$ ummami $b\bar{e}lni$ ra- $\check{s}a$ -ni x-[x]-id ul $i\check{s}allalann\hat{e}ti$ they say: Our lord -ed our r., he will not carry us off as booty ARM 1 10:20.

 $r\bar{a}$ šu see ra'su and $r\bar{e}$ šu.

rāšû A $(r\bar{e}\hat{s}\hat{u}, \text{ fem. } r\bar{a}\bar{s}\bar{\imath}tu)$ s.; creditor; NB; wr. syll. (often with det. Lú, $r\bar{e}\hat{s}\hat{u}$ TuM 2-3 106:9) and Lú.Tuk with phon. complement; cf. $ra\hat{s}\hat{u}$ A.

a) in leg. formulas: whatever he (the debtor) owns inside the city and outside maškanu ša mār šarri Lú.tuk-ú šanâmma ana muhhi ul išallat is pledged to (the estate of) the son of the king, no other creditor shall exercise control over it (until the original creditor has been paid in full) Evetts Ner. 39:7, also, wr. Lú ra-šu- \acute{u} JRAS 1928 322:6 (Asb., from Uruk), see San Nicolò Bab. Rechtsurkunden No. 53, cf. UET 4 84:6 (Asb.), TuM 2-3 104:6 (Aššur-etel-ilāni, from Nippur), LÚ.TUK-ú šanâmma ina muḥḥi ul išal= lat adi muhhi ša PN kaspa ā x ma.na innet= *țiru* Camb. 68:12; LÚ.TUK-*ú šanâmma* [ana $m | uhhi zaqpi u p\bar{i} šulpi [ul] i [šal] lat Bagh.$ Mitt. 21 567 No. 4:12 (Artaxerxes I, from Uruk), and passim in NB leg. texts until Artaxerxes II, for further refs. see also Hunger, Bagh. Mitt. 5 p. 255 index s.v. $r\bar{a}\check{s}\hat{u};\;ina\;\bar{u}mi\;$ LÚ $ra-\check{s}u-\acute{u}\;u\;d\bar{\imath}ni\;\check{s}a$ muhhi PN PN₂ u PN₃ ina muhhi ^fPN₄ u qinnišu ittabšû whenever a creditor (with a claim) or lawsuit arises against PN, PN, and PN3 with regard to fPN4 and her family BE 8/1 2:19; $m\bar{\imath}nam$ ša la ra-šá-ku-ú $alp\bar{e}$ šu ābuk why would I have led away his oxen since I am not a creditor? YOS 3 187:27 (let.); PN LÚ.TUK-ú pūt eṭēr naši PN, the (former) creditor, assumes guarantee for rāšû A

repayment Nbn. 198:9, see Petschow Pfandrecht p. 47; PN (the buyer of the house) ina pani PN₂ tekûti LÚ.TUK-ú ša bīti ipqidu adi muḥḥi ša PN ... mītu LÚ.TUK-ú ina muhhi hindu šuāti la ibbaššû has placed (x silver) at the disposal of PN2 as an escrow(?) (to pay off any) creditor (with a claim) to the house, (and) up to the time when PN died no creditor having a claim to that (silver in the) sealed pouch had appeared TCL 12 120:8f.; he will give x silver ana PN u PN $_2$ ra-š \acute{u} - \acute{u} ša PN $_3$ Evetts Ner. 24:15; that silver is δa and PN LÚ.TUK- \acute{u} δa PN₂ nadnu (the amount) which was given to PN, the creditor of PN₂ Dar. 541:17, cf. (it is) the silver ša ana eṭēru ša PN ra-šu-ú ša muhhi PN2 nadnu which was given to pay PN, the creditor of PN₂ Nbn. 801:13; with regard to x silver ša PN ana Lú. TUKú. MEŠ ša muhhi PN2 ultu ramanišu uttirru which PN has repaid to the creditors of PN₂ (his son-in-law) from his own assets VAS 4 46:2; the silver δa PN ... ana PN₂ LÚ.TUK-*ú ša muhhišunu iddinu* which PN has given to PN₂, their creditor VAS 4 119:9; silver [ša] PN LÚ.TUK- \acute{u} ša $b\bar{\imath}tu$. . . $maškanu \, sab[tu]$ owed to PN, the creditor, who has taken the property as a pledge Dar. 265:25, cf. silver ana fPN₂ ra-ši-ti ibid. 26; field *tehi* LÚ.TUK-*ú* eqli adjacent to (the field of) a creditor with a claim against(?) the field Nbn. 293:14; (his mother will not make a donation of any of the property she gave to her son or use it as collateral and) PN LÚ.TUK-ú ul iṭṭir PN will not pay off a creditor (with the property) Nbn. 65:20.

b) other occs.: whenever at a later time someone raises a claim saying kaspu ul nadin u ra-šá-a ul uzakki the silver has not been handed over and he has not satisfied the creditor BBSt. No. 9 iv a 27 (NB kudurru); I swear by Šamaš kî uṭṭatu . . . gabba LÚ.TUK-ú.MEŠ la iššû that the creditors have taken away all the barley YOS 3 103:21, also ibid. 53:11; send me fifty excellent lambs luddin lu kaspu ana LÚ.TUK-

 \acute{u} -ia luddin so that I may give them or give silver to my creditor YOS 3 76:14; LÚ.TUK.MEŠ ša muhhi PN abika nušurrû ina libbi išakkanu the creditors of PN, your father, are making deductions from it (the silver I gave you as dowry) Nbk. 265:7; ina libbi x kaspu ana Lú. Tuk-ú ša muhhi ^fPN ⟨*it*⟩-*ta*-*din* from this (the purchase price) he has given x silver to the creditors of ^fPN TCL 13 141:5; ina libbi x kaspu ana ^fPN ra-ši-tum ša ina muhhi PN₂ u ^fPN₃ ša $^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN $_{4}$ maškanu ṣabtu [SUM]-in from it (the purchase price) x silver was given (by the buyer) to fPN, the creditor of PN2 and $^{
m f}$ PN $_3$, (and for) which $^{
m f}$ PN $_4$ was held (by ^fPN) as a pledge VAS 5 70:12; ^fPN ra-ši-tum ^fPN is the creditor Moore Michigan Coll. 47:8; note the erroneous usage to designate the debtor: PN u PN $_2$ $lamut\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ ša PN $_3$ LÚ.TUK- \acute{u} maškanu ša PN_4 PN and PN_2 , the slaves of PN₃, the debtor, are the pledge of PN₄ Camb. 195:7, see Petschow Pfandrecht 19 n. 40.

rāšû B s.; wealthy person; SB; cf. rašû A.

lú.níg.tuk.tuk = ra-a-šu- \acute{u} OB Lu B ii 9, lú.al.á \check{s} .a = ra-šu- \acute{u} , $b\bar{e}l$ $sib\acute{u}tim$ ibid. 51f.

ra-šu- \acute{u} GÁ \times ŠE-ši-na \acute{u} -šam-ru- $[\acute{u}]$ (see $qar\bar{\imath}tu$ usage c) VAT 10218 iii 32 (astrol.).

rāšu (riašu) v.; 1. to rejoice, to exult in, to exult over, to be jubilant, to hail (someone in exultation), 2. II to make rejoice, 3. III to let someone exult; from OAkk. on; I irīš - irāš (OB iriaš, OA also irēš, note OB iriussu < iriuš+šu RA 22 171:55), pl. iriššu (iruššu YOS 1 42:13, nir'eššu TCL 9 70:34) — rīš and rēš, I/2, I/3, II, III; wr. syll. and SUD (SAG(.MEŠ) for stative rīš(u) as rebus-writing); cf. rīšiš, rīštu A, rīšu.

râšu râšu

giš.ildág šità.na.ba nu.sù.ga.mu : ildakku ša ina rāṭišu la i-ri-šu (see ildakku lex. section) 4R 27 No. 1:8f.

§à.dùg.ga bar.sù.ga DAGAL [x] [...]: $libb\bar{\imath}$ $ut\bar{\imath}b$ kabatta us-ris [...] he has made my heart happy, he has let (my) feelings exult BA 5 634 No. 6 r. 3f.

[...] LI = ra-[a- $s\acute{u}$], $nag[\acute{u}]$, $\acute{h}id[\acute{u}]$ STC 2 pl. 57 r. ii 21ff. (comm. to En. el. VII); lu.re.eš.ka.ra = $an\bar{a}ku$ šus $\acute{h}urtu$ AN, li = ra-a- $s\acute{u}$, tu m = atta šus= $\acute{h}urtu$ SIG Black Sum. Grammar 149:11ff.

1. to rejoice, to exult in, to exult over, to be jubilant, to hail (someone in exultation) - a) in gen.: $[\dots i]$ -ri-iš ihtaššuš he(?) exulted, rejoiced VAS 10 215 r. 14 (OB), see von Soden, ZA 44 34:42; ri-i- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ -ak itti RN šarrija ri-i-ši GN (as) I am exulting together with Esarhaddon, my king, exult (also you), Arbela! 4R 61 ii 11f. (NA prophecy); he (the king) saw the image (on the stela) panūšu ir-ti-šú (and) his face beamed in exultation BBSt. No. 36 iv 9 (NB); on that very day lublut lušlim lu-riš let me regain my health, let me get well so that I can rejoice KAR 73:22; [nišē] māti [i]- $ri\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ (apodosis) CT 40 38 K.2992+3017:10, see Borger, Symbolae Böhl 44; obscure: mala ri-`-a-šú u anīni ittikunu ni-ir-eš-šu there was exultation all over(?) and we were exulting together with you (pl.) TCL 9 70:32ff., also aganna ni-re-'-iš ibid. 23 (NB let.); obscure (I/3?): PN $k\hat{\imath} iqb\hat{u} ir-ta-[(x)]-ni$ *šu umma* when PN had spoken PBS 1/2 69:16 (MB let.).

b) said of deities, divine attributes, temples, and festivals -1' in lit.: imri li-ri-iš kabattuk brighten, let your heart

exult VAS 10 215 r. 1 (OB hymn to Nanâ), cf. ri-i-ši Nanâ ina kirī Ebabbar ša tarammi (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. vii 38; as for the Lady-of-Arbela i-ri- $s\acute{a}$ $libb[a\check{s}a \ x \ x]$ LKA 32 r. 22 (hymn to the city of Arbela), see Livingstone, SAA 3 8; difficult: ellâmma dīšu *i-ra-áš tuhdu* the grass is sprouting, abundance BBR No. 100:17; paššūru lu-ú li $ri-i\check{s}$ $\bar{u}m\check{s}u$ the offering table shall indeed exult daily CT 15 4 ii 11 (OB hymn to Adad), see Römer, Studien Falkenstein 186; [...] *li-riš* inbu JRAS 1920 566 K.2279+:26; ana È-šá ša Bēlet-Ninua e-riš-šú kal ilī when the Ladyof-Nineveh comes out, all the gods exult Craig ABRT 1 7:12, see Livingstone, SAA 3 7; *Ištar-kakkabē i-ra-áš* Ištar of the stars will exult CT 20 49:29 (SB ext.), cf. ri-ša-a-ti Ištar [...] ri- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ -at $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ [...] i-ri- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ - $\acute{a}\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i$ dingir [...] KAR 306 r. 1ff., ri- $\check{s}i$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$ (var. ri- \check{i} - $\check{s}u$) Bēl ana nābē šumeka AfO 19 65 iii 5 (SB hymn to Marduk), var. courtesy W. G. Lambert; uncert.: attama ri-[šá-ta] ša šamê si-bu-[x] LKA 38:3; note: Ea heard her (Ištar's) praise (sung by the king) and i-ri-us-su exulted over him RA 22 171:55 (OB hymn to Ištar); uncert.: ra-i-ša-ku (in broken context) BiOr 30 361:20 (OB lit.).

in personal names -a' said of gods and their attributes: $I-ri-i\check{s}_{x}(LAM\times KUR)$ - $^{\mathrm{d}}En ext{-}lil$ BIN 8 123:12; $Ri ext{-}i\dot{s} ext{-}^{\mathrm{d}}$ IM UET 1 275 iii 2 and 28 (Narām-Sin); *I-rí-iš-be-lí* MDP 2 pl. 8 xvii 24 (Maništušu obelisk); Ri-iš-be-lí U 2567, cited MAD 3 233, cf. Ri-iš-be-lí PBS 11/1 1 r. i 6 (OB); *Li-ri-iš-ga-am-lum* The-(Divine)-Curved-Weapon-Shall-Exult (name of a daughter of Rīm-Sin) YOS 9 31:12; Ri-iš- ${}^{\mathrm{d}}Za\text{-}ba_{4}\text{-}ba_{4}$ RA 70 118:36′ (OB lit.), cf. YOS 13 10:17, YOS 14 161:15, VAS 22 2:25, and passim in OB; ${}^{f}Ri$ - $\check{s}at$ - ${}^{d}Gu$ -la PBS 2/2 53:29 (MB), fd Gu-la-ri-šat ADD 711:8, cf. also ADD 619:11; Ri- $i\dot{s}$ - $^{\rm d}$ UTU CT 2 42:2 (OB), and note $^{\rm md}Al$ la-ri-ša-at (name of a woman) Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 57 ii 3', Ri-šu-šu They-Exult-over-Him YOS 13 214:4; *I-ša-gu-um-ri-ša-šu* ibid. 532:35 (OB); fKI-dÉ-a-ri-šat She-Is-Exulting-Together-with-Ea BE 15 183:7; fTa-ra-aš-ina-Sag-íl In-(E)sagil-She-Exults

râšu râšu

184:14, 200 ii 23 (all MB), ^fIna-É-sag-gil-ri-šat GCCI 2 395:12 (NB); ${}^{f}Ta$ -ra-a \check{s} -ina-KI-x BE 15 177:14; ^f*I-na-šamê-ri-šat* She-Is-Exulting-inthe-Heavens BE 15 190 i 29, Ri-šat-ina-She(Venus)-Is-Splendid-in-the-Morning PBS 2/2 53:5, fI-na-Uruk-ri-šat BE 14 40:11; Ri- $e\check{s}$ -a- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$ Exulted-Is-His-Rising BE 14 151:37, wr. Ri- $i\check{s}$ -UD- $\check{s}u$ PBS 2/2 106:22; Ri-iš-e-re-eb-šu Exulted-Is-His-Setting BE 15 186:14, wr. Ri-eš-TU-šú PBS 2/2 72:18; Ri-eš-na-pa-ah-šú Exulted-Is-His-Rising BE 14 149:7 (all MB), *Ri-iš-na-[pa]-ahšu* KAJ 268:10 (MA); Ri-iš-KA-šu-i-na- $\acute{\text{E}}$. KUR Tum NF 5 66:27; Ri-iš-dMarduk BE 14 40:29, Ri-eš-dNergal ibid. 114a:4, wr. sud-dNergal ibid. 135:4 and 21, and passim in MB, see Torczyner Tempelrechnungen p. 12, and Clay PN 58 f. s.v. Arkât-DN; fRi-šu-inbūša Splendid-Is-Her-Attractiveness BE 15 190 ii 19 (MB); Ri-iš- $^{\rm d}Adad$ JEN 560:74; Ri-iš- $^{\rm d}A$ - $\check{s}ur$ KAJ 44:5, wr. $Ri\check{s}(SAG)^{-d}A-\check{s}ur$ ibid. 54:29; $Ri\check{s}(SAG)^{-d}I\check{s}tar$ VAS 1 102:11, and passim in MA, for other refs. see Saporetti Onomastica 1 381ff., and 2 152; with sandhi writing: Riši-DINGIR AnOr 9 2:47 (NB); abbreviated(?): 1 sag.géme Ta-ri-ša-am (= Tariššam) one slave girl (called) She-Has-Rejoiced-for(?)-Me UET 3 15:2; $I-\dot{r}i-\dot{s}u-um$ Belleten 14 226:36, wr. *I-ri-šum* KAH 1 61:1, *E-ri-šu-ma* KAH 2 10:2, and passim in OA royal inscriptions, gen. I-ri- $\acute{s}i$ -im CCT 4 19b:3 (OA), see Stephens PNC 50, wr. *E-ri-šú* AOB 1 120 iii 38 (Shalm. I), wr. E- \dot{r} i- \dot{s} \dot{u} Borger Esarh. 3 § 2 iii 20, but later misinterpreted as deriving from $er\bar{e}\check{s}u$, see Röllig, AOAT 1 274 n. 39; E-ri-šum OECT 3 25:7 (OB); *I-ra-šu* They-(the-Gods)-Are-Exulting TuM 2-3 9:32, uncert.: I-ra-šú-ana-[...] VAS 6 95:31 (NB).

 188 v 36, and passim, see Stamm Namengebung 186; ${}^{\rm f}$ Har-ra-an-ša-ri-ša-at (see harrānu mng. 1c) BE 15 190 ii 11, PBS 2/2 53:10 (all MB); Ri- $i\check{s}$ -ha-am-ru KAJ 43:18 (MA); note, wr. ${}^{\rm m}Ri\check{s}$ (SAG)- \acute{E} -sag-gil VAS 6 14:22 (NB); hypocoristic: Ri- $\acute{s}a$ -tum YOS 13 55:4 (OB); ${}^{\rm f}Ri$ - $\acute{s}a$ -tum PBS 2/2 53:15 (MB), Nbn. 67:15 (NB), also ${}^{\rm f}Ri$ - $\acute{s}a$ t BRM 1 51:1 and 4 and passim in this text; Ri- $\acute{s}i$ -ia Szlechter TJA pl. 31 UMM H2:9 (OB), ${}^{\rm m}Ri$ - $\acute{s}e$ -ia BE 14 86:13 (MB), KAV 212:7 (MA), as family name: ${}^{\rm m}Ri$ - $\acute{s}i$ -ia VAS 5 21:36, 83:8, etc., 105:36, ${}^{\rm f}Ri$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -a TuM 2-3 19:2 and 7, TCL 12 66:6, ${}^{\rm m}Ri$ - $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} -a VAS 5 161:18, also, wr. ${}^{\rm m}$ SUD- \acute{u} -a VAS 5 91:32, TuM 2-3 12:29 (all NB).

said of the land, cities, cosmic regions -1' in gen.: $m\bar{a}t$ GN $magal\ danni\check{s}$ ina piţriš ir-ti-i-šu the land of Kizzuwatna exulted greatly over its being freed (from Hurri) KBo 1 5 i 35, see BoSt 8 92; *ri-i-iš* $m\bar{a}tu$ exult, O country (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 41; ana tāmartikunu i-ri-iš-šú $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti$ PBS 1/2 106 r. 13, see ArOr 17/1 179:13; mātātu kalušina i-ri-šá LKA 32 r. 2 (hymn to the city of Arbela), see Livingstone, SAA 3 8; $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti$ i- $ri\check{s}(var. -ri)$ - $\check{s}\acute{a}$ ina uru. $\check{s}\lambda$.uru STT 87:21, var. from dupl. STT 371:5, see Livingstone, SAA 3 10; ri-šu-nik-ka mātāti hit= buşunikka habību the lands are exulting over you, joyful sounds abound for you 4R 17 r. 11 (SB hymn to Šamaš); $I \check{s} tar \ldots \check{s} am \hat{u}$ apsû li-ri-šú-ník-ki O Ištar, let the heavens and Apsû hail you Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 59:43, cf. also ibid. 62:76; Samaš šamû u erşetui-riš-šu-[ka] Sweet, TSTS 1 7:23; enter my lady $Kut\hat{u}$ li- $ri\check{s}$ -ki (parallel: $had\hat{u}$) may the nether world welcome you CT 15 45:40 (Descent of Ištar); ušašrahu bānû Esagil i-raa-šá $B\bar{a}bilima\ hitb[us\ x\ x]$ they glorify the builder of Esagil, Babylon exults, [...] is exuberant Craig ABRT 1 30:29 (acrostic prayer of Asb.), see Livingstone, SAA 3 2; $s\bar{u}q$ $n\bar{e}tiqu\ i$ -ri-ia- \acute{a} \acute{s} $\bar{a}lu\$ the city rejoices over the street that we pass STT 87 r. 12, see Livingstone, SAA 3 10; gimir ummānišu tuh= hudu i-ru-uš-šú dadmēšu all his people are enjoying abundance, his dwellings are exrâšu râšu

ulting YOS 1 42:13, dupl. UCP 9 389:13 (Asb.); ekallu ina erēbija i-ra-áš when I enter, the palace exults (the entire camp is full of music) Streck Asb. 258 ii 7; i-ri-šu mālakāni $i-|x|-lu \ natba|k|\bar{a}ni$ (see $natbaku \ mng. 2$, possibly to erešu A) Iraq 14 42 i 49 (Asn.), coll. Postgate Palace Archive p. 239; EDIN BÁRA li-ri-šú-ka plain and dais shall rejoice over you BBR No. 66 r. 15; $b\bar{e}lu\ b\bar{\imath}t\ ri$ -a- $\dot{s}i$ - $i[m\ldots]$ Lambert, AOS 67 190:16 (OB lit.); $[ana] r\bar{e}^{\bar{i}}$ $ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}\ li$ - $ri\check{s}\ \bar{u}mu$ that the day may rejoice over the shepherd of the people JNES 33 284:173 (dingir.šà.dib.ba inc.); note in I/3: $u ir-te-e\check{s}-\check{s}u lal\hat{u}\check{s}u ana mithu[\check{s}i \ldots]$ (see $lal\hat{u}$ A mng. 1d) AfO 18 46 BM 98731:6 (Tn.-Epic).

2' in personal names: Tá-rí-iš-ma-tum The-Land-Exulted Genouillac Trouvaille 85:3 (= Limet Textes Sumériens No. 37); Ri-iš-Karkar BE 14 37:15 (MB); Ta-ri-iš-ma-tum TCL 4 46:2, also Hecker Giessen 25:14, VAS 26 59:31, wr. Ta-ri-eš-ma-tum CCT 4 15c:3, Ta-ri-iš-ma-tum AAA 1 52 No. 1:3 (all OA); Ta-ri-iš-ma-tim DAM.A.NI Szlechter Tablettes pl. 9 MAH 15.591:4; E-ri-sum-ma-tum The-Land-Hailed-Him-Joyfully CT 4 25a:20, YOS 14 350:3, I-ri-is-su-ma-tu YOS 13 112:2, Ri-is-sú-ma-tum YOS 13 464:5; ana ... E-ri-su-um-ma-tim UET 5 72:7 and 26, 211:12 (all OB).

d) beside $had\hat{u}$ and its derivatives: as you enter the Ekur DN $lihd\bar{u}ka$ DN₂ li- $ri\check{s}$ ka DN₃ <u>h</u>īrtu narāmtaka panukka li-ir-tíš Enlil shall rejoice over you (Nusku), Ninlil shall exult over you, your beloved spouse Sadarnunna shall constantly exult at your presence KAR 58 r. 24f., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 487, cf. [ḤÉ.ḤÚL-ka Bābili не́].sud-ka é.sag.íL . . . [Ṣarpānītu hīrtu nar]āmtaka panukka li-ir-tíš BMS 14:10 and dupl. STT 132:15' (SB prayer to Marduk), Sazu не́.ни́L-ka Nudimmud не́.sud-ka ilāni ša *šamê u erşeti likrubuka* BMS 22:24 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 474, cf. BMS 9:24, see Ebeling Handerhebung 64:23; Šamaš ... šamû lihdûka erşetu (var. apsû) li-rišk[a] (var. SUD-ka) BMS 6:128 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 509:129, also Köcher

BAM 323:35; $\delta am\hat{u}$ $lihd\hat{u}ki$ $aps\hat{u}$ sud-[ki]Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 7:28', see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 442, cf. Ebeling Handerhebung 62:37, and passim in SB prayers, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 336ff.; li- $ri\check{s}$ -ka GN-ma $lihd\bar{u}ka$ Esagil Babylon shall exult over you, Esagil shall rejoice over you Craig ABRT 1 29:21 (acrostic hymn of Asb.), see Livingstone, SAA 3 2; his fathers saw (him) $ihd\hat{u}$ i-ri- $\check{s}u$ (and) they rejoiced and exulted En. el. IV 133; ri*ši Ištar* $l[i]hd\bar{u}$ an x [x] kur exult, Ištar, so that (also) the may rejoice Lambert, Kraus AV 204:70 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); i-riš *immir libbašu hidûta imla* he exulted, he beamed, (and) his heart was full of joy En. el. I 90; annû gipāraki hudê u ri-ši this is your *gipāru*, rejoice and exult ZA 32 174:44 (SB); $qerb\bar{e}t[u \ ina \ pan\bar{\imath}ka \ h]udd\hat{a} \ ri-šu \ ug\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ in your presence (Adad) the fields are jubilant, the commons are exulting BMS 21 r. 84, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104:34; as you (Samaš) appear ihdû ilū u malkū i-riš-šuka gimir Igigī the gods and the spirits rejoice, all the Igigu hail you Lambert BWL 126:8; ihdû i-ri-šú iktarrabu šarrūtī they (the rulers) rejoiced greatly (and) praised my majesty Borger Esarh. 106 § 68 iii 27; as you (Samaš) enter the sanctuaries $lihd\hat{u}$ panukku kīma ajari li-ri-šu-ku (see ajaru B) VAB 4 258 ii 17 (Nbn.); $hadia\ ri$ -šá (the young women) are joyful and exultant ABL 2:18, see Parpola LAS No. 121; hadîš i-riš- $š\acute{u}$ *īteppušu nigûti* exulting joyfully they performed festive music CT 35 37 r. 4 (omens for Asb.), see Bauer Asb. 2 85; in broken context: $[\ldots h]ad\hat{u}\ u\ ri$ -i-šu $[\ldots i]$ š $takan\ nig\hat{u}ta$ CT 46 49 vi 14 (SB lit.); Anu u Enlil hadîš ri-šuka (var. hadišši sag.meš-ka) Anu and Enlil are joyfully exulting over you (Ea) KAR 59 r. 1 and dupl. STT 67:9, var. from STT 56:13; (the gods) $ha \langle d\hat{\imath} \dot{s} \rangle i - ri \dot{s} - \dot{s} u$ En. el. V 77; on the twentieth day ri-šá-ta illata u hidâti you exult with mirth and joy Lambert BWL 136:156 (SB hymn to Šamaš); spell for āmirka ana amārika hadê u ra-a-ši BRM 4 20:16; for further refs. see $had\hat{u}$ v.

râšu rašubbatu

2. II to make rejoice: [...] [x] ne [...] li [...] sud: $\delta atti\delta[am...]$ $u-ri-i[\delta...]$ year after year he made [the...] exult YOS 9 45 i+ii 7 (Hammurapi); $mu-ri-i\delta(var. -e\delta)$ GN (Hammurapi) who made Borsippa exult CH iii 10; (Marduk) $mu-ri\delta E-engurra$ BMS 9:3 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 64; $mu-ri\delta n\bar{a}r\bar{a}ti$ (Ea) who makes the canals exult KAR 59:34, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 443.

3. III to let someone exult: $li\bar{s}\bar{e}sin$ qutrinna ti'a $\bar{s}ina$ $li\bar{s}$ -re \bar{s} (var. -r[e(-e \bar{s})])- \bar{s} á (see ti'u B) En. el. VI 111; see also BA 5 634 No. 6 r. 3f., in lex, section.

For STT 89:121, 125 see rašû B.

 $\mathbf{r}\mathbf{\hat{a}}\mathbf{\check{s}}\mathbf{u}$ see $r\hat{a}su$.

rašubbatu s.; awesomeness, overwhelming impact, frightful aspect; OB, SB; cf. rašbu.

[ní]. huš = ra-[šub-ba-t]u, [s]u.lim = MIN, šá-l[um-ma-t]u Igituh I 97ff.

me.lám nigin sa $_7$.Alan ní.huš ri.a: me=lamme šutashur bunnannê ra-šub-ba-tú ra-mi (see bunnannû lex. section) 4R 25 iii 48f., also STT 201:7f. ($p\bar{\imath}t$ $p\hat{\imath}$), cf. [me].lám dul.la ní.huš ri.a: melammu katim ra-šub-ba-ti (var. -tum) ra-mi CT 17 3:23; ní.huš.ri.a.bi: ša ra-šub-ba-tam ra-mu-u 4R 27 No. 4:49ff. and 53f.; mè ní.huš.a ri.a.mu la.ba.an.sud.en.na.gin $_x$ (GIM): $t\bar{\imath}$ tāhaza šá ra-šub-ba-ta ra-mu-ú kî la taplahi since you (Ninmah) have not been afraid of a terror-filled battle Lugale IX 18 (= 392); an.gin $_x$ ní.huš gùr.ru: [$k\bar{\imath}$ ma šamê ra-š]ub-bat na-šat Lugale IX 33 (= 406).

ra-šub-[ba-tú] = pu-ul-hu LTBA 2 2:55.

a) referring to a divine quality: Sin sired me ra-šu-ub-ba-ta maliāku I am full of awesome splendor VAS 10 213:14 (OB hymn to Ištar); ušaššīši malemmī ra-šu-ub-ba-ta-am u qurdam (see melammu mng. 1a-1') VAS 10 214 iv 9 (OB Agušaja); ana bāb qarrādi ša ra-šub-ba-ta malû to the warrior's gate full of awe-inspiring terror KAR 3:11; telītu Ištar ša tuqunta halpat bēltu ša šalummata ramât ra-šub-ba-tú labšat Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 130:40; halip ra-šub-ba-ti Böllenrücher Nergal 50:2; [ina] ilī ra-šub-ba-tu la[bšāti]

LKA 17:22; melammī (var. adds u) ra-šub-ba-ti apir rāšuššu wearing on his head a terrifying sheen En. el. IV 58; (Asalluhi) ša melammūšu ra-šub-ba-ta za'nu AfO 17 313 B 7 (Marduk's Address to the Demons), also Streck Asb. 278:7, see Bauer Asb. 2 48, ra-šub-ba-tam ú-[z]a-'-in-ka Böllenrücher Nergal 50:11; [pa]l-hat-ma bēlu eli ilī ra-šub-bat-ka AfO 19 62:43 (SB prayer to Marduk), with comm. [r]a-šub-ba-tum // z[i]-[i]-mu // [...] unpub., courtesy W. G. Lambert; ludlul bēlu nalbabuk ezēz[u ... ra-š]ub-ba-tuk ana šamê aḥrâtiš ZA 61 54:118 and 120 (SB hymn to Nabû); dHaḥarni dA-nu [...] ra-šu-ba-te [...] KAR 339a second side 4, see W. Farber, WO 18 38.

- **b)** referring to other entities: $\bar{\imath}mura\ ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ ītamâ pulhātu mātātu kališina ra-šub-bat zāna when people saw it, they spoke fearfully(?), all the lands were overwhelmed with intimidation CT 46 45 iv 22, see Lambert, Iraq 27 7; $[\bar{u}]teddiqma$ $[t\bar{e}d]\bar{i}q$ $rub\hat{u}ti[\check{s}u]$ $[mela]mm\bar{e} \check{s}arr[\bar{u}ti] ag\hat{a} ra-\check{s}ub-b[a-ti]$ (Marduk) donned his princely apparel, the majesty of royalty, the crown of awesome splendor En. el. V 94, cf. apir agê bēlūti ša ra-šub- $\langle ba \rangle$ -ti clad in the awe-inspiring crown of rulership Streck Asb. 278:8; namur= rat kakkēja ra-šu-ba-at bēlūtija the fury of my weapons, the awesome terror of my rulership AKA 241 r. 51 (Asn.); ina ra-šubbat kakki Aššur OIP 2 77:19, 30 ii 45 (Senn.), ra-šub-bat kakki Aššur . . . ishupšuma Streck Asb. 14 ii 20; [...] rabîš uza'inušuma ra-šubba-[tu] şe-nu Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 26 r. 18; PN had a dream at night ra-šub-bat-su appalis [...] ZA 43 16:41, see Livingstone, SAA 3 32 r. 1; [...]-hu-u mê mīli ra-šub-bat nāri Maglu VII 179, cf. (in unclear context) [...] gum =mirani ra-šub-bat-ku-nu ibid. 181, see AfO 21 79; difficult: azamilšu apsû ra-šub-ti ú-za(?) $i[n(?)\ldots]$ En. el. V 102.
- c) beside synonyms: $\bar{\imath}mur\check{s}un\bar{u}tima$ $Gil=g\bar{a}me\check{s}$ puluhta u $ra-\check{s}ub-ba-ta$ $\bar{\imath}tekil$ $pan\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ when Gilgāmeš saw them, he turned ashen from fear and terror Gilg. IX ii 11; d ìr.ra dingir ní.huš.a.ri.a šu.bí.íb. [...]: Nergal ilu ezzi pu-luh-ti u $ra-\check{s}ub-ba-$

rašubbu rašûtu

tum [...] BA 5 642 No. 10:11f., cf. pu-lu h-tú ra-šub-bat (var. me-lam-me-e-ša) Aššur... ishupšu $n\bar{u}tima$ Borger Esarh. 55 var. to A 37, cf. ibid. 101 \S 66 right edge; ina sakkî u ra-šu-batim sunnuq awatim alak[ti DN] $la[m\bar{a}dam(?)]$ (see $san\bar{a}qu$ mng. 12a-1') UET 1 146 ii 6 (Hammurapi).

rašubbu (fem. rašubbatu) adj.; awesome, awe-inspiring; MB, SB; cf. rašbu.

ra-šub-bu = šar-ḫu, ra-áš-bu = ku-um-mu-su An IX 17f.

a) said of gods and goddesses: (Adad) bēlu šūpû gitmālu ilī ra-šub-bu BMS 21:93, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104 r. 43; $[ez]zu \check{s}arhu$ $\check{s}ar\ \check{s}am\hat{e}\ ra-\check{s}ub-bu$ LKA 53:10, and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 96:20, also kaškaššu $il\bar{a}ni\ ra$ -šub-bu Iraq 24 93:2 (Shalm. III), [...] ana Adad . . . bukur Anim ēdiššu ra-šub-bi to Adad, first born of Anu, who alone is awesome Iraq 30 141:1 (Adn. III); kakku x x dannu ša Irra ra-šu-ub-bu muštabrigu zajārīja the powerful weapon of awesome Irra, who strikes my enemies with lightning VAB 4 60 i 27, cf. ibid. 66 i 13 (both Nabopolassar), Girru ra-šub-bu u Girru āriru Maglu III 182, Girru ezzu gitmālu ra-šub-bu ibid. II 121; (Marduk) š $alb[\bar{a}bu\ r]a$ -šub-bu BMS 12:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 76, cf. ra-šub-bu anāku Marduk's Address to the Demons 48 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); (Marduk) la pādû ša Igigī ša $Anunn[ak\bar{\imath}]$ ra-šub-bu the merciless one of the Igigu-gods, the awe-inspiring one of the Anunnaku BMS 14:16 (+) Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 48:4, (Adad) ra-šub-bu Anunnakī LKA 53:23; (Enlil) ra-šub-bi Anunnakū Kudurru i 11; (Dumuzi) bēlu rē'û ša Ani ra-šub-bu KAR 357:33, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 185; (Bēlet-ilī) bēltu ra-šub-bat ilī šar= rat aps[î] BBR No. 61 r. 6.

b) said of kings and heroes: Gilgāmeš gitmālu emūqi ši-i-hu Gilgāmeš gitmālu ra-šub-bu Iraq 37 160 i 35 (Gilg. I), restoration courtesy A. George; [...] sīrāku ra-šub-[ba-ku] I

am eminent, I am fearsome KAH 2 90:19 (Tn. II).

c) said of the cella of temples: atmana ra-šub-ba ša el maḥrî qudmēšu šūturu the awe-inspiring cella more sublime than ever before AOB 1 122 iv 14 (Shalm. I), also Weidner Tn. 16 No. 7:45; I built for Ištar parakka ṣīra atmana ra-šub-ba ibid. 18 No. 9:47, 21 No. 12:53; É.SIKIL.LA atmana ra-šub-ba ibid. 29 No. 16:112.

rašûtānu (rešûtānu) s.; creditor; NB; wr. syll. and Lú.ra-šu-tu.meš; cf. rašû A.

rašûti ša muhhi qanê ša pani ra-šu-ta-nu *šudgulu* a claim against real estate put at the disposal of the creditor Evetts Ev.-M. 19:4, cf. (real estate of PN) ša pani Lú.ra*šu-tu*.meš *šudgulu* ibid. 16:2, kaspu ša LÚ.ra- $\check{s}u$ -tu.MEŠ e t i r ibid. 8; x kaspu $ak \hat{i}$ $e t \bar{e} r$ *ša ra-šu-ta-nu inneţra* x silver has been paid according to the rate (stipulated) by the creditor ibid. 19:7, also ibid. 22:7, cf. $ak\hat{\imath}$ ra-šu-ta-nu x kù.babbar ina qāt PN PN2 maḥir Evetts Ner. 9:4; LÚ ra-šu-ta-nu ša elišu ana E.[KI ...] CT 55 126:4; $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}$ luddakkamma kaspa bi-nam-ma lūkul u [LÚ] re-šú-ta-nu ša ina muhhija lušallim let me sell you my house, please give me silver to use and to satisfy my creditor UET 48:6.

rašūtu s.; (a garment); NB.*

10 TÚG gulīnē ina libbi ištēn ša biršu 5 TÚG šir'am ... 3 TÚG ša qablu 5 TÚG rašu-ti išt[ēn(?)...] TCL 9 117:9 (let.).

rašûtu (rešûtu) s.; creditor's claim, item or amount due to creditors; NB; wr. syll. (also with det. LÚ) and (LÚ.)TUK with phon. complements; cf. rašû A.

a) specifying the creditor: $s\bar{a}bu$ ša rašu-tu ša abija ina muhhišunu ibaššû qātā
iddekû mimma ra-šu-ta ul inandinu the
people against whom claims of my father
are outstanding have become recalcitrant,

rašûtu rašûtu

they do not want to pay any claim YOS 3 43:8 and 12; ra-šu-tu ša ekurri ina muhhi hindu šâšu ibašši . . . kî ra-šu-tu ša ekurri u ša mamma šanâmma ina muhhi ibaššû la idi "Does the temple have a claim against that money bag?" — "I do not know whether the temple or anyone else has a claim against it" TCL 12 120:19f.; u'ilēti PN iṭṭir= ma ana PN₂ inandin ra-šu-ut-su iţţiršu PN will pay in full to PN2 the promissory notes, he will pay him his claim BRM 1 66:18; anaššâmma ina ra-šu-«tu»-ti-ka ša ina muhhija ana PN qallika anandinma I will deliver to PN, your slave, (x barley, dates, and silver) on your claim against me Dar. 309:5; 1 MA.NA kaspa ša ginnu ina rašu-tú ša PN ša ina muhhišu inaššâmma ana PN inaddin he will deliver one mina of silver with the ginnu-mark to PN on PN's claim against him Dar. 369:3; ana pani PN ... allakamma x suluppī ina ra-šu-ti-šú ananda[ššu] I will come to PN and pay him two and a half seahs of dates on his claim VAS 6 126:8; ra-šu-tu ša ina muhhi PN PN $_2$ uPN3 mala zittišunu ana PN īteṭru PN2 and PN₃ have compensated (their co-heir) PN for the claim charged against PN in proportion to their shares Dar. 379:63; x kaspu ra-šu-tú ša muhhi PN u PN2 ina muhhi PN3 apilšu ša PN x silver, a claim against PN and PN2 due from PN3, son of PN Nbk. 185:2; ra-šu-ut-ta-a ina muhhišu [a]dannu ana ahāmeš [ni]škunu ana adannišu la illiki although we agreed on a deadline for my claim against him, he did not come at the time set for him Dar. 128:6; ša arhi 1 šiqil kaspa kû lú ra-šu-tu ša ina muhhišu PN itti PN₂ ušamqat adi muhhi ša PN₂ inneṭṭiru every month PN will lower (the balance of his debt) with PN2 by one shekel of silver for the claim against him until PN2 is paid in full TuM 2-3 112:8, cf. ibid. 14, see Joannès Archives de Borsippa 193; mimma ina kaspi rašu-ti ša PN abi ša PN₂ ina šīmi eqli šuāti ul $man\hat{a}$ none of the silver owed to PN, the father of PN₂, is counted in the price of that field Dar. 26:30, cf. kaspu ra-šú-tu ša abišu ša muhhi PN mārišu Nbn. 1128:3; PN sissinšu ultu ra-šu-tu-šú inehhis PN will deduct his sissinnu-payment from the claim due him Camb. 3:13; kî la ītabku x kaspa ana kūm ra-šu-tu ša Eanna ša muhhi PN ana Bēlti ša Uruk inandinu if they have not brought (the debtor by the time agreed upon), they will pay to the Lady-of-Uruk two minas of silver in compensation for the claim of Eanna which is against PN YOS 6 206:10; land in Babylon ša kūm ra-šutu ša PN . . . ša dajānū ina tuppi muḥhi ^fPN₂ išturūma ana PN iddinū which the judges gave to PN in compensation for PN's claim which they entered on a tablet as due from ^fPN₂ Cyr. 337:2; $k\bar{u}m$ ra- $\check{s}u$ - $t\acute{u}$ $\check{s}a$ muhhi PN ana šīm haris ībukuš they took him (the slave) away for the exact price in compensation for the claim against PN Nbk. 182:5; x kaspu ša PN kūm ra-šu-ti-šú ša PN₂ ina pan PN₂ iškunu x silver which PN put at the disposal of PN2 in compensation for PN₂'s claim TCL 12 88:8; PN gave me a total of ten sheep $k\bar{u}m \ ra-\dot{s}u-ti-ia$ in compensation for the claim due me YOS 7 140:19; [ra]-šu-tú ša ^fPN sāgittu mahrītu īpuluš they (the judges) satisfied the claim of ^fPN, the previous *sāgittu*-priestess, against him RA 12 7 r. 3; $k\bar{u}mu$ $d\bar{i}nu$ u $ger\hat{i}$ PN u PN₂ $7\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA kaspa ihīṭuma ana PN3 PN4 u PN5 PN u PN₂ ra-šu-ú-tu ša PN₆ iddin (u) šunūtu instead of litigation, PN and PN2 (the defendants) weighed out seven and a half minas of silver and paid to PN₃, PN₄, and PN₅ the claim due PN₆ TCL 12 14:13; TUK- \acute{u} -tu ša PN mala baš \acute{u} ša muhhi PN $_2$. . . PN etir for whatever claim of PN against PN2 is outstanding, PN is paid in full VAS 4 26:1; ra-šu-ti ša PN ša muhhi PN2 ša ana 1 MA.NA kaspi manâtu claim of PN against PN₂, reckoned at one mina of silver Evetts Ev.-M. 22:1; PN ina ra-šu-ti-šú ša ina muhhi PN₂ u PN₃ ina qātē PN₄ u PN₅ ana muḥhi $PN_2 \ u \ PN_3 \ mahir \ PN \ received (x \ silver)$ from PN4 and PN5 for part of his claim against PN2 and PN3, credited to PN2 and PN₃ Cyr. 245:3, cf. Nbn. 373:3, Dar. 246:4, 470:2, VAS 6 58:12, Coll. de Clercq 2 pl. 28 No. 4B:2; ra-šu-ti ša muhhi qanê ša pani rašûtānu šud= rašûtu rašûtu

gulu (see rašûtānu) Evetts Ev.-M. 19:3; land (as payment) ana muḥhi re-šu-tu ša muḥhi PN for the claim against PN Nbk. 141:5; note kaspu ra-šu-tum ša ina muḥhi ḥurāṣi qullu u šemerē ḥurāṣi PN inaššâmma ana PN2 inaddinma qullu u šemerē inašši (see qullu) Camb. 45:6; atypical: ibaš<ši>TUK-ú-tú šá UN.MEŠ ana muḥḥin(i) there is an obligation to (some) people incumbent upon us OECT 9 2:4.

b) with specification of the items due: kaspu ra-šu-tum ša PN ša ina muhhi PN₂ abišunu the silver is PN's claim against their father PN₂ VAS 4 84:8, cf. ibid. 157:6, Nbk. 7:1, Evetts Ner. 36:1, Evetts Ev.-M. 19:1, Nbn. 669:1, Camb. 429:1, Dar. 133:1, Peiser Verträge 102:9, Pinches Peek 12:2, ZA 3 148 No. 10:4, Watelin Kish 3 pl. 13 W.1929,139:1, and passim, wr. re-šu-tu VAS 4 114:1, wr. Lú ra*šu-tu* BIN 1 141:5, Nbk. 57:2; x *kaspu ša* PN LÚ ra-šu-tu ša muhhi PN_2 UET 4 76:3; xsilver *rēhet ra-šu-ti ša Eanna ša muhhi* PN the remainder due Eanna from PN YOS 6 238:6; elat u'ilēti ša kaspi u hasbattu ra-šutu ša PN ša ina muhhišunu aside from the promissory notes for silver and pots, PN's claim against them VAS 4 177:14; u'ilti ša kaspi ra-šu-tú ša PN ina muhhi PN₂ promissory note for silver, PN's claim against PN₂ VAS 4 134:1; *u'ilti ša* x *kaspi peṣû nuh=* hutu u [hubullišu] lú.tuk-ú-tu ša PN ša ina muhhi PN2 promissory note for one mina five shekels of white silver of nuh= hutu-quality, and the interest on it, the claim due PN from PN₂ VAS 4 155:3, cf. VAS 5 83:38, Dar. 446:3, 472:3, REg 8 7:23; 15 šiqil kaspu qaqqadu ra-šu-tu ša PN ša ina u'ilti ša $id\bar{\imath}\;b\bar{\imath}ti\;\check{s}a\;{
m PN}_2\;\check{s}a\dot{\imath}ra\;\check{s}a\;ina\;muhhi\;{
m PN}_3\;u\;{
m PN}_4$ 15 shekels of silver, the principal owed to PN which is noted in the promissory note for the rent of PN2's house which is owed by PN3 and PN4 VAS 4 99:1; receipt for silver, interest ina u'ilti ša 5 MA.NA kaspi paqdu re-šu-tu u hubullašu ša a-na šumi ša PN $ina \ mu\dot{b}\dot{b}i$ PN $_2$ on a promissory note for five-sixths of a mina of silver, a deposit, (including the original) claim and its in-

terest, (a note) in the name of PN, to the debit of PN₂ CT 49 134:2 (coll. C. B. F. Walker), cf. $paqdu \ u \ re-\check{s}u-tu$ ibid. 133:2; x $kaspu \ e\check{s}r\hat{u}$ ša Bēl Nabû Nergal u Bēlti ša Uruk ra-šu-tu $\check{s}a$ PN . . . $\check{s}a$ ina muhhi PN₂ x silver, tithes of Bel, Nabû, Nergal, and the Lady-of-Uruk, due PN from PN₂ Nbn. 270:3; x kaspu ra-šu-tu ša PN qīpi ša Esagil ša ina muḥḥi PN₂ šākin ṭēmi Uruk x silver due PN, administrator of Esagil, from PN2, governor of Uruk TCL 12 62:1; suluppū ra-šu-tum ša PN ša PN₂ ana muḥhi PN₃ ana PN₄ iddinu dates owed to PN which PN2 (creditor) paid on behalf of PN₃ (debtor) to PN₄ TCL 12 98:15, cf. Nbn. 619:7 (= 375:8); x suluppū rašu-tu-šú qaqqadu u hubullu PN ... mahir PN received x dates due him as principal and interest Dar. 400:5; u'ilti ša 11 GUR suluppī [r]a-šu-ú-tu ša PN ša ina muhhi PN, promissory note for eleven gur of dates due PN from PN₂ BRM 1 84:2; *u'ilēti ša* uṭṭati u suluppī ra-šu-tu ša PN ša ina muḥḥi PN₂ Dar. 261:8; u'ilti ša 50 gín kaspi u 34 pitti [šūmī] ra-šu-tú ša PN ša muḥḥi PN₂ Dar. 164:9; x uttatu ra-šu-tú ša PN Camb. 257:2, wr. TUK-ú-tu Dar. 441:1; ina u'ilti ša uttati ra-šu-tu ša PN VAS 3 99:1; x uttatu ina $ra-\dot{s}u-t\acute{u}$ $\dot{s}a$ PN TuM 2-3 130:1, cf. Dar. 452:9, ZA 4 151 No. 7:6; x suluppū ina ra-šu-tu ša PN Dar. 560:1; (barley) 48 GUR ina pan PN adi 30 GUR ra-šu-tu ša PN Oberhuber Florenz 156:6; (sale of a slave for x silver) uttatu ra $šu-tu \ ark \bar{\imath}ti \ (and) \ barley \ from(?) \ a \ later(?)$ obligation Nbk. 228:5.

c) distinguished from other payments or obligations: delivery elat ra-šu-tu ša PN u aḥḥēšu ša ina muḥḥišu apart from the claim of PN and his brothers against him Camb. 174:10, cf. Camb. 15:9, Nbn. 71:7, VAS 3 166:13, 141:10, VAS 5 137:11, Dar. 459:9, Moldenke 2 57:9; elat ra-šu-tu ša ina muḥḥi PN YOS 6 206:25, also Dar. 459:7, elat ra-šu-tu maḥrītu apart from a prior claim TCL 12 72:8, also Dar. 108:7, Nbn. 253:5, 427:9, Camb. 17:9; elat ra-šu-tu maḥrītu ša ina muḥḥi=šunu BRM 1 62:10, Nbn. 138:8, Camb. 122:12, 261:7, 322:16, TuM 2-3 154:20, and passim, elat

rašûtu rašûtu

1 GUR suluppī ra-šú-tu maḥrīti apart from one gur of dates, a prior claim TCL 12 56:12; $k\bar{u}m$ kaspi ša ana ilki ša šarri ina muhhišunu u ra-šu-tu mahrīti ša ina muh= hi|sunu| (the barley is) instead of silver for royal service due from them and the prior claim due from them BE 10 125:14; re-šu-su mahrītu eṭir his prior claim is paid in full Camb. 88:7, 419:7 (coll.); elat rīhtu ra-šu-tu ša PN ša eli PN2 apart from the remaining claim of PN against PN2 Nbn. 715:6; elat kaspi ra-šu-tu ša ina muhhi PN apart from silver due from PN VAS 4 130:6, cf. elat u'ilti ša kaspi ra-šu-tum ša ina muhhi PN Dar. 173:12; elat ra-[šu-tu] ša uṭṭati u suluppī ša PN ša ina muḥḥi PN₂ apart from a claim of PN against PN2 for grain and dates VAS 4 70:14; elat rēhānu ša ṣēn u lâtu u ra-šu-tu ša Bēlti ša Uruk u ra*šu-tu ša ina muhhi* PN apart from the remaining sheep and goats and cattle and the claims of the Lady-of-Uruk and the claims against PN TCL 12 90:24, cf. elat rēhānu u ra-[$\check{s}u$ -t]um [ina] $mu\check{h}\check{h}i$ PN YOS 6 40:22.

- d) in stipulation of priority of claims: rāšû šanâmma ina muhhi ul išallat adi PN LÚ.TUK-*ú*-su išallim no other creditor will have power over (the pledged property) until PN obtains satisfaction of his claim Dar. 144:13; $r\bar{a}\check{s}\hat{u}\check{s}an\hat{a}mma\;ana\;muh=$ hi ul išallat adi PN [r]a-šu-us-su išallimu BE 10 33:14, cf. ibid. 37:10, 46:16, 47:14, 48:12, and passim in Murašû texts; rašû šanâmma ana muhhi ul išallat adi PN ra-šu-us-su innettir no other creditor shall have power over (the pledged property) until PN is paid his claim in full TuM 2-3 124:12, cf. BE 9 9:10, 17:11, 17a:14, and passim in Murašû texts, see Augapfel p. 115 s.v., wr. re-šu-ut-su BE 9 19:12.
- e) in nullification or renunciation of claims: ra- $\check{s}u$ -ta-a ina muhhi PN $m\bar{a}rika$ $j\bar{a}nu$ u ana $muhhi\check{s}u$ ul aka $\check{s}\check{s}adu$ I have no claim against PN, your son, and I will not proceed against him VAS 6 127:3; mimma ra- $\check{s}u$ -tu $\check{s}a$ PN ina muhhi PN $_2$ u PN $_3$ abi $\check{s}u$ $j\bar{a}nu$ PN has no claim against PN $_2$ or his father PN $_3$ Pinches Peek 12:6; et-tret ra- $\check{s}u$ -ut-su

elat annâ eli PN jānu she is paid in full, she has no claim apart from this against PN VAS 4 114:8; mimma ra-šu-ú-tu gabbi elat annâ ina muhhi PN u fPN2 ummišu $j\bar{a}nu$ BRM 1 84:14; [mi]mma LÚ.TUK- $[\acute{u}]$ -su-«šú»-nu gabbi ina muhhi PN jānu they have no claim whatsoever against PN Dar. 447:14; ul itârma PN ana muhhi ra-šu-ti-šú mala bašû ša muhhi PN₂ u PN₃ abišu itti PN₂ ul idabbub PN will not sue PN₂ again over his claim for any amount against PN₂ or his father PN₃ Nbk. 172:2, JCS 9 26:7, Dalley Edinburgh 67:3, also, wr. $ra-\check{s}u-ut-ti-\check{s}\acute{u}$ BE 8/1 10:2, VAS 6 51:3; *ul itârma . . . itti* PN ul idabbub ra-šu-tu-su (for rašûssu) eţir he will not sue PN again, his claim is paid in full VAS 6 47:8, cf. u PN ša muhhi ra-šu-ti- $\check{s}\check{u}$ itti PN₂ ul idabbub ZA 2 168:5; ana muhhi qalla u ra-šu-tu itti PN u PN₂ ul idab= bub he will not sue PN or PN2 over the servant or (his own) claim BIN 1 141:21.

f) records: lu u'ilti lu gabarī u'ilti lu gittu «lu» lu šatāri lu mimma ra-šu-tu gabbi ša ina bīt PN ana muḥḥi PN2 tellâ eṭirtu šî any promissory note or copy of promissory note or document or note or any record of claims at all which may turn up in the house of PN to the (nominal) debit of PN₂ is considered paid in full VAS 6 186:5, cf. lu u'ilti ša ra-šu-tu ša ina muhhi PN u eqlu bīt maškanu ina bīt PN₂ tellâ eṭirtu BE 10 94:13; akî u'ilti ra-šu-ú-tu PN ša ina muh= hija according to the promissory note recording claims of PN against me Pinches Peek 20:9; elat u'ilēti ša ra-šu-tum Camb. 179:12; elat u'ilti ra-šu-tu maḥrīti Dar. 167:7; u'ilti ša ra-šu-tú [ša PN] ša ina muḥhi PN, PN ana PN3 ittadin PN gave to PN3 the promissory note recording PN's claim against PN₂ VAS 4 101:11, cf. ina u'ilti ša ra-šu-tu ša PN ša muhhi PN $_2$ Dar. 157:1; $ak\hat{\imath}$ re-šu-tu ša PN u PN $_2$ according to the (record of) claims of PN and PN2 Nbn. 17:16; akî ra-šu-tu ša PN ša ina muhhi PN₂ according to the (record of) PN's claim against PN₂ Nbn. 738:3.

Petschow Pfandrecht 19; Koschaker Bürgschaftsrecht 121f.

rašûtu ratāpu

rašûtu see rašûtānu and rišûtu.

ratābu (raṭābu) v.; to proceed to do something, to begin an activity; OA, Mari, Rimah, Bogh.; I irtub, II.

a) in Mari, Rimah: kīma şehrim ir-tu-ub bakâm he proceeded to cry like a child ARM 2 32:13, cf. $\bar{a}murma$ ar-tu-ub $bak\hat{a}m$ ARM 10 50:12 (= ARMT 26 237); immerātišu baqāmam ir-tu-ub he started to pluck his sheep ARMT 13 110 r. 7'; $[\check{s}]\hat{e}m \check{s}a k\bar{\imath}ma ana$ maškanātim la nasku nasākam ir-tu-bu they began to pile all the barley which had not yet been piled on the threshing floors ibid. 123:11; $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ $k\bar{\imath}am$ elija la $\check{s}in\bar{a}tim$ $[aw\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}]$ *šunu ir-tu-bu epēšam* for this reason those men have taken to behaving improperly toward me ibid. 143:15; $b\bar{e}lka\ u\ atta\ lemni\check{s}\ t[a]$ ar-tu-ba eteppušam your lord and you have started to behave maliciously once more A.2509+A.2553, cited Kupper, NABU 1992/41; inanna te-er-tu-bi ittiša dabāba now you started to talk with her OBT Tell Rimah 144:23; ina māt GN awatum la ṭābtu ir-tuub-ma nenpuša an unpleasant affair has begun to take place in GN ARMT 13 144:32; $q\bar{a}[t\bar{a}]t(?)$ girsiqqê ta-ar-t[u-ub] nuţţâ u sup= puham (see $nat\hat{u}$ v. mng. 2) ARM 1 28:12; inanna ana kişir şābim nēšum šû ir-tu-ub wêram now that lion has started to attack the troops ARM 14 2:30, cf. ir-tu-ub akālam ARMT 26 6:19; *ištuma* dumu.meš *Jamina* kajāntam ir-tu-ub šitahhuṭam if indeed the Southern tribes have begun constant raiding Mél. Dussaud 2 987:21'; inanna muhhû[m k | īma panānumma ir-tu-ub šitassâm ecstatic now started to shout again as before ARMT 26 202:16; PN ana sugāgūt GN $\check{s}ak\bar{a}nam\ ta$ -ar-t[u]-ub-ma ARMT 26 6:55, cf. PN PN₂ ana bīti[šu] ana šu-ri(mistake for -ru)-bi-im ir-tu-ub umma anākuma 349:6; ana libbi mātim ul iturrunim u irtu-bu ana $m\bar{a}[tim \ \check{s}]an\bar{\imath}tim \ etarruba[m]$ they will not come back into the land, but they have started to infiltrate another land ARM 1 13:19; ir-tu-bu atallu[kam] they have begun to move about ARM 4 21:17; ištu *ūmim ša* RN . . . *ittija ir-tu-bu atwâm* ARMT 26 449:20; *karṣīšu ta-ar-tu-bi akāla* you have started to calumniate him OBT Tell Rimah 115:15; note the unique spelling: my father brought an offering to Ištar and *šamûm ir-[ta(?)]-ub zanānam* it has now begun to rain ibid. 16:18.

- b) in Bogh.: ana sūnišu iškunšu u qāssu iṣbatma ina panīšu ir-tu-ub alākam (the Sun goddess) placed him on her lap and then taking him by the hand began to go ahead of him KBo 10 1:14; GN qaqqad LÚ.MEŠ šunū<ti>ir-tu-ub itabbula ibid. 28, see JNES 37 8 and 15; [al]sīšuma māram artu-ub ú-šiḥ(?)-šu u ina kutallišu [as]sanaḥ=ḥaršu I called him son, began to raise(?) him, and cared for him KUB 1 16 i 4, see Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 2 § 1.
- c) II (OA): appūtum mimma šumišu lu ersūma ina erābijama lu-ra-tí-ib please make certain that everything is ready so that when I arrive I can proceed immediately VAS 26 20:18.

The third consonant of the root is b according to the writing -ba A.2509+, while the second consonant is always written with the tu sign except for the damaged sign ta(?) in OBT Tell Rimah 6:18.

For Kienast Kisurra 154:31 see $t\bar{u}bu$, see Kraus, Oberhuber Festschrift 129.

Frankena, Studies Beek 44 n. 11; Kraus, Oberhuber Festschrift 125ff.

**ratāmu (AHw. 963a) In CT 11 37b II 15 (= A I/1:149) [i-s]i-iš $A \times IGI = ra-ta-[x]$, the restoration in AHw. (also in MSL 14 206) is uncert.

ratāpu v.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; I irtup.

šumma erītu marṣatma šumma ša ITI. 3.KAM ir-tu-pu-niš-ši // iqrubunišši if a pregnant woman is sick and if (people) have sexual relations(?) with her, variant: approach her, during(?) the third month Labat TDP 212:1, cf. (for months 4-10) ibid. 2-7, also Hunger Uruk 39:13 (catch line).

ratāqu ratbu

ratāqu v.; to join together(?); lex.*

 $\operatorname{da.gul} = ra\text{-}pa\text{-}qu$, $\operatorname{da.gul.la} = ra\text{-}ta\text{-}qu$ Erimhuš IV 9f.

ratātu v.; to shake, to tremble; SB; I irtut - irattut; ef. $rat\bar{\imath}tu$, rattitu.

tu-ku bul = ra-a-du, ra-ta-tu, ta-ra-rum I/2:327ff.

an.ta.zu.šè sag.Du.ra.šè: ana tappêka ul ta-rat(var. -ra-at)-tu-ut you do not tremble in front of your companions ZA 64 144:36 (Examenstext A).

šumma qaqqassu qātāšu u šēpāšu i-rat-tu-ta if his head, his hands, and his feet tremble (preceded by ištēniš ira'uba) Labat TDP 22:45; ki-nu-u iruddu i-rat-tu-tum (var. i-kàt-tu-tu) he who is shakes and trembles (from rage) Šurpu II 58, var. from UET 6/2 406:4; obscure: mi-ku-ú ra-ta-tu Lambert BWL 207:8 (fable); DIŠ ma-ku-u ra-ta-tum [. . .] JCS 29 66:18 (SB omens); i-ra-di i-rat-tu-ut u i-gaṣ-ṣa-aṣ (followed by arkassu meḥû panāssu šāri, for parallel see šāru A mng. 5a) PBS 5 pl. 117 No. 132+ r. right col. (courtesy W. G. Lambert, exercise text), see also râdu lex. section.

ratītu s.; (a disease); SB*; cf. ratātu.

ù.mu.un.ḫul síg.dúb síg.dúb.ba (var.gìr.dúb.dúb): śūlu lemnu ra'ibtu ra-ti-tú evil śūlu-disease, epilepsy(?), r. ASKT p. 82-83 No. 11 i 25, see Borger, AOAT 1 4.

rattitu adj.; trembling; SB*; cf. ratātu.

šumma ra-at-ti-it if he is shaking all over ZA 43 100 iii 5 (Sittenkanon).

rātu see $r\bar{a}tu$.

ratuttu s.; (a flower); plant list.*

Ú.GI.RIM SA₅, Ú.GI.RIM BABBAR : Ú ratu-ut-tu (followed by $art\bar{\iota}tu$, q.v.) Uruanna I 377f.

rațabtu see rițibtu.

rațābu see rațbu, ruțțubu v.

rațāpu see $rat\bar{a}bu$, $rat\bar{a}pu$.

raṭbu (fem. raṭubtu) adj.; moist, fresh, live; OB, SB, NB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; ef. ruttubu v.

 $\langle \text{NI} \rangle = ra\text{-}at\text{-}bu \quad \text{MSL 9 } 130:335 \text{ (Proto-Aa), see}$ MSL 14 122; [di-ig] [NI] = $ra\text{-}at\text{-}bu \quad \text{A II}/1 \text{ ii 9'};$ du-ru A = $rat\text{-}bu \quad \text{Ea I 3, cf. (quoting A I/1) RA } 17$ 119:13, see MSL 14 203, also, wr. $r[a\text{-}at\text{-}bu] \quad \text{Ea}$ App. A i 2, in MSL 14 519, also cited as du-ru A $rat\text{-}bu \quad \text{Boissier DA } 11 \text{ i } 16 \text{ (ext. comm.)}.$

bappir. du-ura = rat-bu Hh. XXIII iii 12; ú.a = is-su rat-bu Izi E 277; min(= esir). x.a = [ra]t-bu Hh. XXIV 315; giš.ma.nu.a, giš.ma.nu. hi.a, giš.ma.nu.šu = rat-bu Hh. III 159ff.; $[na_4]$. [nunuz]. tur = ra-at-bu Hh. XVI RS Recension 149.

- a) foodstuffs: if you have bitter garlic ša-[bu]-lu-[tim an]a akālija u ra-at-[bu-t]im ana zērim šūbilim send me dried ones for my consumption and fresh ones for seed OBT Tell Rimah 29:16; LÚ.MEŠ Numhaju illikunimma ana hūratim napālim . . . hūras= sunu $\bar{e}kim \dots 4$ $s\bar{u}t$ ra-t \hat{i} -ib- $tum \dots ina$ ku= nukkim ... aknukma ... [ana bēlija aš]pu= ram the Numhians came to dig up hūratu plants, I took their $h\bar{u}ratu$ plants away, I put four seahs fresh (hūratu) under seal and sent (it) to my lord ARM 27 66:18; it- $\langle ti \rangle$ NINDA.KU(for KUR₄).RA š $\bar{a}buli$ ra-atbu-um lillikam (see šābulu mng. 1a) Kraus AbB 1 81:49; x gur (dates) rat-bu CT 57 28 r. 10; UZU ša GUD [ra]-aţ-bi fresh beef YOS 7 149:9 (both NB); šaluštu rat-bat the third (cake) was moist Gilg. XI 216 and 226; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: GIŠ. IN-BU hu-u-maan RA-AŢ-BU ŠA-BU- \acute{U} -LU ku-it-ta (see š $\bar{a}bulu$ mng. 1a) KBo 10 34 i 15 (Hitt. rit.), see Güterbock, JAOS 88 69.
- b) vegetation: ^dBIL.GI mu-ub(text -uš)bil qarbate ra-tu-ub-te Gibil who dries out the moist field Lyon Sar. 10:61; [šumma]... surdû ina muḥḥi gapni raṭ-bi ašibma (see gapnu mng. Ĩa) CT 39 30:53 (SB Alu); pūt

rāţu rāţu

šaqî maşşa[rti] ša gišimmari uhīn ra-ṭa-bi li-ib harūtu u huṣābī a-ba-lu-tú PN ... naši (see ablu usage a-2') VAS 5 11:8; raṭ-bu ul umarri he will not prune any live part (of the date palm) VAS 3 32:6, 69:12, VAS 5 49:7, Dar. 35:8, 193:14, wr. ra-aṭ-bu VAS 5 26:21, VAS 3 97:20, raṭ-bu ina libbi ul umarri VAS 3 196:13 and 121:24; raṭ-bu ul idukku they will not destroy the live part VAS 3 12:13, cf. VAS 5 66:14, raṭ-bu ina libbi ul idâkâ TuM 2-3 135:21, VAS 3 18:6; ra-aṭ-bi ul da-ku VAS 3 98:19 (all NB).

c) other occs.: [am]rê kīma amrê ra-at-bu-ú-tim lutêr (see amrû) TLB 4 56:26 (OB let.), cf. [amr]û ra-at-bu-ú the beams are still green ibid. 9, see Frankena, AbB 3 56; šumma izbu KI.MIN 1 SAG.DU-šú ra-ţú-ub if the malformed animal ditto (= has two heads) and one of its heads is wet Leichty Izbu X 90, restored from dupl. CT 51 119:7.

Ad usage b: Landsberger Date Palm 49.

 $r\bar{a}tu$ ($r\bar{a}tu$) s.; channel, runnel; from OB on; pl. $r\bar{a}t\bar{a}tu$ (gen. pl. $r\bar{a}t\bar{e}te$ KAV 113:4, NA); wr. syll. and ŠITÀ.

i m . dù . a (var. i m . dé . a) = pit-qu, ra-a-tu, \acute{u} -ra-ku Hh. X 496ff.

ku-uš $\circ = ra-t\hat{u}-um$ MSL 14 98:231:1 (Proto-Aa); $\kappa \circ \tilde{u} = ra-a-tu(var.-du)$ Hh. X 383, see MSL 9 193; ku-ku-uš $\circ \tilde{u} = ra-a-tu$ Diri VI B 84, $[\circ u \circ u \circ u] = ra-a-tu$ Hh. XI 423.

giš.ildág(A.AM) šità.na.ba nu.sù.ga. mu giš.ildág úr.ra.ba ab.sír.ra.mu: ildakku ša ina ra-ţi-šú la irīšu ša išdānuš innashu (see ildakku lex. section) 4R 27 No. 1:8ff.; [igi. šà].a.ab.ba.ke_x(KID) šità.na.nam: *īnu ša* qereb tâmtim ra-ţu-um-ma the source in the middle of the sea was (only) a (small) canal CT 13 35:11 (SB lit.); pa5. šita4 mú.sar.re a. hi.li.a túm.a: ra-a-tum (var. ra-a-du) ša ana muššarī mê kuzba ubba[lu]: (Hitt.) PA5-aš-ma-aš GIM-an [...] a channel which brings abundant water to the garden beds Ugaritica 5 169:45 and dupl. KUB 4 97:9 (Akk. version), Sum. from JNES 23 2:38, Hitt. from Ugaritica 5 p. 774:44, cf. ra-at mu-sa-re-e (Sum. broken) Lambert BWL 265 r. 3; pa5. šità.na ki.kù.ga mu.un.gub.ba: ša ina ra-a-ti ašri elli izzazzu (the date palm) which stands by the canal at a pure place Iraq 42 29:59f., dupl. to CT 16 48:246f.

ra-a-tu(var. -tu) = di-il-tu LTBA 2 2:316, var. from dupl. CT 18 24 K.4219 r. 9; surru, ra-a-tu = lib-tu Malku V 6f.

- a) for irrigation: íD ra-ți pî zērê indala the canal has been filled up with chaff from the winnowers JCS 19 99:36 (MB let.); 3 raţá-tum ša Giš.MA ištu atappum ša PN ana 10 ninda uš sag.bi ana iltānim three channels with fig trees (planted along their banks), extending from PN's canal for a length of 120 cubits northward CT 8 49b:4 (tablet) and Dekiere OB Real Estate No. 79:5 (case, both coll. I. Finkel); $[lu \text{ GIDIM } \check{s}a \text{ } ina \text{ } iki]$ u palgi nadû lu gidim [ša ina] ra-ți-e b[ad] be it a ghost of someone who lies in a ditch or a canal, or a ghost of someone who died in a small canal LKA 84:29 (SB inc.), see TuL p. 145; zunnunu (var. sunnunu) ra-ti-šu-un (for context and translat. see sanānu mng. 2) Lyon Sar. p. 6:39; in geographical names: ÍD ŠITÀ-^dA-nim MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 2 (Melišipak), also, wr. íD Ra-ta-nu MDP 6 pl. 11 i 6 (both MB), URU $Sa-ra-ta-ti-\check{s}\acute{u}$ KAV 94:10 (NA), see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 86; GARIM Ra-a-tu YOS 6 42:2 and 12, YOS 7 156:8, cf. URU Raa-tu AnOr 8 64:6, 19, TCL 9 88:12 (all NB); for the MA place name Būr-rāṭāti see būru B mng. 2c.
- b) for drainage: $x \ kuprum \ ša \ 1 \ ra-ti-im$ three gur of bitumen for one drainpipe ARM 7 263 iv 24; $dam\bar{e}\check{s}unu \ k\bar{\imath}ma \ m\hat{e} \ ra-a-ti$ $tu\check{s}a\check{s}bita \ rib\bar{\imath}t \ \bar{a}li$ you made their blood flow along the square of the city like water in a channel Cagni Erra IV 34; $s\bar{\imath}q \ \bar{a}li \ ra-a-tu$ $indal[\hat{\imath}u...]$ Grayson BHLT 82 BM 34793 ii 10.

rāţu ra'u

- c) for conducting liquids for drinking and libations: anūt bīti naṣāru anūtu pas= suku ra-ṭa-a-ti šanmuri Lú ša muḥḥi bīti pūtuhu naši the official in charge of the temple bears responsibility for the safekeeping of the temple utensils, for the clearing away of the utensils, for the polishing of the runnels Ebeling Stiftungen 24 ii 18 (NA); hiburni u ra-ṭa-ti ana ašrišunu utēr I restored the *hiburnu* containers and the troughs AOB 1 136 r. 8 (Shalm. I), cf. muttal= liktu hiburnu u dra-ta-a-te the pavement, the (sacred) *hiburnu* containers, and the sacred outlet conduits KAR 214 i 39 (tākultu rit.), see Frankena Tākultu 25; [x] $k \hat{a}$ -zum ra- $t[\hat{u}]$ ina panīšu KUB 3 62 r. 5, see Edel, Studien zur altägyptischen Kultur 1 115; [issu muhhi maš-ki-i|t-te ina libbi ra-ṭa-a-ti ša pan riksi inaggi from the offering table he libates (oil, honey, milk, beer, and wine) into the runnels (placed) in front of the ritual arrangement Iraq 14 69 r. 8, see van Driel Cult of Aššur 202; the king [fills] the fermenting vats with a golden goblet, leaves [the fermenting vats] ina ra-ṭa-a-ti [i]l-[la-ka] Menzel Tempel 2 T 94 r. iv 12; you fill 7 ŠITÀ. MEŠ (with honey, oil, ghee, beer, etc.) BBR No. 26 iv 27; ra-a-ṭa kî aptû Gilg. XI 298, cf. $Gilg\bar{a}me\check{s}$... ipti r[a-a-ta] ibid. 271; note, referring to figurines of the dead: ŠITÀ abāri innaššû CT 23 17 i 27 and dupl. KAR 21:15, see Castellino, Or. NS 24 248.
- d) for molten metals: $nagleb\bar{e}$ ša hassupi u ša supri ina ra-at siparri . . . $li\dot{s}$ -pu-uk let them cast the razors, tweezers, and fingernail clippers in tubes for bronze KAV 205:28 (MA let.), see Freydank and Saporetti Bābu-aḥa-iddina 73; ina ra-a-tu LÚ.SIMUG e-ra šá ba-x-[...] von Weiher Uruk 59 i 19 (Gilg. V), and see Erimhuš II 55, in lex. section.
- e) in transferred mng.: širīsa matqu usanninu ra-ṭi-šu-[un] (the gods) poured the sweet liquor down their throats En. el. III 135; šumma ina ra-aṭ naplastim kakkū 2 imittam u šumēlam itad[dû] YOS 10 15:15 (OB ext.); ina purussī bēl mātāti ina ra-a-aṭ šasurri ilī šipikšu ītešra by the decree of

the lord of the lands his (Tukulti-Ninurta's) forming succeeded inside the (birth) canal of the Mother goddess Tn.-Epic "vi" 17; see also Malku V, in lex. section.

f) other occs.: 3 sìla ì. Giš ana pašāš ra-tì-im three silas of oil for polishing the drain(?) ARM 21 130:6, also ARMT 23 481 r. 5; ra-a-tu (of bronze, among utensils?) 1882-9-18,719:5 (NB); x igi.gub šità ra- te_4 -em x is the coefficient for a trough Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 236:10, cf. 1,12 ra-tu-um ša URUDU 1,30 ra-tù-um ša kù. babbar 1,48 ra-tù-um ša Kù. GI 1,12 (is the coefficient for) a bronze trough, 1,30 (for) a silver trough, 1,48 for a gold trough MCT 134 Ud 22ff., also ibid. 137 Ue 34ff. (OB lists of key numbers), see Kilmer, Or. NS 29 292f., and note the same coefficients for these metals without rātu, see Robson, BiOr 52 430; *šumma šulmu kīma* šiTA if the *šulmu* looks like a trough(?) TCL 6 3:14 (SB ext.); ra-tu-um-ma(in broken context) SEM 117 ii 2 (MB lit.); ina muḥhi GIŠ ra-ṭi-ete ša Adad u ša Bau ina libbi ekalli assapra I am writing to the palace concerning the wooden troughs for Adad and Bau KAV 113:4 (NA let.); uncert.: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ immeri im= (the gods) filled(?) the lûnim ra-ţa-am trough like sheep Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 96 III iv 20 (OB).

For CT 11 37b ii 10 (A I/1:144) see $r\bar{a}du$. In CT 33 27:3 (OB leg.) ana $\tilde{s}\bar{\imath}m$ $\tilde{s}amm\bar{\imath}$ ra-a-at $u_8.\text{UDU.Hi.A}$ (see $\tilde{s}ammu$ mng. 1b), ra-a-at might be derived from $re^{\flat}\hat{u}$.

râţu v.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

RU // ra-ha-su // ra-a-tu (translit. only) cited Boissier, Bab. 4 92 n. 1.

arkišu er-ta-tu (in broken context) I behind him (possibly error for ertadu, from $red\hat{u}$) KAH 2 87:12 (Adn. II?).

For JCS 15 9:10 see arādu v. mng. 1a-12'.

râțu see râșu.

ra'u see ra'i and ru'u.

ra'û *rebītu

ra'û see $re'\hat{u}$.

rā'û s.(?); (mng. unkn.); SB.*

(if the right rib) [x-x]-at-ma (with comm.) ra-u qa-ta-nu qa-na-at K.3978 + 12364 iii 46 (ext.).

 $r\bar{a}$ 'û see $r\bar{e}$ 'û.

râ'u v.; 1. (uncert. mng.), 2. I/2 to become friends; SB; I iru', I/2; cf. ru'u.

la-ah DU.DU = $red\hat{u}$, ru^{-1} -u (error for $ar\hat{u}$) Diri II 19f. (from a MA tablet with many mistakes).

- 1. (uncert. mng.): š[a p]uḥri gapšūssunu i-ru-'u LKA 63:12.
- 2. I/2 to become friends: $er\hat{u}$ $\bar{s}\bar{i}rumma$ ir-tu-u-ir the eagle and the snake became friends AfO 14 300:11, see Kinnier Wilson Etana 52.

For Iraq 31 85 (BMS 12) 46 see $tar\hat{u}$ A, see Mayer, Or. NS 62 317; for KAJ 89:16 see $ar\hat{u}$ A v. mng. 1d.

ra'umtu see ru'umtu.

razīqātu s. pl.(?); splendor(?); syn. list.*

ta- $\dot{s}i$ -la- $t\acute{u}$ (var. -tum), ra-zi-qa- $t\acute{u}$ (var. -tum), $\dot{s}u$ -nun- $du = urq\bar{\imath}tu$ Malku II 108ff.

*razû see *rasû.

re'āmu see rêmu.

rebāja s.; fourth (occ. in personal names only); NA; wr. ud.4.kam with phon. complement; cf. erbe.

UD.4.KAM-a-a ADD App. 1 ix 22.

Possibly Born-on-the-Fourth-Day or Fourth-Born-Child, cf. šalšāja third in age.

rebîš adv.; 1. fourthly, 2. fourfold; SB; cf. erbe.

1. fourthly: ì.GIŠ BUR // ì.GIŠ DAG // bi'iltu // BUR // bi'iltu šanîš ì.NUN.NA //

šalšiš ì $halṣa \parallel re-bi-iš [...]$ oil of the $p\bar{u}ru$ -vessel (means) oil of ..., (or of) the bi'iltuvessel, (because) BUR (means) bi'iltu, secondly (oil of the $p\bar{u}ru$ -vessel means) ghee, thirdly (it means) pressed oil, fourthly (it means) [...] BRM 4 32:17 (med. comm.); dlugal.du₆.kù.ga agammašu kin-kinna šanîš agammašu tah-hu-ú šalšiš agam=mašu IN-DI-Aš akî agammašu re-bi-iš agam=mašu ni-ri-bi (etc.) RA 16 153:21 (comm. to kalû rit.), see Livingstone Mystical and Mythological Explanatory Works 192; Enbilulu-Hegal mu=kammir hegalli ana nišē re-biš (var. re-pi-iš) liq-bu-ú En. el. VII 68.

2. fourfold: Merodachbaladan ša... ina emūq dBēl gašrāt mala libbuš imṣû re-bi-iš ina līti who victoriously achieved his heart's desire four times over through the mighty power of Bēl VAS 1 37 ii 39 (NB kudurru).

*rebītu (*rabītu) num.; one fourth, one quarter; OB, Mari; stat. const. OB rabiat, rabât, pl. rebâtu, rabiātu; wr. syll. (abbr. re MDP 34 52 No. 7:6) and IGI.4.GÁL, 4 with phon. complement; cf. erbe.

a) in math.: eqel šitta mitharātija ak= murma ... mithartum ra-bi-a-at mithartim I added up the area of two of my squares, (the side of) one square being one fourth the (side of the other) square TMB 6 No. 13:2; igi 2,30 ra-bi-at ubānim puṭur take the reciprocal of 2,30, (i.e.) one fourth of a finger TMB 52 No. 102:3, wr. IGI.4.GÁL ibid. 1; bamat tallim ana erbet tazâzma 15 ra-bi-atim tuštakkalma you divide half of the diameter into four, and you square 15, (one of) the fourths MCT 98 Pa 4; ina 4 re-ba-ti 1 usuh subtract 1 from 4, (that is the denominator) of one fourth MDP 34 92 No. 16:22; aššum 4-at pūtim nasāhu qabûku ina 4 1 usuh because you were instructed to subtract one fourth of the width, subtract 1 from 4 ibid. 8, cf. ibid. 13, p. 52 No. 7:1, p. 58 No. 8:11, abbr. re ibid. 52 No. 7:5, cf. re-ba-\langle ti SAG> ibid. 6; 6,15 ra-ba-at uttetim u ra-ba-at ra-ba-at uttetim 6,15 is one fourth of a

rebû rebû

grain plus one fourth of one fourth of a grain JNES 5 205:9f.; šalušti 20 u ra-ba-at šalušti uttetim ibid. 34f., cf. ibid. 3 and 22; [ra]-ba-at p[ūti]m e[li]m ina šiddim warā=dam to drop a perpendicular from the length for one fourth of the upper width Sumer 7 144:51, cf. ibid. 130:19, 148:19.

- b) of a property: x eqlam ... eqel dīlim kīma imittim u šumēli ana ra-bi-a-tim íB. TA.È they rented x field, a field irrigated by water-drawing, on terms of quarter shares like (the neighbors) on the right and left TIM 5 45:9, wr. NAM.IGI.4.GÁL. LA.[ŠÈ] Boyer Contribution 193:8, cf. [NAM]. APIN.LÁ Á MU.Ú.A.ŠÈ [...] x [IGI].4.GÁL. BI [í]B.TA.AN.È PBS 8/1 31:11, cf. ibid. 13; [A.Š]À... ana IGI.4.GÁL ikkalma VAS 13 5:2; ana IGI.4.GÁL ana IGI.3.GÁL imtaggar (see magāru mng. 6) UCP 9 343 No. 19:17; see also Ai. IV ii 46ff., in lex. section.
- c) of a shekel: ana $r\bar{e}^{\gamma}$ îm ša tašpuranni IGI.4.GÁL KÙ.BABBAR ukallam I will assign(?) a quarter (shekel of) silver to the shepherd about whom you wrote to me CT 33 21:12 (let.); kaspam izūzuma ana ra-bi-i-i[t(?)...] ARM 6 44 r. 6'; MÁŠ 1.GÍN IGI. 4.GÁL.TA uṣṣab one-fourth (shekel) interest accrues on each shekel BA 5 523 No. 66:2, cf. PBS 8/1 39:2, UET 5 359:2, 360:2, and passim wr. IGI.4.GÁL.
- d) other occs.: *summa ana qabliat *sam=nim mê ina nadîka re-bi-a-at *samnim iprus if one fourth of the oil separates when you pour water into the middle of the oil CT 5 6:59, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 2 22; *salušti iškarim re-ba-a-at iškarim mala īpušū ÉŠ. GÀR UD.1.KAM mala ikšudū uppišma kin=kam idin compute whether they have done one third of the (total) work assignment or one fourth of the (total) work assignment, however many daily work assignments they have completed, and issue a sealed tag Kraus AbB 1 56:14.

rebû $(rab\hat{u}, rabbu, *rub\hat{u}, \text{ fem. } reb\hat{u}tu, rabuttu, rub\hat{u}tu); \text{ adj.; fourth (in rank or se-$

quence); OB, RS, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. ($rub\hat{u}tu$ HSS 16 46:8, 21, and 35, Ugaritica 5 169:51') and 4 with phon. complement; cf. erbe.

 $\label{eq:pession} \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{p} \, \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{\check{s}} \, . \, \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{i} \, = \, \& al\&u, \, \, \mathbf{p} \, \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{\check{s}} \, . \, \mathbf{g} \, \mathbf{i}_{4} \, . \, \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{i} \, = \, re\text{-}bu\text{-}\acute{u} \quad \mathbf{NBGT} \, \, \mathbf{IV} \\ \mathbf{46f}. \end{array}$

4.u.kam.ma.mu izi.gar mè.[x]: ra-bu-ú išātu napih[tu ša tāhazi] my fourth (name) is Flaming Fire of Battle SBH 109 No. 56 r. 63f.; 4. k á m. ma muš mir hu.luh.ha: re-bu-ú šibbu galti the fourth one is a terrifying serpent CT 16 19:19f.; ^m4. k a m . m a PN $\frac{2}{3}$. bi nun.ме.е. ne : $\emph{re-bu-\'u}$ PN šinipât apkalli the fourth one is Lu-Nanna, (only) two-thirds sage Or. NS 30 3:24ff., see Borger, JNES 33 192; n[a.aš.ki].ma am.ma.an.ku lam.ma.q[a.m]a [g]a.m[u.ra].an.sum: itta ummija ru-bu-ta luddinku let me give you a fourth characteristic sign of my mother Ugaritica 5 169:51', corr. to unilingual Sum. giškim a.ma. mu 4.kam.ma ga.mu.ra.ab.sum, see Civil, JNES 23 4:40.

ina UD.4.KÁM DU $_8$ // ina re-bi-i ūmu paṭāri JNES 33 336:2 (med. comm.).

a) designating temporal sequences: ina re-bu-tim šattim eqlam majārī imahhas imar= rar u išakkakma in the fourth year he will work the field with the $maj\bar{a}ru$ plow, break (the clods), and harrow it CH § 44:24; ina re-bu-tim šattim andurāršunu iššakkan (see andurāru usage b) CH § 117:64; zagmukku ša 4-ti šatti [ina kašādi] (see zagmukku usage c) AnSt 5 104:104 (Cuthean Legend); x ku =nāšu ša ru-bu-ti šatti x emmer during the fourth year HSS 16 46:8, 21, and 35; ina rebi-im ūmim āmuršuma I found him on the fourth day Walters Water for Larsa pl. 9 No. 23:8, see Stol, AbB 9 261:8; šalša ūma re-ba-a (var. 4-a) $\bar{u}ma$ GN KI.MIN (= elippa isbatmaana nâši ul iddin) for a third day and a fourth day Mount Nimuš held the ship and did not let it move Gilg. XI 143, cf. Gilg. IV (= VII) vi 9, AnSt 10 118 iv 12, 126 vi 39 (Nergal and Ereškigal); x zi-ri-ú ša šašši ūmi . . . x zi-ri-u ša re-bi-i umi HSS 14 77:6; ina 4-egirrija in my fourth campaign OIP 2 71:33 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 22 ii 126, Piepkorn Asb. 48 iii 5; ina 4 palēja Lie Sar. 10:68, cf. re-bu-um ITI annûm it is the fourth month Greengus Ishchali 11:6; note the NA form: ana 4 ITI (gloss: ra-ab-bi ur-hi) šarru bēlī ittuṣia the rebû rebû

king, my lord, went away until the fourth month ABL 80 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 59, and LAS 2 p. 64f.

- b) designating persons: PN ... $m\bar{a}r$ PN₂ ša abi abišu PN₃ līpu re-bu-ú ša PN₄ liblibbi PN₅ PN, son of PN₂, whose grandfather was PN₃, fourth-generation descendant of PN₄, descendant of PN₅ BBSt. No. 5 ii 1 (MB); $4-\acute{u}$ ahušunu PN šumšu their fourth brother was named PN CT 13 41 i 22, see AnSt 5 100:43 (Cuthean Legend); 10 re-bu §U.[BA.]AN.TI] the fourth (brother) receives ten (shekels) Sumer 10 57 § 2 ii 19, cf. šeš *re-bu*um Neugebauer, MKT 1 274 ii 9, cf. ibid. 8; rebu-um $erb\bar{e}\check{s}u$ the fourth (person brings) four times (the reciprocal of the total) TMB 68ff. No. 141:12, cf. No. 142:10; šumma šaššu imtūt u ana [re]-bi-i inaddin if the third (husband) dies, (the father) will give (her) to a fourth JEN 437:12, also 620:7, ana re-bi amēli inaddinu AASOR 16 33:21, also, wr. re-e-be ibid. 30:11, cf. re-e-bu $am\bar{e}lu$ ibid. 12; $iqabbi\ ana\ re-bi-i\ (between\ \bar{\imath}t[ammi]\ ana$ *šalši* and *ana hanši iqtabi*) he says to the fourth (of the Seven gods) Cagni Erra I 35.
- c) other occs.: ibrī ātamar re-bu-ta-am my friend, I had a fourth (dream) 3NT-376:9 (OB Gilg.); $it\bar{u}nu[m\ r]\bar{e}\check{s}t\bar{\iota}tum\dots re-bu$ tum (drinking vessels) the first kiln, the fourth (kiln) Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 198:7; šumma ina ṣēlim re-bi-im ša šumēlim sūmum nadi if there is a red spot on the fourth rib on the left side YOS 10 51 iv 38 and dupl. 52 iv 37 (OB); GÍR $4 r[e-b]u-\acute{u}$ and ZAG ŠUB (there are) four "paths," the fourth lies toward the right JCS 37 131:11 (MB ext. report); 10 mithartum re-bu-tum (the side of) the fourth square (measures) 10 TMB 7 No. 15:11; (šu.si) 4-tum fourth (toe) Kraus Texte 22 iii 1; DN $ina\ re-e-[b]i-[i]\dots b\bar{a}bi\ ilta=$ kan he stationed DN at the fourth gate EA 357:68 (Nergal and Ereškigal); $4-\acute{u}$ $b\bar{a}bu$ *ušēribšima* he made her enter through the fourth gate CT 15 45:51, cf. ibid. 47:42 (Descent of Ištar), AnSt 10 110 i 23 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. ina pi-it re-bi-i (var. er-bu-u, in a sequence of 1 to 7) Hunger Uruk 26:8,

var. from STT 199 r. 25 (bil. inc.); re-bu-u $(\check{s}um\check{s}a)$ 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 56 i 4 and dupls. (Lamaštu); šanā šalša u re-ba-a dGilgāmeš lege parīsa take a second, a third, a fourth punting pole, Gilgāmeš Gilg. X iv 4; x gu=fourth (size) ABL 92:17; 4-tu SAL.ANŠE inalibbi x GÍN fourth (item), a donkey mare for 32 shekels (parallel to 1, 2-tu, and 3-tu) ADD 732:6; x kaspu 4- \acute{u} $b\bar{a}bu$ x silver: fourth item Nbn. 319:5, cf. Nbn. 422:6, 1097:7; $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN 4- \acute{u} PN₂ KI.MIN (= $ina\ libbi\ a lpha ib$) fourth house belonging to PN, occupied by PN₂ AnOr 9 17:15 (NB); $4-\acute{u}$ nishu fourth excerpt CT 20 23 r. 5, see Hunger Kolophone No. 484; šumma 4-ú šumšu kakki imitti 2-ma fourth variant, if the "weapon" on the right side is double CT 31 9 iv(!) 7, 12, ii(!) 12 and 24, TCL 6 6 r. ii 16, Boissier DA 14 ii 20; $\check{s}umma \ 4-\acute{u} \ \text{CT } 20 \ 18 \ \text{S.} 1520:2 \ \text{and r. } 12,\ 25 \ \text{ii}$ 20, and passim in ext.; $\check{s}umma$ 2-i $q\bar{a}t$ DN šumma šalšu gāt DN₂ šumma 4 gāt DN₃ *šumma* 5 $q\bar{a}t$ DN₄ Labat TDP 118 ii 18; [...] DI-bi re-bu-u-u-u-ma ittalpit MCT 140 V 11 (ext.); note in substantival use: dTu-tu (var. ^dMIN) ^dAGA.KÙ *ina* 4-*i* (var. *re-bi-i*) *lišar=* rihu abrāte in the fourth place, let mankind extol Tutu with the name Agaku En. el. VII 25, cf. ibid. 47; ina re-bi-i ukannīš fourthly, he honored her Kraus AV 200 III 72 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn).

d) rebi uḥrim "fourth from the rear" (string of a harp): sa.4.a.ga.gul = re-bi úḥ-ri-im Nabnitu XXXII i 6, sa 4 uḥri CBS 10996 i 13f. and 21, see Kilmer, Studies Landsberger 264ff.; re-bi uḥrim [tunassaḥma] you tighten the "fourth from the rear" Iraq 30 231 ii 6, also (with tene'ēma you loosen) ibid. 19, see Gurney, Iraq 56 102.

In ACh Supp. 2 117:11 read $en\bar{u}ma$ (UD-ma) izku.

Ad usage d: for the corresponding *ir-bu-te* in Ugarit (Ugaritica 5 p. 463ff.) see Güterbock, RA

rebû num.; one fourth; NB; pl. $reb\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ BE 9 8:3f., $reb\bar{e}n\hat{u}$ BE 9 44:7; wr. syll. and 4- \acute{u} ; cf. erbe.

rebû rebūtu

- a) of real estate: silver šīm re-bu-ú zit= tišu ša ina zēri the price of his quarter share of the land (cultivated as date orchard or grain field) TCL 13 249:1 and 11, cf. re-bu-ú ina zēri ibid. 14; re-bu-ú zittišu gabbi *ša ina bīti epšu* his entire quarter share of the built-over house plot BRM 2 26:2, rebu-ú ina bīti šuāti ibid. 10, and passim; mišil ina bīt šūti u re-bu-ú ina bīt kutal šuāti half of the south wing of the house and a quarter part of that rear building VAS 15 47:13, cf. hanšu ina zēri šuāti gabbi u re-bu-ú ina šalāšā'û ina zēri šuāti gabbi (see šalāšā'û) TCL 13 234:13, 19, and 23; rent for 3 re-ba-nie ša ina GIŠ.PAN PN three quarter shares in PN's bow-fief BE 9 8:3, cf. ibid. 4, wr. 3 re-bi-ni-i ibid. 44:7; 4- \acute{u} ša PN BE 9 62:2, also 23:7ff.; naphar 10-ta giš.pan 6(!) u'du $4-\acute{u}$ ina 4-ú ša bīt sīsî a total of ten bow-fiefs, six u'du fractions(?), and a one-sixteenth share of a horse-fief PBS 2/1 63:13, cf. ibid. 4 and 87:4, see Cardascia Murašû 116 n. 4; zēru $m\bar{e}re\check{s}u\check{s}a\;ina\;\bar{s}\bar{e}ri\ldots 4-\acute{u}\;zittu\;\check{s}a\;\mathrm{PN}\;\;\mathrm{(of)}$ the cultivated land in open country, a quarter portion belongs to PN TCL 12 43:25, cf. ibid. 30.
- b) of days of prebendal income: 1-en $\bar{u}mu$ 4-u ša $\bar{u}mu$ nuhatimm $\bar{u}tu$ one day plus a quarter of a day of the cook's prebend Bagh. Mitt. 5 225 No. 17 i 22; 11 ūmū u $re-bu-\acute{u}$ ša $\bar{u}mu$ eleven days and a quarter of a day (of the doorkeeper's prebend) VAS 5 37:1; re-bu-ú ina UD.25.Kám šinzerû ina ud.26.kám naphar šalšu ša ūmu isqišu ša ina pani DN a quarter of a day on the 25th (of each month) and a twelfth of a day on the 26th, in all a third of a day of his prebend in service to DN BRM 2 4:1 and 11, cf. VAS 15 33:6; 3 UD 4- \acute{u} LAL PN (income for) two and three-quarters days for PN AnOr 9 24:6, cf. ibid. 30:1, cf. ša 3 UD 4- \acute{u} LAL- $\acute{t}i$ UD Freydank Wirtschaftstexte No. 1:7, cf. ibid. 10:3, 83:9, and passim.
- c) of crops: $tapt\hat{u}$ ša $[ina\ libbi]$ $upatt\hat{u}$ 4- $\hat{u}\ zi[ttu...]$ PN ittišunu [ikkal] PN (the lessor) will take a quarter share (from) the land that they bring under cultivation VAS

- 5 86:11; 4-ú šibšu PN [ittišu] ikkal PN (the lessor) will take a quarter portion of the return VAS 5 89:8, cf. Dar. 316:21, BE 9 16:10; mimma mala ina zēri pī šulpu illa 4-ú zitti eqli inandin he (the tenant) will pay a quarter share of whatever grows in the grain field BE 9 10:8; 4-ú zittu ša nukaribbī rēhi ... ina pani PN a quarter share belongs to the orchardmen, the rest is at the disposal of PN TCL 12 59:5, 17, and 47.
- d) other occs.: re-bu-ú urāšu a quarter part of the urāšu payment (received) VAS 6 119:1; ana muḥḥi kaspi ša nūnī ša aḥḥēa išpurūni umma 4-ú zitti ša DN regarding what my brothers wrote to me about the silver for the fish, saying: A quarter portion belongs to DN BIN 1 64:12; ištēn gušūru tāpalu ù re-bi-' šá 20.Am ù 15.Am a-ra-ku ana bīt qēmi a log, split and quartered, of 20 or 15 cubits' length for the flour silo TCL 9 121:10 (NB let.); uncert.: re-bi-ka ša NA4.ZA.GÌN.KUR (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 49.

rebû v.; to do fourth; OB*; cf. erbe.

ištiššu šamšātim ša ilija elija iddi išnīma šibšī ša ekallim elija iddi išlušma ana mārī awīlī alik šarram muhur iqbi ir-bu-ma qāti šakkanakkim iṣbatma ... iḥmušma qāti PN iṣbatma first he imposed upon me (the obligation to provide) the sun disks for my god, in the second place he imposed upon me the taxes due the palace, in the third place he said: "Go to the citizens (or) approach the king," in the fourth place he came to the help of the governor, and in the fifth place he came to the help of PN Greengus Ishchali 24:15, see Greengus Studies p. 22f.

rebūtu (rabuttu) s.; one fourth, quarter; MB, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; pl. rebātu; wr. syll. and 4 (four vertical or horizontal wedges, i.e., LIMMU or LÍMMU), also with phon. complement, and IGI.4.GÁL.LA (TAB Tell Halaf 62:3); cf. erbe.

rebūtu rebūtu

 $\begin{array}{lll} &\text{igi.4.g\'al.la} = \textit{re-ba-a-tum} &\text{Hh. I 330; igi.4.} \\ &\text{g\'al.la} = \textit{re-ba-a-tu}, \text{igi.4.g\'al.la.s\'e} = \textit{ana re-ba-a-ti}, \text{igi.4.g\'al.la.s\'e} \text{ íb.ta.an.\`e} = \textit{ana re-ba-a-ti} u[\textit{s\'esi}] &\text{Ai. IV ii 46ff.; níg.kud.[d]aigi.4.g\'al.la} = (\textit{miksi}) \textit{re-ba-a-ti} &\text{Ai. IV iii 5.} \end{array}$

a) of a unit of weight — 1' one quarter — a' in NA: 1 MA 10 GÍN LÍMMU- $t\acute{u}$ one mina $10\frac{1}{4}$ shekels ADD 929 i 1; x MA.NA 4- $t\acute{u}$ KÙ.BABBAR x and a quarter of a mina of silver ADD 806 lower edge 3, cf. ADD 1036 v 3, AJSL 42 263 (= ADD 1246):1, ADD 813:3 and 5; 4- $t\acute{u}$ MA ADD 931 r. 15; 3 MA.NA 6 GÍN LÍMMU LAL KÙ.BABBAR three minas and $5\frac{3}{4}$ (lit. six minus a quarter) shekels of silver Assur 2/4 10:14; 1 GÍN LÍMMU- $t\acute{u}$ Iraq 41 102:6.

b' in NB: 15 40 še 5 še 4-tú 20 60 še šalšu 1 gín 0;15 (equals) 45 grains, (that is) one quarter (shekel), 0;20 (equals) 60 grains, (that is) one third shekel JCS 1 70:20 (NB metrological table); 4-tú kaspu ina ušuzzu ša PN BE 8/1 136:3 (summary of receipts), cf. ibid. 16, VAS 6 16:21, UCP 9 76 No. 93:4f.; $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA 1 GÍN 4- $t\acute{u}$ [1 GÍN kaspu] $41\frac{1}{4}$ shekels of silver Nbn. 872:1; x GÍN 4 $t\acute{u}\ kaspu$ Nbn. 466:1 and 6, Dar. 118:8, 10, and 13, VAS 6 49:1, 190:6, 214:2, AnOr 8 40:3, TuM 2-3 232:15, 234:2, YOS 7 164:6, TCL 13 156:12, BRM 1 66:6, BIN 1 135:1, Pinches Peek 8:2 and 6, Evetts Ev.-M. 23:12; two (ewes) $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN PN 1 ana 4-tú PN $_2$ BIN 1 174:74; 1 GÍN 4-tú LAL-ti kaspi $\frac{3}{4}$ of a shekel of silver Dar. 12:4, cf. Nbn. 650:1, Dar. 234:1, JRAS 1928 322:1; 3 gín 4- $t\acute{u}$ lal kù.babbar bin 1 162:6, GCCI 1 6:1 and 7, TuM 2-3 14:8 and 13, cf. VAS 4 138:1, TCL 12 111:1 and 7, and passim in NB: 3 gín ana rab kāri 3-ta 4-tú lal ana $id\bar{\imath}$ elippi three shekels for the harbor master, $2\frac{3}{4}$ for rental of a boat BIN 1 162:15; ultu ud.1.kam ša mn ina 1 gín 4-tú ina muhhišu irabbi after the first day of MN a quarter shekel (of interest) on each shekel will accrue against him JRAS 1928 322:3 (Asb.), also Moldenke 1 17:6 (Nbn.), ina 1 GÍN IGI.4.GÁL.LA Cole Nippur 79:8, 24:18; 5 MA.NA ša 1 GÍN 4- $t\acute{u}$ five minas (of silver) which has one quarter (alloy) per shekel (parallels: ša 1 gín šalšu 1 gín, ša 1 GÍN bitqa) AnOr 8 35:17; x ana 4-tú $bal = l\bar{u}ru$ (meat) for a quarter (shekel) (and?) one tenth (of a shekel) GCCI 2 158:2.

c' in Nuzi: 1 re-bu- $tum hur\bar{a}$ $\bar{s}u$ PN re-bu- $tum hur\bar{a}$ $\bar{s}u$ PN $_2$ HSS 15 229:1ff., cf. ibid. 5f.

2' three quarters — a' in NA: $irat \ hur \bar{a} si$... sa 3 MA.NA 3 LÍMMU.MEŠ KI.LAL a pectoral of gold weighing $3\frac{3}{4}$ minas ADD 645 r. 5, cf. ADD 813:4; [x] MA 3 GÍN 3 LÍMMU.MEŠ [x] minas, $3\frac{3}{4}$ shekels ADD 819 + 820 r. ii' 2', cf. PAP 13 3 LÍMMU.MEŠ total, $13\frac{3}{4}$ shekels ibid. iii' 15; 1 GÍN ŠUR. MÌN 3 LÍMMU.MEŠ dap-ra-nu one shekel of cypress (resin), three quarter (shekels) of juniper (resin) ADD 1074:3, see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 63 and 146; note the writing: 3 MA.NA 3 TAB.MEŠ $argamannu \ sadirtu \ 3\frac{3}{4}$ minas of regular red-purple wool Tell Halaf 62:3.

b' in NB: 45 1 me 35 (še) 3 4-tú 1 1 me 1,20 še 1 gín -45 (equals) 135 grains, (that is) three quarters, one (equals) 180 grains, (that is) one shekel JCS 170:24 (NB metrological table); 18 GÍN 3-ta $4-t\acute{u}$.ME $hur\bar{a}$ su $18\frac{3}{4}$ shekels of gold BIN 2 125:1, cf. VAS 6 16:11, 3 4- $t\acute{u}$ BE 8/1 134:2ff.; x gín 3re-ba-a- $t\acute{u}$ CT 55 241:3; 2 GÍN 3 re-ba-a-taibid. 6, PSBA 9 237:10; 13 GÍN 3 re-bat hurāṣu šugultu 64-ú-tum mandītu ša 32 kunukkāti (see $mand\bar{\imath}tu$ mng. 2b) Nbn. 190:1; x GÍN 3 re-bat kaspu Evetts Ev.-M. 16:7, Nbn. 1101:4, Camb. 252:6, Dar. 234:8, VAS 5 103:15, RA 74 155 No. 12:1 and 7, and passim in NB; 3 re-bat kaspu (for 24 silas of linseed) Nbk. 349:1; x GÍN 3 re-bat hurāṣu Nbn. 758:1, CT 55 788:1, and passim; 11 GÍN 3 IGI.4.GÁL.LA.MEŠ GCCI 1 386:5, cf. TCL 13 149:4, YOS 7 96:14 and 18, 164:7, GCCI 1 208:1f.; x GÍN IGI. (4). GÁL. LA. ME GCCI 1 334:1.

3' beside other fractions: 10 G'in rebu(copy -mu)- $ut \ u \ bitiq$ ten shekels and one quarter and one eighth Sumer 9 pl. 5 (after p. 34) No. 18:3 (MB); x G\'in 4- $t\acute{u}$ bit-qa Nbn. 159:8, cf. VAS 6 319:1, Evetts Ner. 5:1, VAS 3 61:14, VAS 4 30:5, TCL 12 101:7; 4- $t\acute{u}$

 red iš

bit-qa hurāşu one-quarter and one-eighth (shekel) of gold VAS 6 98:1, cf. Nbn. 394:1; $\frac{1}{3}$ Gín 4- $\langle t\acute{u}\rangle$ kaspu one-third shekel and one quarter of silver Nbn. 145:1, Camb. 73:1; $\frac{2}{3}$ Gín 4- $t\acute{u}$ kaspu two-thirds shekel and one quarter of silver Nbn. 123:1; note 3 Gín 4- $t\acute{u}$ LAL three shekels minus one quarter CT 56 650:7; $\frac{1}{3}$ Gín 4- $t\acute{u}$ bitqa one-third shekel and one quarter and one eighth TCL 13 233:43, 3 IGI.4.GÁL.LA.ME $gir\^{u}$ kaspu $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{24}$ shekel of silver BIN 1 140:1 (all NB).

- b) of a unit of area: 3 NINDA.ḤI.A 3 re-ba-a-ta NINDA.ḤI.A $z\bar{e}ru$ ana 1 GÍN $\dot{\kappa}$ Ù.BABBAR $mah\bar{i}ra$ $imb\bar{e}ma$ (that) he set as the rate a $3\frac{3}{4}$ NINDA field per shekel of silver Nbn. 203:23, cf. Nbn. 178:25.
- other occs. -1' in NA: 10-tu še $nus\bar{a}h\bar{e}$ 4-tu šibši a tenth (of the land's produce) is the grain tax, a fourth is the straw tax ADD 623 r. 15, see Postgate Taxation 176; 5 emār eqlu 4-tu ina adru 4-tu ina libbi 3 tabriāte five homers of land, one fourth of a threshing floor, one fourth of three plots ADD 779:6f., see Postgate Palace Archive p. 84 n. 4; ina 4-ut-ti-šu irabbi (if he does not pay, the debt) will increase by a quarter (of the principal, per annum) CT 33 19 tablet 6 and case 8, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 26, wr. ina 4-ut-ti-šú Iraq 16 pl. 9 ND 2342:7, $ina 4-tu-\check{s}\acute{u}$ CT 33 16 tablet 9 and case 7, ina $4-t\acute{u}-\check{s}\acute{u}$ ADD 87:4, 88:7, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 40ff.

2' in SB: 4-ut šaman sirdi tummam you heat a quarter (shekel) of olive oil (for a salve) Köcher BAM 222:11.

redîš adv.; in succession, one after the other; SB; cf. $red\hat{u}$ A.

šumma kak imitti 3-ma re-diš šaknu if there are three right "weapon-marks" (on the liver) and they lie consecutively (accompanied by a drawing of three marks in a row) (preceded by *iria šaknu*, located side by side, see *erâ*) CT 31 15 K.2092 iv 7,

see Nougayrol, RA 68 65, also CT 30 38 K.7269:4, (with left "weapon-marks") ibid. 5.

redītu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB; pl. rediātu.

1 GÍN $kaspam\ u\ re-di-a-tim\$ JCS 9 101 No. 97:26, cf. kù.[BABBAR A].ŠÀ i-d[i-n]am ibid. left edge 27-28.

redû A $(rad\bar{a}^{\gamma}u, rad\hat{u})$ v.; 1. to drive animals, to drive wagons, boats, to take along, escort persons, to send, convey merchandise, to guide, control, oversee, to follow a road, to pursue a person, 2. (intrans.) to travel, to continue, to advance toward, 3. to arrange, to set out an offering, to place in sequence substances in a technical procedure, 4. to abut(?), to follow, 5. to take control of (property), to confiscate, 6. to continue (to do something), to follow in succession, 7. to flow, to let flow (said of liquids), 8. I/2 to follow or lie adjacent to one another, to lead away from, 9. $rudd\hat{u}$ to add (numbers, silver, commodities, goods, immovable property), to add words, entries in a tablet, to add a statement, 10. $rudd\hat{u}$ (in hendiadys) to do or to experience something more intensely, 11. II/2 (passive to mng. 9), 12. $\check{s}urd\hat{u}$ to have (something) led, sent, driven, 13. $\check{s}urd\hat{u}$ to advance, to proceed, 14. šurdû to make (a fluid) flow, to sweep away (in a flood), 15. III/2 to persist, to drag on, 16. III/2 (passive to mng. 14), 17. III/2 to follow through on someone else's behalf(?), 18. III/II to have (objects, water, property) added, 19. IV (passive to mngs. 1 and 5); from OAkk. on; I irdi (OAkk. irda) – ireddi (iraddi) - redi (radi), imp. ridi, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, II/3, III, III/2, III/II, IV; wr. syll. and uš; cf. mardītu, merdītu, mur= teddû, mušardû, rādiu, redîš, rēdû, rēdûtu, ridâtu, rīdu A, rīdu A in bēl rīdi, ridûtu, ridûtu in bīt ridûti, ridûtu in ša ridûti, ruddû, rutaddūniš.

ú-uš uš = re-du- \acute{u} -um, ri-du-um MSL 14 120 No. 7 ii 17f. (Proto-Aa); uš uš = re-du-u S^b II 226; uš = re-du- \acute{u} , gu₄.ud.da.uš = MIN šá GUD Anta-

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gal F 262 and 265; gu4.ud.uš (vars. gu4. (ud.)da.uš) = re-du al-pi Hh. II 326, also Izi G 251; [gu4.ud.dal.uš = re-ed gud (in group with $n\bar{a}qidu$ and ikkaru) Antagal C 234; [en-ga-a]r KI. KU.LÚ = ikkaru, re-ed al-pi Diri IV 309f., cf. KI.KU ku .LÚ = re-ed gud.meš Antagal G 24.

la-aḫ du.du = re-du- \acute{u} Diri II 19, also (var. re-e-du- $[\acute{u}]$) Proto-Diri 79, var. from Diri Nippur 95; $_{\rm DU}^{\rm DU}$ la-aḫ-MIN $_{\rm DU}^{\rm DU}$ = re-du- \acute{u} Erimhuš V 207; re- $_{\rm DU}^{\rm DU}$ = re-e-du-um MSL 14 120 No. 7 ii 9 (Proto-Aa); du = re-du- \acute{u} CT 19 6 K.11155 + CT 11 44 K.14938 ii 13 (text similar to Idu); [lu-u] $_{\rm LU}$ = $r\bar{e}$ - \mathring{u} , re-du- \mathring{u} Sa Voc. H 13'f.; ni-gìn NIGIN = [re]-du-u ša $m\hat{e}$ A $_{\rm I}/2$:137; $_{\rm nin-da-me}$ - $_{\rm kar}$ | $_{\rm NIND}$ A×ME+KAR = MIN (= pa)= $_{\rm h}$ \mathring{a} ru) $_{\rm re}$ -du-u ša [kiš]katt \hat{e} Antagal A 53.

la-aḫ-la-aḫ $_{\mathrm{DU}}^{\mathrm{DU}}$ $_{\mathrm{DU}}^{\mathrm{DU}}$ = ri-te-du- \acute{u} Diri II 30.

taḥ, [x].taḥ, [š]u.gi $_4 = ru$ -ud-du-ú Nabnitu J 71ff.; [ta-aḥ] [DAḤ] = ru-ud-du-u MSL 14 96:175:3' (Proto-Aa).

in.tab = \acute{u} -rad-di Ai. I iii 51; in.su.su = \acute{u} -ra-da ibid. iv 68; nam.arad.a.ni mi.ni. in.zu = $ard \bar{u}ssu$ \acute{u} -ra-ad-di Ai. II iv 15; bí.in. ta $\rlap{h} = ussib$, ab.ba.ta $\rlap{h} = \acute{u}$ -rad-di ibid. i 46f., (ma-an)-gu- \acute{u} r (pronunciation) ma.an.gur = uterra, \acute{u} -re-ed-da-a Izi H 166f.

[(x)].uš = δur -du-u $\delta \acute{a}$ $m \acute{e}$ Antagal III 264; δu -um TAG = δur -du-u (possibly $\delta uridu$, the name of the sign TAG) A V/1:211 and 216.

den.líl ì.DU dnin.líl in.ús: MIN illak MIN i-re-ed-di Behrens Enlil und Ninlil 29:63; egir. mè.ka ús.sa.mu.[dè]: ina arki tāhazi ina re-di-[ia] when I (Ninlil) follow the battle lines SBH 105 No. 56:33f., see Cohen Lamentations 581:435; inbir mu.un.ús.e: ippira re-dan-ni (see ippiru usage a) Lambert BWL 242:24; ul₄.gal a.ri.a e.da.ab.ús.e.ne: mimma la mimma i-red-du-ka whatever troubles you (do not complain) RA 17 121 ii 29; egir.mu.šè nam.[mi].ni.[ús.e.ne]: ana arkija aj ir-du-ni (var. ir-du-u) may (the evil demons) not pursue me CT 16 3:122, also PBS 1/2 116:22f.; en ^d nin.urta.k[e_x(KID)(?)] egir.a.ni nam.mi.in.[ús]: [šá] $b\bar{e}[li...]$ -tu-x-ti arka i-raddi-š \acute{u} the [...] of the lord Ninurta follows behind him Angim II 9 (= 68); á.gùb.bu.mu bí.in.ús: ina šumēlija er(var. ár)-di-šu (see muttallu lex. section) CT 16 28:66f.; [...a]n.ki.a ús.sa: Śamaš re-du-ú arḫāt šamê [u erṣeti] Šamaš who travels the roads of heaven and the nether world KAR 128:41 (prayer of Tn.); [giš].bi.za šu.tag.ga.gin, (GIM) šen.šen.na ús.sa.ab: kīma mēlultu passi rede-e qablu (see qablu B lex. section) RA 12 74:7f.; é.[bi.šè] ba.ra.an.da.ús.en: ana [bīti]šu la te-red-di-šú CT 16 10 iv 14f., cf. é.a.ni.šè im. ma.nu.ús.eš : [...] *ir-du-šú* CT 17 31:20; [e.ne].èm.bi.ta ús.e ba.an.da.ab.ri:[ana ama]ti šât iṣṣariḥšu // ir-te-di SBH 38 No. 19:3f., see Cohen Lamentations p. 443:62, cf. i m. ma.an.

ús: ir-te-di-šu (invisible ills) persecute him CT 16 16 vi 3f. and 5f.; [l]ú.lul.la [gal4].la ba. a b . ú s : $sarru\ mur$ -te-ed-du-u $\bar{u}ri$ the scoundrel who constantly chases after the vulva Lambert BWL 255:7f.; níg.è níg.è níg.nam.ma ús.bu: [ha]'āṭu ḥā'iṭu mur-te-ed-du-ú mimma šumšu CT 16 15 iv 40f.; níg.ša₆.ga.gin_x níg.hul ba.an. DU.DU. mu.uš: kīma damqātim lemnētum ir-te-nedi-a-ni-in-ni instead of good fortune, misfortune follows me VAS 17 35:1ff. (OB lit.); ta.a ù.li mu.ni.íb.du: ina lallarāti mīnam i-re-ed-di-a-am BA 10/1 121 No. 41:8f., see Volk Balag 83:49, cf. ibid. 82:43; those who sit on daises [ki].ús. dili.àm mu.un.da.su₈.su₈.e.eš: kibsa ištēn i-re-ed-du-ni // šūḥuzuni follow the same track ASKT 127 No. 21:51f., see Cohen Lamentations p. 576; ù.ma nì.x.x (var. ni₅.pa.hu(?).ur) ip.pa.su.ur : irnittum re-du-um ra'ību ra'ību B) ZA 65 194:162.

mu.gur.gur.re nu.mu.un.ba.ba: ur-te-te-di ul uneššir I kept increasing (the offerings) and did not diminish (them) Iraq 38 90:8.

šèg.an.na.ús.sa.gin $_x$ ki.a mu.un.ši. in.bar.ra: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ zunnu ša ištu šamê šur-du-ú ana erṣeti uššuru like rain which flows from the sky and is released to the ground CT 17 33:36f., but šèg.an.na.šèg.gin $_x$: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ zunni ša ultu $\langle \bar{\imath}am\hat{\imath}am\hat{\imath}a \rangle = kud.ma$ STT 179:53f.; nag.kud.ma $_{\rm h}$.àm a.a $_{\rm h}$ ain.gíd.i: butuqtu šurdútu makkūra ú- $\bar{\imath}a$ arda $||b\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}ati|$ ubbal a sweeping flood swept away the property, variant: carried off the houses BA 5 617 No. 1a:9f., see Cohen Lamentations p. 615; a. hul gi $_{\rm h}$.ù.na.ke $_{\rm h}$ è.dè: butuqtu ša ina šāt mūši šurda-at SBH 13 No. 6:22, and 15 No. 7:7, see Cohen Lamentations p. 79; da.nun.na.ke $_{\rm h}$.e.ne hu.mu.un.si.ir.gin $_{\rm h}$ du $_{\rm h}$ da im.ma.ra.an.la $_{\rm h}$ 4.la $_{\rm h}$ 4: Anunnak $_{\rm h}$ 1 kūma hum $_{\rm h}$ 1 ina nigi $_{\rm h}$ 2 sāte uš-tar-d[u-u] Angim III 22 (= 127).

mu.lu am.gin_x ná.a.ra: ša kīma rīmi irəbişu # irredu- \acute{u} (to my brother) who reclines, variant: is led, like a wild ox Langdon BL No. 8 r. 9f., cf. gud.da su₈.ga.mu: ša kīma alpi irred-du- \acute{u} ZA 40 87 lines n-o, see Cohen Lamentations p. 566 and 686.

ri-di-ma // re-du-u // a-lak Lambert BWL 82 Comm. to 219 (Theodicy Comm.); Uš = ta-ra-di you lead (the horses on the road) Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko. r. 11a; aju[mm]a Uš-di // i-r[ed]-di Hunger Uruk 72:13 (Izbu comm.).

ú s . bí . i b = &u-ur-di OBGT XV 1; za-al ni . . . ina &imētān arki Lú . ME . TAG . NUN #&iur-du-u #&ka&iu A II/1 Comm. B 15.

[x]-še-er = re-du-ú CT 18 8 r. 16; sâru = re-du-u LTBA 2 2:191; re-du-u me-e-šú BM 37655:4 (exercise tablet, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

 $pa\text{-}ra\text{-}\dot{b}u=nak\bar{a}su,\,bat\bar{a}qu,\,\check{s}ur\text{-}du\text{-}\acute{u}\,$ CT 18 10 iii 55ff.

redû A la redû A lb

1. to drive animals, to drive wagons, boats, to take along, escort persons, to send, convey merchandise, to guide, control, oversee, to follow a road, to pursue a person $-\mathbf{a}$) to drive animals, to drive wagons, boats: ammala têrtika emārī PN i-ra-día-kum PN will drive the donkeys to you in accordance with your instructions BIN 4 92:21, cf. CCT 6 26b:12; emāram ṣallāmam a-ra-dí-a-kum CCT 6 45b:11; x weriam ana PN addin x weriam <ana> ša emārīka ana GN ir-dí-ú-ni-ni addin I gave x copper to PN, I gave x copper to the person who drove your donkeys to GN CCT 4 17a:22; 1 emāram ša šēp PN aṣṣēr PN, ir-dí-ú they took to PN₂ one donkey from PN's caravan BIN 4 144:18, cf. ibid. 157:1; lu šīm annikim lu šīm kutānī lu šīm emārim ša atta tár-dí-ú the price of the tin, or the price of the textiles, or the price of the donkey which you took along Hecker Giessen 46:12; emārē u *unūssunu ṣuhārūka i-ra-dí-ú-ni-kum* your employees will take to you the donkeys and their equipment TCL 19 18:29, cf. CCT 4 42c:5, KTS 18:35, 23:26 and 28 (all OA); x še'um idī imērim u x še'um idī re-di-šu kala $\bar{u}mim \ i$ -re-de-šu x barley is the hire of a donkey and x barley is the wage of its driver, he may drive it all day Goetze LE § 10 A i 35, cf. (a wagon) $kala \ \bar{u}mim \ i$ -re-dee-ši ibid. § 3:23, also (a boat) $kala \ \bar{u}mi \ i$ -rede-ši ibid. § 4:24; šumma awīlum liātim eriq= *qam u mu-ur-te-di-ša īgur* if a man hires draft animals, a wagon, and its driver CH § 271:101; alpī ša ana namriātim ušāriam $amm\bar{i}ni\ ana\ GN\ ir-du-\acute{u}$ why did they drive to GN the oxen which I sent to be fattened? OECT 3 78 r. 5, see Kraus, AbB 4 156; inītam i-re-di (see inītu A mng. 1b) Scheil Sippar 242:7f., see Landsberger, MSL 1 240f.; $ana \ awili$ ša anše.hi.a i-re-ed-du-ú x še'em luddin (see $im\bar{e}r\bar{u}tu$) ARM 2 52 r. 10'; 10 $im\bar{e}r\bar{i}$ ša $tij\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ $na\check{s}\hat{u}$ u 1 anše.kur.ra i-re-du- \acute{u} they were driving ten donkeys loaded with tijāru-wood and one horse (when they were attacked) ARM 2 123:10; $12 immer\bar{i}$ ša terhat ahāt šarrim ša PN ir-de-em twelve sheep for the dowry of the king's sister

which PN drove here Syria 20 106 (Mari); iltēnūti sīsî ša i-ri-it-tu-ú u šanûti sīsî ištu sugulli uštēlīma some horses which he was driving and others he removed from the herd HSS 15 145:11 (Nuzi); simdat damdam= $mika \ u \ s\bar{\imath} s\bar{e} ka \ ana \ ak\bar{\imath} tim \ li-ir-d[u-ni-i]m$ (see damdammu) ARM 1 50:12; ašar ibaššû sīsî peşûtim li-ir-du-nim have them drive white horses wherever they may be RA 35 120 a :14 (Mari); ilakkid labbiš rabi ahi uruhšu *īliṣma duppussû parâ i-red-di* the elder brother forges ahead like a lion while the younger brother enjoys driving a mule Lambert BWL 84:248 (Theodicy); parê sīsê . . . makkūr ekallišu . . . šallat mātišu ina panāt ummānija ár-di mules, horses, the property of his palace, booty from his country I drove on ahead of my troops STT 43 r. 52 (Shalm. III), see AnSt 11 152; naphar 1 ITI ù UD.12.KAM ni-[nu] ni-ir-di we drove (the oxen) a total of one month and twelve days UCP 10 163 No. 94:8 (Ishchali); (DN) re-da-at alpi Or. 36 118:36 (SB hymn to Gula); see also inītu A mng. 1b; [...] RU-te ša [nar]ka= $b\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$ ir-di AOB 1 52 No. 3:12, see Grayson Chronicles 186; 1 elippam . . . idimma ištu GN ana GN₂ li-ir-du-ši give (them) one boat so that they take it from GN to GN₂ VAS 16 166:11 (OB let.), cf. [...] 2 [LÚ(?)] [...] *ir-te*ed-[du-ú-ši] bēl elippim ileqqe Kraus, AbB 5 132 r. 2; jâti makurram qallatam ri-dam-ma (see *makurru* mng. 1a-2') 2R 60 No. 1 iii 8, see TuL p. 14; i-red-da-šú Iš[tar] Ištar leads him (the bull of heaven) Gilg. VI 119 and dupl. Garelli Gilg. 121 iv 6; īmuršima Sin i-redi-ši Sin saw her (the cow) and leads her (away?) Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 96 K.8162+:8.

b) to take along, escort persons — 1' slaves, persons under legal obligation, prisoners, fugitives: 1 amtam u mera'ša PN ir-dí-a-[kum] PN brought to you one slave woman and her son BIN 4 230:16; šumma amtam PN [ina] alākišu la ir-dí-a-am if PN does not bring along the slave woman when he comes TCL 14 1:34; ṣuḥā<r>am u amtam ša PN PN2 i-ra-dí-a-ki-im CCT 2 36a:22; ama ṣuhārīja ri-dí-ma ana kaspim

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diššunuma (see suhāru mng. 2a) JSOR 11 135 No. 44:9, cf. ibid. 23; suhāram piqdi= *šumma aṣṣēr* PN *li-ir-dí-ú-nim* TuM 1 4a:20; ippaniūtimma turdaššu u suhārtam li-irdi-am send him here with the next departing caravan and have him bring along the girl too TCL 20 94:39, cf. suhārē ištišu li-ir-di-a-am CCT 4 22b:18, $amtam \dots am =$ mîšam ir-dí-am CCT 6 26b:5, wr. i-ra-dì-am ICK 2 104:21; umma PN-ma kaspam ... šugulma subram ri-dí (var. ta-ru) kaspam PN, išqulma subram itru PN said, "Pay the silver and take away the servant," PN2 paid the silver and took away the servant ICK 1 11a r. 5 (case), var. from 11b:15 (tablet) (all OA); *šumma awīlum lu wardam lu* amtam halqam ina sērim isbatma ana *bēlišu ir-te-di-a-aš-šu* if a man apprehends a fugitive slave or slave woman in the countryside and brings him back to his master CH § 17:55; šumma wardum šû bēlšu la izzakar ana ekallim i-re-ed-di-šu if that slave has not named his master, he (the captor) will bring him to the palace CH § 18:63, cf. šumma ... wardam halqam ... *ișbatma ana Ešnunna la ir-di-a-am* Goetze LE § 50 A iv 5; 3 $ard\bar{u}$ issabtu PN PA. MAR.TU ana mahrija ir-di-a-aš-šu-nu-ti-ma bēlīšunu aštālma three slaves were captured, PN the commander brought them in to me, and I inquired after their owners TLB 4 77:10, cf. $suh\bar{a}rum\ ša\ PN\ PA.MAR.TU$ i-ra-ad-di-a-ku-nu-ši-im ibid. 34:34; ana PN amtim ša PN₂ ir-di-a-ku-um la teggi do not be careless about PN, the slave woman whom PN₂ brought to you BIN 7 36:7; tuppī anniam ina šemêm 1 wardam 4 immerī ana Akkadî PN i-re-di šūtiq la ikkalla when (you) hear this message of mine, let PN pass, he is not to be detained, he is escorting one slave and four sheep to the Akkadians Sumer 14 55 No. 29:8; amtam šuāti ana suhārija ša aṭrudam piqidma ana GN li-irdu-ni- $i\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i$ turn over that slave woman to my employee whom I sent (to you), and let them bring her back to GN PBS 7 100:29, cf. LIH 89:21; LÚ PN ša 5 GÉME.ARAD irdi-a-am YOS 5 178:2, cf. TCL 10 39:21, cf. also

ibid. 18; I apprehended PN in Isin kārim ar-di-a-šu-ma and brought him back to the $k\bar{a}ru$ TCL 18 132:11; PN nuhatimmumša PN₂ ittika ibašši šumma taramma (nni) ana ṣērija ri-di-a-šu-lmal pūhšu anaddik= PN, PN₂'s cook, is there with you, bring him to me if you love me and I will give you a replacement for him (but if you prefer, sell him) Kienast Kisurra 164:10; ana ūm hadannišu PN awīltam ul ir-di-a-am-ma (see adannu mng. 1b) VAS 8 26:20; PN ana PN_2 re-de-e-em annam . . . $\bar{\imath}pul$ PN_2 ul ir-dia-am-ma x kaspam išaqqal PN agreed to bring along PN2, if he does not bring along PN₂, he will pay x silver TIM 4 43:10 and 13, cf. ibid. 31, cf. šumma . . . sarrūtim šunūti la işşabtamma ana ekallim la ir-di-a-am CH § 109:33; šumma kaspam igisēšunu la uštā= b[ilu] tamkārī šunūti ana ma[hrija] li-ir-du-[\acute{u} -nim] (see $igis \hat{u}$ mng. 1a) LIH 86:30; note beside or replacing tarû: anumma ša bēlija ša ana awīlē šunūti tarêm illikam aṭṭardam awīlē šunūti ... idnaššumma ana mahar bēlija li-ir-di-a-am now I have sent to you (the agent) of my lord who came to take along those men (who did not go to their posts), give those men to him so that he may bring (them) to my lord CT 29 16:18; litrûnikkuššunūtima ištēn tākilka lilqeaššu= nūtima ana GN li-ir-di-a-aš-šu-nu-ti they should bring them to you and one of your trustworthy men should take them in charge and escort them to Babylon LIH 78:18, see Kraus, AbB 5 137 (all OB); PN $Qut\hat{u}$ ša ina șibittim nadû mașșarīšu šuknamma itti PN₂ li-ir-du-ni-šu put guards on PN, the Cuthian, who is in prison, so that they can bring him to me along with PN2 Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 39 SH 887:48, cf. ana *ṣērija li-ir-du-ni-iš-šu-nu-ti* ARM 1 14:18, also 28:36 and 38, ARM 4 1:25, wr. li-ir-du- $\ll du$ »ni-[δ]u-n[u-ti] ARM 27 80:38; $mannum\ atta$ ša 1 awīlum ina ālika eliš ittallakuma u la taṣabbataššuma ana ṣērija la te-re-de-[e]-šu (see eliš mng. 2a-2') ARM 2 92:18; $nas\bar{\imath}h\bar{\imath}$ GN $mala\ i$ -re-du-ni-i[k-kum] however many conscripts from Rapigum they bring you ARM 5 29:13; tuppi ribbatišunu u sugāgī ana

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şēr bēlija a-ra-ad-de-em I will bring the document recording their arrears and the sheikhs to my lord ARM 6 38 + M.5003:24,
see Durand, Mélanges Kupper 154f.; ir-te-da-a ana maḥar abbīšu he brought (his battle gear) before his elders En. el. V 72.

2' witnesses, defendants: šumma awīlū panīkunu iše'û mā ana bāb dīnim la i-ra-dí- \acute{u} -ku-nu if the men come looking for you (pl.), they must not take you to court RA 59 169 MAH 19607:9, cf. ana kārim la ta-radí-ni-a-tí-ma CCT 5 8b:18; šumma mimma iqabbi akkārim ri-dí-šu-ma if he makes any objection, take him to the $k\bar{a}ru$ 32:34; ana kārim ir-dí-a-ni-ma he brought me to the $k\bar{a}ru$ (and I made a statement) TuM 1 26f:2; PN u PN $_2$ and $b\bar{a}b$ ilim ir-di-uni-ma PN and PN2 took me to the gate of the god CCT 4 14a:16; umma šunuma šībīka ri-dam they said: Produce your witnesses RA 58 126 Sch. 22:22; if I owe him silver *šībīšu li-ir-dí-a-ma* let him produce his witnesses HUCA 39 23 L29-567:16; miššum . . . rābiṣam ana bītija ta-ar-dí-am why did you bring an attorney to my house? MVAG 33 No. 252:8; lu mimma habbulākkum lu ṭuppī harmam tukâl ri-id-a-ma if I owe you something or if you have a case-enclosed tablet of mine, bring (witnesses) (and I will take an oath) BIN 4 112:31, cf. $lu \ \tilde{s}\bar{\imath}b\bar{\imath}$ tīšu lu tuppam harmam tukâl ri-id-a-ma MVAG 33 No. 246:14; ša bēl šīmātija ana $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}tim \ i$ -ra-di-u (see $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}tu$ mng. 1b) ICK 1 12b:35; ana dajānim ri-dí-šu take him to the judge TCL 19 50:36; ana dajānī ta-ardí-e-ma you took me to the judges MVAG 35 No. 325a:11, cf. ta-ar- $d\acute{i}$ -e- $n\acute{i}$ BIN 6 213:27; ali i-ra-dí-e-ni . . . awatam laddiššum I will answer his charges wherever he may take me (to court) MVAG 35 No. 325:43 (all OA); šumma ina iti.6.kam šībīšu la ir-di-a-am $aw\bar{\imath}lum \ \check{s}\hat{u} \ s\bar{a}r$ if he does not produce his witnesses in six months, that man is considered a liar CH § 13:20; PN u PN2 ana ṣēr $daj\bar{a}n\bar{i}\ ir$ -du-ni- $i\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}u$ - $\langle nu \rangle$ -ti-ma TIM 4 33:10, cf. ana bāb ekallim er-di-šu-nu-ti-ma TCL 18 155:30; fPN aššassu ir-di-a-ma he brought

his wife ^fPN (and she testified) Boyer Contribution 143:11; PN (the seller of the slave) and PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ i-re-ed-du-ma PN₅ ip= palu will produce(?) PN₃ and PN₄ and compensate PN₅ (the original buyer) YOS 12 357:14 (all OB).

troops: if a captain or a sergeant agram pūham imhurma ir-te-di (var. ir-di) accepts a hired substitute and takes him (on a royal expedition) CH § 33:47, var. from JCS 21 46; 12 līmī ṣābam ša gātim ana PN iddin umma šûma anniam inanna ri-di he gave a force of twelve thousand select(?) troops to PN, saying: Lead this one Studies Landsberger 194:58 (Shemshara let.); $anum \langle ma \rangle$ ṣābam i-ra-du-ni-ku ARM 18 31:8; šarrum $s\bar{a}b\check{s}u$ i-red-de-e (var. uš-ma) idd $\hat{a}k$ king will take command of his army but he will be killed Leichty Izbu XX 35; his (the Urartian king's) turtānu has gone to GN emuqqē ša GN gabbu dēt šarri ana GN₂ [i]-radi-a the whole army of Urartu, following after the king, will march to GN₂ ABL 492:13 (NA), cf. $at\hat{a}$ [PN . . .]-ti gabbu i-rad-diCT 53 376:8'; $r\bar{a}diu\ ir$ -ti-da-ni a guide escorted me (to GN) Iraq 28 179 No. 85:14 (both NA letters).

other persons, divine statues: x GURUŠ X GUD X ANŠE. $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$. . . [a]-na ra-da-iLUGAL *līrûnim* they should bring me x men, x oxen (and) x agālu donkeys for the escort(?) of the king ITT 1 1057 r. 2; PN(?) qadma PN2 li-ir-da let him bring PN(?) before PN₂ Owen Lewis Coll. 101:19 (both OAkk.); lukassiaššuma li-ir-dí-a-šu (see $kas\hat{u}$ v. mng. 6) BIN 4 25:40 (OA); PN mer'essu PN₂ inūmi ana Alim illuku i-ra-dí-ší(text -šu) when PN2 goes to the City, he will take along PN, his daughter ICK 1 32:23; kuā= tima ni-ra-dí-kà umma PN-ma miššum ana Kaniš ta-ra-dí-a-ni TCL 4 110:20ff., cf. ašar $libbi\check{s}u\ i$ -ra- $d\acute{i}$ - $\check{s}u\ \text{KTS 47a:7, cf. Archivum Ana-}$ tolicum 1 p. 4 No. 1:19; fPN ... PN₂ ana amtut= tim $\bar{e}huzma$ ana GN lu ana GN $_2$... $i\check{s}ti\check{s}u$ i-ra- $d\acute{e}$ - $\acute{s}i$ I 490:8, cited J. Lewy, HUCA 27 6 (all OA); awīlē ša hibiltam išûma PN i-reed-di-a-ak-[kum] (see hibiltu mng. 1) LIH redû A lb redû A lc

103:10; alikma u šatammē ittika re-de-e go, and bring along with you the šatammu officials OECT 3 79:8; ina pani atlukišu PN ana ekallim li-ir-de-e-šu-ma u kanīkī ana idišu liblam before his departure, PN should escort him to the palace and bring a sealed document of mine for identification Sumer 14 23 No. 5:19 (all OB letters); 2 *Ḥanû ša āḥizam ir-du-nim* two Haneans who escorted the ARM 18 54:9 and 69:9, see also āhizu; ina bītim šêtu ugbabtum ša $bar{e}lar{\imath}$ and DN i-re-ed-de-em uššab the ugbabtupriestess whom my lord is bringing for DN may occupy that house ARM 3 42:19, see ARMT 26 178, cf. LÚ.TUR.MEŠ ša ištu $ann\bar{a}numma\ ir$ -du- $\dot{s}i$ -na-ti ARM 10 123:24; I am sending PN and PN₂ ana ištarātim ša Emutbal re-de-e-em LIH 34:7 (OB let.); Annu= $n\bar{\imath}tum\ ana\ GN\ re-di-a-am\ (text\ [di]-re-a-am)$ elija išu PN ašālma ú-za-ku-ma ana GN redi-a-am ul imgur šumma Annunītum ana GN re-di-a-am imaggaranni \acute{u} -ma-am [...] luur-di-a-ši I am obligated to escort Annunītu to Babylon, I asked PN, but he was not willing to serve as escort to Babylon, if he would agree to escort Annunītu to Babylon, I could bring her at once(?) IM 49227:18ff., also ibid. 38 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); ilam ša ana GN ir-di-a ušallamu TIM 2 84:27, see Cagni, AbB 8 84; šībūt mātim ittika te-rede-em Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 49 SH 878:26; alkam lu-úr-di-ka ana libbi Uruk ribītim Gilg. P. ii 14 (OB); [iṣ]ṣabtanni i-red-dan-ni $ana\ b\bar{\imath}t\ ikleti\$ Gilg. VII iv 33; PN PN $_2\ u\$ PN $_3$ $aw\bar{\imath}ltam\ ir$ -te-du-ni- $kum\ PN$, PN_2 , and PN_3 have brought the lady to you CT 29 24:21; $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$ ša ana eglim şabātim |ir|-te-né-ed-du*ni-iš-šu itti* PN *illak* the soldier whom they keep bringing to me to take possession of a field will leave with PN TLB 4 55:34 (both OB letters); šumma taqabbi rēdû jaûmma li*ir-te-ed-de-e-ši-ma* if you so order, let a soldier of mine bring her Kraus, AbB 5 124:25, cf. ibid. 20; ana girri ša la [x] [x] ir-te-du-niin-ni they (the gods) guided me along a [. . .] road (and let me reach Suppiluliuma) KBo 1 3:19, see BoSt 8 40; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: IR-DI he took (him to GN) KBo 3 34

ii 10 and dupl. 36:17; PN *ša ina bīt* PN₂ *ašbu* šû ana muhhišunu li-ir-di-iš (let the suk= kallu write to the governor) let him himself bring PN who is living in PN2's house to them (the messengers) ABL 1052:10, cf. [...] ana muhhija i-red-du-ni \dot{s} - $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ -nu ABL 1342 r. 13 (both NB); sabtat qāssu kīma lilim i-re-ed-di-šu taking his hand, she guides him like a god Gilg. P. ii 32 (OB), see Renger, RA 66 190; uncert.: MU RN $\langle salam(?) \rangle$ dMAR.TU ili re-[d]i(?)- $\check{s}u$ $\bar{\imath}pu\check{s}u$ the year that RN made (a statue of(?)) DN, the god who guides(?) him OIP 43 187 No. 96; ardat lilîm re-e-di-it i-li-im Ēr-ra YOS 11 92:2, see W. Farber, ZA 79 16; $tamh\bar{a}ri\check{s}\check{s}a$ e-re-de- $\check{s}i$ *Ištar* I will escort Ištar to her battle BiOr 30 361:32 (OB lit.); Enlil and tuqmāte i-re-de- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ LKA 63 r. 6 (hymn to Tigl. I).

c) to send, bring, convey — 1' tablets, evidence: tuppam ša x kaspim ša hubul PN u x kaspim ša PN₂ ana PN₃ habbuluni tuppī PN₄ i-ra-dí PN₄ will bring the tablets, (namely) the tablet recording the x silver owed by PN and (that recording) the x silver which PN₂ owes to PN₃ Hecker Giessen 13:27 (OA); the governor tried the case and iṣ-ra-at ša dUraš ana bītim ir-du-ú-ma bītam usanniquma they brought the charts(?) belonging to DN to the property and checked the property (and the plot was found to be oversized) Gautier Dilbat 13:9 (OB).

2' merchandise: x še.gur ana GN PN u PN₂ ir-da-a PN and PN₂ conveyed x barley to GN HSS 10 108:22 (OAkk.); 1 (PI?) KAŠ ana PN PN₂ ir-di-a-am PBS 8/2 117:6 (OB Nippur); annakam u şubātī ša PN u PN, $ir-di-\dot{u}-ku-nu-ti-ni$ the tin and the textiles which PN and PN2 brought to you (pl.) TCL 19 31:6, cf. TCL 4 17:7, BIN 4 3:22, $luq\bar{u}tam \ ann\bar{\imath}tam \ assar{e}r \ { t PN} \ \dots \ i$ -ra-di ICK 1 188:23, cf. luqūtam PN li-ir-dí-a-am TCL 19 67:32; PN ma<r>așma la ūși PN₂ têrtī așșē= rika i-ra-dí PN is ill and could not leave, PN2 will bring you my merchandise ibid. 20:13, cf. (silver) i-ra- $d\acute{i}$ - \acute{u} RA 59 31 No. 10 MAH 19617:11; mimma $ann \hat{i}m$ PN i-ra-dia-ku-nu-ti TuM 1 2b:9, TCL 19 21:12 and 22, $\operatorname{red} \widehat{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{A} \operatorname{1d}$

BIN 6 192:7, CCT 2 4a:10, 34:10, and passim, wr. i-ra-dí-a-am-ku-nu-ti CCT 2 4b:9; (textiles, tin, donkeys, and harness) mimma annîm kunukkī ša PN u PN2 a-ra-dí-a-kum I will bring you all this under the seals of PN and PN2 ICK 1 73:15, cf. ibid. 21 and 23, 150:13, CCT 5 5a:10, note the writing with final -e: mimma annîm PN i-ra-dí-e PN brings all of this ICK 1 82:28; kaspam PN i-ra-dí-a-kum CCT 6 20a:22; note unūtī u unūssunu ištēniš annānum ir-dí-ma he escorted from here my belongings and theirs together TCL 14 3:23 (all OA); 4 GÍN KÙ.BI re-du-ú-um (parallel: irbum) UET 5 471:2 (OB).

d) to guide, control, rule, oversee l' lands, peoples: mātātum mali PN i-radi-a-am as many countries as PN controls ZA 55 135 SH 811:32 (Shemshara let.); nišēma re-da-ta (var. uš-ta) būlamma re'āta you guide the peoples, you shepherd the beasts Cagni Erra IIId 6; māt Akkadî nakru Uš-ši-ma ešrētiša ušalpat an enemy will administer Babylonia and desecrate its shrines Leichty Izbu II 19; š $arru\ m\bar{a}ssu\ ul\ U$ Š- $di\$ ibid. 63; $adi\$ atta . . . tatūra ašrukka adi ulla a-rad-di-ma *šibīt šamê erşeti udannan* until you (Marduk) return to your place, I (Erra) will rule until then, I will strengthen the seams of heaven and earth Cagni Erra I 182; $k\hat{\imath} \ abu[ka(?)] \ i$ -ra-di-u-ni batqu $\check{s}[a \ ekalli] \ \check{s}a$ Ekallāte la [akṣur] while your father was ruling, I did not have to supply the deficits of the palace of GN ABL 99 r. 4, see Parpola, SAA 1 99, cf. [ša] mātāti kibrāt erbetti [...] i-rad-du-u-ni CT 53 390:6' (NA let.); (ša) $\bar{e}pu\check{s}u$ bēlūt māt Aššur gimir malkī ir-du-u (my father who) held sway over Assyria, who controlled all the local rulers Streck Asb. 4 i 29; [the king's] servants stood before us, saying $[m\bar{a} \ \check{s}um]ma$ PN i-ra-da-na- $[\check{s}i \ m\bar{a}]$ ina] muhhi šarri be-li-ni nillak mā [šarru] EN-e-ni li-ir-da-na-ši if PN is to rule over us, we will go to the king, our lord, saying: The king, our lord, should rule us CT 53 238:11ff.; in I/3: $\bar{\imath}num \ \hat{\imath}$ -[li] $rab\hat{u}ti$ and $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}t$ māti šumam ṣīram ibbû haṭṭa arikti ana rite-ed-de-e nišīja iqīpūni when the great

gods exalted (my) name for dominion over the land and entrusted me with the long staff for guiding my people YOS 9 84:10 (Nabopolassar); ina nuhšu u tuhdu u hegalla nišēa ina šadê nesûti ar(var. áš)-te-ed-damma ina šalimti asbat uruh mātija I ruled, even (while staying) in remote mountain regions, my people in plenty and prosperity, and then I set out for home under good conditions AnSt 8 64 iii 16 (Nbn.), see Röllig, ZA 56 223; note the participle mur= teddû applied to kings and gods: Aššurnașirpal *mur-te-du-u kališ mātāti* who controls all the lands AAA 18 95 No. 9:3, for refs. from Shalmaneser III to Samši-Adad V see Seux Epithètes p. 242; Šamaš mur-tedu-ú amēlūti (var. balti) KAR 64:25, see JCS 21 9:87, wr. mur-te-ed-du-ú Or. NS 39 143:27, LKA 111:8, see RA 50 28, also Or. NS 36 278:11, CT 23 19:8, see Or. NS 24 266; nīš Šamaš murte(var. -ti)-di-ka KAR 227 iii 44, cf. ibid. 29; Lugalbanda [mur]-te-ed-du-ú ūmē šamrūti who controls the raging storms Or. NS 36 126:173 (SB hymn to Gula); $n\bar{a}kisu$ napištimur-te-du-u iklete cutthroat, controller of the dark KAR 252 iv 8, cf. [mu]r(!)-te-edd[u]-ú lumun katimti mūši urri ibid. 10, see Dream-book 305.

2' workers: $urd\bar{a}ni$ ša šarri $b\bar{e}lija$ $m\bar{u}$ šu u kal $\bar{u}[mi]$ a-ra-di ep[pušu] I am directing the servants of the king, my lord, day and night and they are working ABL 1068 r. 8 (NA); $[ni\bar{s}\bar{e}$ š $un\bar{a}]tunu$ i[na ilki t]upšikki $\langle la \rangle$ i-ra-di- $\check{s}u$ -nu (the governor and other officials) must not conscript those people AfO 21 pl. 3 VAT 8920+:17, see Postgate Royal Grants p. 87; $r\bar{a}di\bar{a}ni$ $la\check{s}\check{s}u$ $m\bar{a}$ $p\bar{a}hutu$ $\check{s}a$ GN [la] $em\bar{u}q\bar{a}\check{s}u$ $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ [la] i-ra-di there are no taskmasters, the governor of GN is unable to direct the workers ABL 102:12, see Parpola, SAA 1 65.

3' peoples, individuals (mostly in iterative) — a' said of gods: Marduk rāimka . . . ina šulmi u balāṭi li-ir-te-ed-di-ka may Marduk who loves you guide you in safety and health CT 52 167:2 (OB let.), cf. Marduk

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rāimka ina pīhat šulmika ūmiša li-ir-te-eddi-ka CT 2 11:38, see Frankena, AbB 2 81; $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ ubēltī . . . ana teriş ubānika li-ir-du-ka may my lord and my lady guide you to wherever you indicate ARM 10 38:8; lamassāt $b\bar{e}lija$ li-ir-de-ni-linl-ne ARM 6 12:16, cf. ARM 2 130:26, cited lamassatu mng. 1; Enlil māta ana biblat libbišu uš.meš-šú CT 20 12 K.9213 i 5 and parallel 49:27; ilāni māta ana lemutti uš. meš the gods will lead the land into misfortune CT 40 39:29, dupl. TCL 6 9:7; ilū rabûtu ina šitūlti u ṭūdāt mīšari uš. Lambert BWL 112:8 (Fürstenspiegel); ilu amēla šuāti ana migrišu uš.uš-šú the god will lead that man in favor CT 39 3:25 (SB Alu); É BI DINGIR- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ UŠ- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ CT 40 18:92; šutlimamma ana damiqtim ri-ta-da-an-ni Laessøe Bit Rimki 60:68, cf. CT 38 3:53, KAR 386:7, Labat Calendrier § 1:9; ina līte kiššūti u $m\bar{e}tell\bar{u}ti\ li-ir-ta-du-\check{s}\acute{u}$ (see $l\bar{\iota}tu$ usage a-3') AKA 249 v 51, dupl. AAA 19 pl. 87:40 (Asn.); ašri šulmi u balāṭa lu ir-te-ed-dan-ni (when Marduk) indeed kept guiding me in security and well-being VAB 4 214 i 21 (Ner.); Marduk ... ina lemutti li-ir-di-šu No. 4 iii 13, wr. Uš. Uš- $\dot{s}u$ BBSt. No. 3 vi 14 (both MB); the gods ana lemutti u la ṭābti *li-ir-te-ed-du-šu* may always persecute him to evil and ungodly purpose BBSt. No. 7 ii 37, cf. No. 8 iv 14, 1R 70 iii 24 (all NB kudurrus); Aššur Enlil u Šamaš . . . ina tānīhi u lumun $libbi\ li-ir-te-du-u\check{s}$ may DN, DN₂, and DN₃ pursue him with woe and grief Weidner Tn. 29 No. 16:138; the gods who are angry with ina suḥhur pani u malê libbāte uš. MEŠ-ni persecute me with rejection and anger KAR 26:36; ina imți ilāni uš. MEŠ-šú the gods will persecute him with losses Dream-book 329 r. ii 27; mimma ina la tubbāti UŠ.MEŠ-š \acute{u} Leichty Izbu XXIII 20; $m\bar{a}tu~il\bar{u}$ ša $izzibu\check{s}i$ $[il]\bar{u}$ ta $niph\bar{a}ti$ ir-te-ne-i \check{s} -du (for the gods of the land will $irtenedd \hat{u} \check{s} i)$ abandon it, and the gods will persecute it in Labat Suse 3 r. 2, cf. $il\bar{u}$ IZI.GAR (=niphu) UŠ.MEŠ- $[\check{s}\check{u}]$ RA 61 35:13 (SB omens).

b' said of good fortune, wealth, etc.: mašrû uš.uš-šú wealth will accompany

him CT 28 28:6 (SB physiogn.), cf. (with dumqu good) ibid. 29:19, damqumma UŠ.MEŠ-šú ZA 43 98:32 (Sittenkanon); damiqtī u balāṭ napiš=tija li-ir-ti-dan-ni may my good fortune and good health accompany me KAR 26:52, (with ṭūb libbi u ṭūb šēri) Maqlu VII 172, cf. CT 38 28:35, ṭuḥda ḥegallu u tašīlātu li-ir-te-ed-da-an-ni Or. NS 39 114:21, cf. ibid. 18; egirri magāri li-ir-di-šu may a favorable reputation accompany him MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 8 (MB kudurru).

c' said of demons and evils: mukīl rēš [lemutti ša ittija raksuma a]na lemutti uš. MEŠ-an-ni the evil demon who, tied to me, persecutes me with evil Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 136:163, wr. ir-te-ned-du-nin-ni AfO 18 298:32, cf. Labat Calendrier § 41':26; etem ridâti UŠ.MEŠ-an-ni a persecuting spirit keeps pursuing me Köcher BAM 323:101, cf. ibid. 92; (demons) *ša idāt bīti ir-te-né-ed-du-*[u] AfO 14 146:100 ($b\bar{\imath}t$ $m\bar{e}siri$); $h\bar{u}s$ $h\bar{\imath}p$ libbi ša iš[šaknamma] UŠ.UŠ.MEŠ-ni LKA 50:11, cf. LKA 51:13, urra u mūša nazāgu šaknamma UŠ.MEŠ-ni day and night woe afflicts and persecutes me KAR 228:21, cf. Maqlu II 66, wr. uš.uš-an-ni KAR 267:22; the evil šaisbatannima UŠ.MEŠ-ni Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 131:68, also KAR 246:20, cf. BBR No. 49 vi 2, (a ghost) Köcher BAM 323:1, wr. UŠ.UŠ-š \acute{u} Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 128:2, also AMT 76,1:17 and 24, 94,5:1, BMS 22:12; salam mimma lemnu [ša ...] ir-te-ni-du-šu teppuš you make a figurine of whatever evil thing has been pursuing him AMT 101,2 iv 8, see Lambert, AfO 18 110:19; lumnu Uš.Uš-šu CT 40 10 i 19, see Labat Calendrier § 33:15, cf. 4R 55 No. 2:1, $la t \bar{u}b libbi u$ š. MEŠ-šú Or. NS 40 170:4, CT 40 2:38, *lumun libbi* uš.uš.meš- $\check{s}\check{u}$ CT 51 147 r. 14, wr. UŠ.MEŠ- $\check{s}u$ TCL 6 9 r. 2, lummuttum ir-te-né-di-šu misfortune will persecute him Kraus Texte 62 r. 2, (with lupnu poverty) CT 28 28:5, (with saltu contention) CT 38 35:45, (sullê u surrāti) CT 20 49:15; $li\check{s}\bar{a}nu$ UŠ- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -ma (see $li\check{s}\bar{a}nu$ mng. 2c) KAR 382:20; šaggāšu kakkašu i-red-di-šu a murderer's weapon pursues him Lambert BWL 84:238 (Theodicy); [...] hušahhu ra-daredû A le redû A le

at nišē ša ina qabal karāšiša ina IZ[I . . .] Rost Tigl. III p. 80:24, and dupl. Iraq 18 126:20.

4' other occs.: še-pé-et alpī PN ir-te-ne-ed-di PN (the owner) will take care of(?) the oxen YOS 12 334:8; Nergal ina kaš=kaššim išittašu u išitti mātišu li-ir-ta-ad-di (see kaškaššu mng. 2) AOB 1 24 vi 13 (Šamši-Adad I), also MARI 3 60 No. 9:9; [ma]-ti-i-ma-me-e i-re-ed-di šārī does it (the Euphrates) ever drive(?) the winds Gilg. M. i 4 (OB).

e) to follow a road, to pursue a person l' to follow a road, a trail: PN u PN₂ garir šamaššammī ir-du-ú-ma ina bīt PN3 iṣṣabtu (see $\check{s}ama\check{s}\check{s}amm\bar{u}$ usage b) TIM 4 33:7 (OB); harrān Ninua pašqiš u urruhiš ar-di-e(var. omits -e)-ma I took the road to Nineveh in all haste with great difficulty Borger Esarh. 44 § 27 i 69; harran šelalti $\bar{u}me$ ir-ti-di he continued the journey for three days LKA 62 r. 1 (MA lit.); mannu atta bēlī ša tar-da-a ba-r[a-ri(?)] who are you, my lord, that you should travel about at night(?) STT 38:89 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 154; 4 bēr qaqqar mālak 3 ūmē ar-di I traveled four $b\bar{e}ru$, a distance of three days Borger Esarh. 113 § 76 r. 8, mišihti 40 bēr qaqqar ar-di ibid. r. 13, cf. ibid. 112 r. 3, cf. ir-du- \acute{u} $urh\bar{\imath}$ $r\bar{u}q\bar{u}ti$ Streck Asb. 70 viii 81, cf. also ibid. 154 E 7, 6 bēru qaqqaru . . . ir-du-u illiku ibid. 72 viii 123, ir-du-ú(var. -u) illiku qaqqar şummê ašar laplapti ibid. 105, and passim in Asb. beside alāku; ultu tâmti elīt adi tâmti šaplīt ša šarrāni abbīja ir-te-ed-du-ú anāku lu ar-di I traveled from the Upper Sea to the Lower Sea where the kings, my forefathers, used to travel Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 22 (Asb.); šar māt Akkadi ummānšu idkēma kišād Idiglat uš-ma the king of Babylonia put his troops in motion, followed the bank of the Tigris (and went up into the mountains of GN) Wiseman Chron. 64:2; 4 $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ *šiddi* íd *Tartara er-te-di* for four days I followed the bank of the Wadi Tharthar Scheil Tn. II 45; ina libbi GN eqel namrāși ar-te-di I advanced through the treacherous terrain of GN ibid. 47; (the troops) madbari uš-ma ranged over the desert (plundering the Arabs) Wiseman Chron. 70 r. 10; $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ ša kibsa ir-di-ú-ni the soldiers who followed the track(s) JCS 7 135 No. 63:16 (MA Tell Billa), cf. kibsu ana GN ra-a-di the tracks lead to GN ibid. 14; in I/3: harrān namrāṣi uruḥ ṣumāmu er-te-ed-dee-ma I kept following treacherous roads, paths without water VAB 4 112 i 24, 124 ii 23 (Nbk.); $[su]l\hat{\imath}$ UŠ.MEŠ- $d\hat{\imath}$ Lambert BWL 130:68; šumma āribu ana pan amīli ešrīšu issīma iltānu ir-di if a crow caws ten times in front of a man and continues to the north Sumer 34 Arabic section 62:42, also 41, (with IM.Ux.LU IM.KUR.RA) ibid. 43, (with IM.MAR.TU) ibid. 44; in transferred mng.: ri-di-ma ūs ili uṣur mēsīšu follow the way of the god, observe his rites, with comm. ri-di-ma # re-[d]u-u # a-lak # $\bar{u}su$ # kibsuLambert BWL 82:219 (Theodicy); er-di $\bar{u}ski$ $i\dot{s}dihu\ lik[\bar{u}]na$ I have followed your path, so let prosperity stay with me BMS 8:5, also (in I/3): šakkanakku šahta mur-te-eddu-u $\bar{u}si$ $I\dot{s}tar$ (Nabonidus) the reverent governor, who continually follows the way of Ištar RA 22 61 i 21 (Nbn.); alakti ili er-tene-ed-di VAB 4 122 i 29 (Nbk.); a šrummapalih kitmusu ila i-red-di he follows the god humbly, reverently and bowed AfO 19 63:62 (SB prayer).

2' to pursue a person — a' in hist.: RN $dannum\ ir$ -da-su-ma Gelb-Kienast Königsinschriften p. $314:79';\ adi\ GN\ GN_2\ \bar{a}l\bar{a}ni\ \check{s}a\ GN_3\ ar$ -di- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ I pursued him as far as GN and GN₂, the cities of Bīt-Adini AKA 358 iii 42 (Asn.); $adi\ t\hat{a}mti\ el\bar{e}n\bar{t}i\ lu\ ar$ -di- $\check{s}u$ -nu-ti AKA 68 iv 100 (Tigl. I); $ina\ ub\bar{a}n\bar{a}t\ hur\check{s}\bar{a}ni\ ar$ -di- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -nu-ti- $ma\ a\check{s}takan\ taht\hat{a}\check{s}un\ I$ pursued them into the mountain peaks and defeated them OIP 2 72:41, also 36 iv 10 (Senn.).

 redû A 1f redû A 2a

i-re-ed-dan-[ni] (vars. i-re-da-[...], i-rad-[d]a-a[n-ni]) all day long a persecutor persecutes me Lambert BWL 44:102 (Theodicy); lamânni Sutû Elamû re-da-an-ni Sutian encircles me, the Elamite persecutes me Maqlu III 78, see AfO 21 74; adi mati ... re-du-ú-a hādūa ištammaru elija (see šamāru C) STC 280:58; gapšu gallê kitmuru re-di-i . . . lissapih gallê lişşabit re-di-i overbearing demon, persecutor massed against me, let my demon be dispersed, let my persecutor be captured Limet Sceaux Cassites 9.7:3ff.; ultu āli ana āli re-da-a ušasbat Cagni Erra IIc 32; whoever removes (this tablet) from Eanna *aggiš Ištar liš-te-ed-diš* may Istar pursue him with fury Hunger Kolophone No. 106:8; *Ištar amēla adi* NÍG NU GÁL *i-red-di* Ištar will persecute the man until he is reduced to nothing CT 40 10 i 22 (iqqur īpuš); Ištar ina lalîšu uš.meš-šú Ištar will persecute him in his prime Labat Calendrier § 41':13, also § 1:7 and § 5:6, cf. $I \check{s} tar \ a \check{s} \check{s} u(?)$ $\acute{\mathbf{E}}(?)$ er-bet(?)-tim UŠ.ME-š \acute{u} Labat TDP 22:33; *Ištar ina šibsāti* uš.meš-*šú* Ištar will pursue him in anger CT 40 36:39, also (with Samaš) ibid. 37 (SB Alu); *ummān nakri ilā=* $ni[\check{s}a\ldots]$ UŠ.MEŠ- $\check{s}i$ -ma $idukku\check{s}i$ its gods will pursue the enemy contingent and will defeat it CT 20 44:41 (SB ext.); girri nakrika te-er-te-né-ed-di you will keep pursuing the enemy's expedition YOS 10 44:26 and 66 (OB ext.), wr. Uš. MEŠ-ma CT 28 45 r. 4 (SB ext.).

c' other occs.: do you not realize that I have made improvements in the field? jâtima ta-ar-ta-na-ad-di-a-ni and still you keep pestering me (about it)? TLB 4 86:7 (OB let.); harrānum ir-te-ed-di-šu-ma ṣābam mādamma adūk the expedition kept pursuing them (the troops), and I killed a great many troops ARM 4 23:11; Sutû ra-du-[š]u-nu the Sutians are their pursuers EA 16:39, cf. ibid. 40, see Moran Letters p. 39.

f) in idiomatic use -1' with the same noun as subject and object of ireddi: if a man has been caught in possession of a stolen male or female slave $wardum\ wardam$

amtum amtam i-re-ed-di he will hand over twofold the male or female slave (lit. slave will follow slave (and) slave woman, slave woman) Goetze LE § 49 B iv 5, cf. (I said) "I had PN bring you the silver," (but) he said šumma PN [kas]pam iddinam [kas]pum kaspam li-ir-di "If PN had given the silver to me, I would give double the silver" (lit. let silver follow silver) CT 6 19b:19, see Frankena, AbB 2 107; nēkemtu nēkemta Uš-di CT 20 50:6; šumma MU MU Uš.MEŠ-di K.12812:5; for a ref. in the causative see mng. 12b.

- 2' with adi ulla: amēlu eli bēl amatišu izzaz nakru adi ulla amēla e-re-di the man will prevail over his adversary in court, the enemy will reduce the man to naught Labat Suse 3:22, cf. nakru adi ulla Uš-ni KAR 423 i 7, Uš-šú ibid. 9, nakru abikta idâk adi ulla Uš-an-ni ibid. r. ii 59, cf. BRM 4 13:79.
- 2. (intrans.) to travel, to continue, to advance toward $-\mathbf{a}$) alone $-\mathbf{l'}$ in Elam (obscure): $d\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}$ ul iša'alu inanna šumma ri-da-mi lu- $\acute{u}r$ -da they express no concern for me, now, if (anyone) is to travel, let me travel(?) A XII/71:16, cf. šumma ri-da-ammi lu- $\acute{u}r$ -da mamma $d\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}$ ul iša'al A XII/57:13 (both Susa letters, courtesy J. Bottéro).
- 2' in MB, Nuzi: UD.20.KAM re-de-e-ma a[t]lak go on and leave on the twentieth Aro, WZJ 8 568 HS 110 r. 23 (let.); ana GN e-reed-de-e I will proceed to GN ibid. 566 HS 108:38, cf. ibid. 42, BE 17 41:14; ana GN $k\hat{\imath}$ $er-du-\acute{u}$ PBS 1/2 22:8, cf. ibid. 3, 33:12, 54:33, $[k\hat{\imath}]$ anāku ana GN e-re-ed-du- \acute{u} BE 17 57:16. PBS 1/2 56:8, 57:15, also 20:8; kî ir-da-a anāku kî er-da-áš-šu ki-i p[a]-šu kî annûti $u[l(?) \ i-t]e-ep-š\acute{a}-an-ni \ k\hat{\imath} \ indanahha[r]u \ k\hat{\imath}$ ir-da-a attatlaka when I went to him, he did not(?) raise objections over these matters, he continues to receive (them), he came to me, then I left BE 17 42:18ff.; [lu]*ur-de-e-ma hurāṣa lulqâ* let me come over to take the gold PBS 1/2 42:19, PN li-ir-daam-ma ittišu i nidbub let PN travel here so

 $\operatorname{red} \widehat{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{2} \widehat{\mathbf{u}}$

we can talk with him PBS 1/2 17:6; ri-da-a u ṣidītija bēlī lišpuramma proceed here and let my lord send provisions for me PBS 1/2 70:8, cf. ri-da-am-ma ibid. 57:13; itti alpī ša bēlija ir-di-ma ibid. 49:5; x barley ana qāti PN nadnu ina Nuzi i-ri-it-te ana qāti fPN₂ inandin has been given to PN, he will proceed to(?) Nuzi and give it to fPN₂ RA 23 161 No. 78:3 (Nuzi); note in I/3: ginâ ir-te-ni-ed-du-ma BE 17 33a:20.

3' in hist. and lit.: ṣābu u narkabtu ša [ina] libbi āli ašbū ana panīni ir-te-[du]-u the troops and chariotry which were stationed inside the city advanced to meet us KBo 1 3:43, see BoSt 8 44; illak šarru nasqu ilāni našûšu i-red-di Nabû-kudurrī-uṣur šā= nina la išu the famous king goes ahead, the gods supporting him, RN continues on, without rival BBSt. No. 6 i 23 (Nbk. I); ištu GN ana GN₂ ... er-te-di-ma I proceeded from GN to GN₂ Scheil Tn. II 6, libbi qišti ar-te-di I advanced through the forest ibid. 51; kal mušīte ar-te-di I continued all night AKA 232 r. 22. 310 ii 48. wr. *ár-te-di* AKA 334 ii 104 var., mūšu adi namāri ar-te-di AKA 313 ii 54 (all Asn.); adi GN āl šarrūtišu ar-di KAH 1 30:35 (Shalm. III); anāku adi um= mānāteja ussamriş ina muhhišunu ar-ti-di I, together with my troops, laboriously advanced over them (the mountains) OIP 2 156:9 (Senn.); PN, who exercises command over the soldiers panīšunu lisbatma ina abunnati li-ir-di should he go at their head or advance from(?) the center (of the army)? IM 67692:12 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); hā'iṭ alakti mur-te-ed-du-ú ṣāb nakri idâkšu the enemy troops will kill the (stealthily) advancing scout CT 20 49:11 (SB ext.); ud= dannin markassīšu i-red-di kišukkiš kišukku) PSBA 30 80:2; ēma i-red-du rēšāšu $\check{s}aq\hat{a}$ wherever he goes his head is high 5R 39 No. 4 r. 68; uncert.: šeššu $seb\hat{u}$ i-red(var. -rad)-du-u še-du-uš-šu (see š $\bar{e}du$ mng. 1a-1') Lambert BWL 32:64 (Ludlul I); difficult: qablāka limmuša lu re-du-ú šer ānūka may your hips move, may your muscles follow(?) ZA 75 200:32 (OB love inc.).

- b) with arki, ṣēr: PN ina 100 narkabāti [...]-ti arkišunu ir-te-di PN pursued them with one hundred [...] chariots Iraq 11 139 10:7 (MB let.); ar-ki-šú-nu ar-te-di I marched after them AKA 236 r. 32, 358 iii 41, with var. ar-ti-di AKA 339 ii 114 (Asn.); arkišunu Rost Tigl. III p. 8:33, 28:162, ar-de-e-ma30:172, arkišu ar-di WO 1 466:47, arki PN ar-te-di 3R 8:69, and passim in Shalm. III and Šamši-Adad V, wr. ar-ti-di WO 1 462:5 and 14 (Shalm. III), 1R 30 iii 32 (Šamši-Adad V); [ark]iPN ar-di-ma Lie Sar. 169, note sēr zugti šadê ar-di-ma (var. ar-di-šu-nu-ti-ma) aštakan tah[tâšun] OIP 2 66:48 (Senn.); šumma šamšu ippuhma kakkabu arkišu Uš-di-ma ACh Sin 4:33; DIŠ UD $ina \ arkišu \ ir-di-š[\acute{u}]$ (var. $U\check{s}-\check{s}u$) if it (a meteor?) follows behind it ACh Supp. 2 66 K.3558 r. 14, and dupl. ibid. 67 Sm. 1946:11, also Sm. 1349:6; $\delta a \dots ana \ supp \hat{e}$ u tēmeqi arki ilāni re-du-ú who follows the gods in prayers and supplication VAB 4 262 i 12 (Nbn.).
- c) as technical term in celestial omens: šumma Dilbat Šulpae ikšudamma i-red-di if Venus reaches Jupiter and follows it ACh Supp. 2 52:4, Thompson Rep. 194A:4, wr. UŠ BM 75228:1; šumma Dilbat u Šulpae ištaq=luma UŠ.MEŠ VAT 10218 ii 53, BM 75228:7, ACh Supp. 2 52:6; šumma Dilbat 6 ITI harrān šūt Ani U[š-ma izziz] if Venus for six months pursues a course in the path of Anu and becomes stationary K.2816+:8, cf. ibid. 10, also K.7936:14 and 17f.; [šumma kakk]abu ultu šūti sur-ma uš-ma ana šamê

 $\operatorname{red} \mathbf{\hat{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{3}$ $\operatorname{red} \mathbf{\hat{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{5a}$

 $\bar{\imath}rub$ if a star flashes from the south, continues and "enters" the sky K.8280+:15, dupl. ACh Supp. 2 63 iv 12, cf. [...]- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ UŠ-ma KI- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ir-bi ibid. 29.

- 3. to arrange, to set out an offering, to place in sequence substances in a technical procedure: if you want to make perfume [riqq]ê annûtemma ta-ra-ad-di-šu you set out these same aromatics for it Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 42:33, cf. [...]-ri annie ta-radi-šu ibid. 36, p. 45:22 (MA); to produce za= gindurû-colored glass, you grind and mix various ingredients ina birīt īnāti ta-re[ddi] you arrange (the mixture) in between the openings (of the kiln) Oppenheim Glass 37 B § 4:5, 38 C § 4:7, 36 A § 4:45, 34 A § 1:15, B § 1:25, 47 B § 16:44, cf. ibid. 37 B § 4:9, also ana ha[rāgi eššeti] ina išāti uš-di pour(?) it into a new *harāgu* pan in the fire ibid. 37 A § 5:56, see ibid. p. 72; with the offering as object: maqqû karāni ana muhhi qaqqad immeri i-red-di he libates the (contents of the) $maqq\hat{u}$ vessel of wine over the head of the sheep RAcc. 90:33, 91 r. 3, RA 71 41:31; SISKUR merdīti alpu u immeru ina panīšu i-red-di he offers the merditu offering, an ox and a sheep, in front of him ibid. 29, and see maqqû A mng. 1a, merdītu mng. 1a.
- to abut(?), to follow $-\mathbf{a}$) in ext.: šumma ina rēš manzazi kakku šakinma manzaza uš-di if a "weapon-mark" is located on the top of the "station" (of the liver) and it abuts(?) the "station" TCL 65 r. 18, and passim in ext.; šumma kak imittim ina rēš martim šakimma martam ir-di if the right "weapon-mark" is located at the top of the gall bladder and it abuts(?) the gall bladder YOS 10 9:14 (OB), wr. uš-di CT 30 43 r. 7 (SB), and passim, cf., wr. *ir-de-e* YOS 10 44:41, 46 ii 20, v 31 (both OB); šumma ina *šumēl marti šēpu kakku* uš-*ši* if there is a "footmark" at the left of the gall bladder and a "weapon-mark" follows it CT 30 2:25, cf. šēpu padān šumēl marti eliš UŠ-di CT 31 11:6, šumma martu ... dikissa marta ir-di CT 28 43:29, wr. UŠ-di CT 30 6 obv.(!) 7f., TCL

- 6 2:39f.; šumma danānu ana kakki itūrma nașrapta uš-di Boissier DA 6:11f., cf. ibid. 9 r. 15, PRT 115 r. 6, KAR 423 ii 38, *nīra ir-di* KAR 151:11 (all SB), cf. also RA 44 25:18, YOS 10 17:19, *ir-di-am-ma* (in broken context) YOS 10 26 iii 36 (all OB); in the stative: šumma tībi šumēlim šūšurma ina ruggi nadīma re-di ana warkat amūtim iṭṭul if the left $t\bar{\imath}bu$ is straight and is lying on the ruggu and faces the back of the liver RA 27 142:39, also (with ina piţri nadīma) ibid. 41 (OB); GIŠ.TU[KUL] GIŠ.T[UKUL] ra-diARMT 26 3:10; šumma kakki imitti šinama marta re-du-ú if there are two right "weapon-marks" and they abut(?) the gall bladder CT 30 38 K.7269:6 and 7 (SB ext.).
- b) other occs.: if at the doors of a house mihrit $b\bar{\imath}ti$ sila ir-di the front part of the house abuts(?) the street CT 38 11:54, (with ana $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}nu$) ibid. 55 (8B Alu); $H\acute{a}s$ -su KAL-an = KI.TA LI.DUR-sa re-di (comm. on $H\acute{a}s$ -su da-an Labat TDP 24:58, see $em\check{s}u$ mng. 1a) STT 403:48.
- to take control of (property), to confiscate -a) $red\hat{u} - 1'$ in letters and leg.: ali werium iburru weriam šūt li-ir-dí (see *bâru* A mng. 2a-1') KT Hahn 16:20; luqūtum ana Kaniš elliamma PN i-ra-dí-ší the merchandise will come up to Kaniš and PN will take control of it TCL 14 70:14 (both OA); bītam u kirâm ša PN šumma PN ihtaliq PN₂ $a\dot{s}l\bar{a}kum$ i-[re-de] PN₂, the fuller, will take possession of PN's house and garden if PN runs away Kienast Kisurra 92:9; PN said: "Give me the silver belonging to ^fPN₂, my sister, which was entrusted to you for making purchases(?)" sí-ik- $\lceil k\acute{a}m \rceil \check{s}a \stackrel{\text{f}}{=} \text{PN}_2 \; r\bar{i}q\bar{u}ssa \; e\text{-}re\text{-}ed\text{-}di \; \; \text{I will} \; \dots$ the hem(?) of ^fPN₂ Wiseman Alalakh 8:10 (OB); bīt PN ekallum ir-di the palace took over PN's estate ARM 45:9; uncert.: the divorced wife bitam te-re-de takes possession of the house Goetze LE § 59 A iv 33, see Landsberger, David AV 102.
- 2' in omens: ana muškēnim bīssu u unêti[šu] ekallum i-re-de-e for a poor man

 $\operatorname{red} \hat{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{5} \mathbf{b}$ $\operatorname{red} \hat{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{6}$

(the omen means that) the palace will take over his house and furnishings YOS 10 56 i 20 (OB Izbu); ekallum ekallam i-re-ed-di one palace will seize control of another TIM 9 80:33, also YOS 10 24:6, 26:16; nakrum ekal= laka i-re-de-e YOS 10 22:6, also, wr. i-re-e-di ibid. 24:13; ekal nakrika te-e-re-di YOS 10 24:15, cf. ibid. 22:8; $il\bar{i}$ $m\bar{a}tim$ ekallam i-reed-du- \acute{u} the gods of the land will have a claim on the palace YOS 10 22:11, ili awī= $lim\ ekallam\ i$ -re- $di\$ ibid. 26 i 21 (all OB); $b\bar{\imath}tu$ šuātu ekallu uš-ma ana šanîmma inandin the palace will confiscate that house and give it to someone else CT 40 18:91, cf. ibid. 86; bīt amēli ekallu Uš-di Leichty Izbu I 3, also CT 40 34 r. 15, TCL 6 8 r. 10; bītu šuātu ekallu ikaššassu // UŠ-šú Leichty Izbu III 69; bēl bīti *imâtma bītu šuātu ekallu* uš-*di* the owner of the house will die and the palace will take over that house Boissier DA 2:25, also KAR 377:44, cf. mār šarri imâtma bīssu ekallu UŠ-di TCL 6 4:35; $rub\hat{u}$ É.HI.A ÌR. MEŠ- $\check{s}u$ UŠ-di KAR 148 ii 7, $\check{s}arrum$ É.HI.A ÌR.MEŠ- $\dot{s}u$ i-ra-ad-di ARMT 26 3:27; $b\bar{\imath}tu$ $\dot{s}\hat{u}$ $issappah \ šubassu \ ekallu \ Uš-d[i]$ that house will be dispersed, the palace will take over its site KAR 386 r. 22; bīt amēli šarru uš-di Labat Calendrier § 31:6, see also $rid\hat{u}tu$; obscure: ebur $rub\hat{u}$ i-red-diACh Supp. 2 39:40, cf. EBUR UŠ-diACh Šamaš 10:31; GABA-ru i-re-di Labat Suse 4:20.

b) I/3 — I' in leg. and letters: PN mār PN₂ arki PN₂ eqlam kirâm u bītam zitti PN₂ ša ina bīt abiša izūzu PN mār PN₂ ir-te-ne-ed-di PN is the son of PN₂ (his mother), after PN₂'s death he will take possession of the field, orchard, and house, PN₂'s share, which she obtained from her father's estate YOS 14 147:8; x A.ŠÀ . . . ša PN . . . ina aplī ša PN zitti PN₂ PN₃ ir-te-ne-di EŠÈ.IKU libbi x A.ŠÀ itti PN₂ PN₃ išām (concerning) x field of PN's, among PN's heirs PN₃ will take possession of PN₂'s share (and) PN₃ bought from PN₂ one eblu of the x field MDP 24 350:6; in broken context: te-er-te-ed-di u bīssu t[atabbal(?)] VAS 16 149 r. 4.

- 2' in omens: $rub\hat{u}$ $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}t$ ìR.MEŠ- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ UŠ. MEŠ- $\acute{d}i$ the prince will take over his subjects' households Boissier DA 6:11, also CT 20 32:55, CT 30 50 S. 823:16; $\acute{s}arru$ $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}t$ $ard\bar{\imath}\acute{s}u$ UŠ.UŠ Leichty Izbu p. 200:2, note the writing DU.DU- $\acute{d}i$ Labat Suse 4 r. 2; arad $b\bar{\imath}ti$ ulu AMA ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ $am\bar{e}li$ UŠ.MEŠ-ma $b\bar{\imath}t$ $am\bar{e}li$ issappah a household slave or the mother will have the run of the man's house, and the man's house will be dissipated BRM 4 12:77; $m\bar{a}t$ Akkadi ir-te-ned-di (in broken context) ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 53 r. 6.
- c) warkatam redû to inherit (OB): referring to property of nadītu's: PN ahuša apilša re-di warkatiša PN, her brother, is her heir, the inheritor of her estate CT 48 29:11, cf. Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 161:4, VAS 9 216:18, CT 45 34:2; aplūt ^fPN nadīt Šamaš ^fPN₂ nadīt Samaš re-di-it warkatiša (concerning) the inheritance of fPN, nadītu of Šamaš, ^fPN₂, *nadītu* of Šamaš, is the one who will take over her legacy Waterman Bus. Doc. No. 65:5, 66:3, CT 2 41:5, CT 48 59:3, CT 47 7:4, 58:4, 63:3, Szlechter Tablettes p. 10 MAH 15.913:4, CT 4 10:30, CT 6 33a:3, CT 8 49a:5, van Lerberghe OB Texts 77:4; referring to other inheritance: eqlam bītam kirâm uniāti war= $kat \ PN \ e^{-re} du - \acute{u} \ they \ (the sons of PN) \ will$ inherit the field, house, orchard, and furnishings, the estate of PN Gautier Dilbat adopted woman) will inherit from PN ibid. 41 r. 12.
 - d) with $rid\hat{u}tu$: see $rid\hat{u}tu$ mng. 1a.
- 6. to continue (to do something), to follow in succession: [idd]ammam mūši i-reed-di [in]angag kala ūmi ul ušpaššah he keeps weeping, continuing by night, he moans, he does not calm down all day MIO 12 53:5 (OB lit.); if the li'bu disease leaves him but ina šalši ūmi iṣbassu [...] ir-te-dá-aš-šu on the third day it seizes him (again) and keeps [...] him ZA 45 208 v 17 (Bogh. rit.); if the earthquake 1-šú 2-šú 3-šú Uš.Uš continues one (tremor) after another RA 34 2:17 (Nuzi).

 $\operatorname{red} \mathbf{\hat{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{7}$

7. to flow, to let flow (said of liquids): see $red\hat{u}$ ša $m\hat{e}$ A I/2:137, in lex. section; aššum mê é PN ša tašpuram ud.1.kam li-ir- $[de ext{-}e]$ -ma . . . PN $_2$ UD.2.KAM $m\hat{e}$ [l]i-ir-d[e]-econcerning the water of PN's estate(?) about which you wrote me, let him use it for one day, let PN_2 use the water for two days TIM 2 133:6 and 9; PN ana eqlišu $ihr\bar{e}ma$ me-e i-re-ed-di Kraus, AbB 10 171:15, cf. ibid. 25, also ammīni mê te-re-ed-de ibid. 42:15 (all OB letters); lilli[k Ninurta] li-ir-[di *mihra*] let Ninurta proceed, let the weirs overflow Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 86 II vii 53 (SB), cf. mehrum i-re-di a weir will (over)flow CT 6 2 case 37 (OB liver model), see Nougayrol, RA 38 77; for Gilg. M. i 4 see mng. 1d-4'; $i \not s t u$ pî uznē u nappašu i-red-di damu from the mouth, ears, and nostrils blood was flowing CT 46 45 iv 18 (NB lit.), see Lambert, Iraq 27 6; uncert.: appī ša ina re-di ummi unappiqu ni[pissu] (see $nap\bar{a}qu$ usage b) Lambert BWL 52:20 (Ludlul III).

8. I/2 to follow or lie adjacent to one another, to lead away from: 2 máš *ir-ta-di-a* (if) two *şibtu*'s follow one another YOS 10 35:21 and dupl. RA 40 85:1 (OB ext.); šumma lišānšu ir-te-d[i...] (obscure) Labat TDP 62:7; miširti nāri ša ir-te(var. adds -ed)-du-ú Šamaš ina maḥrika (see miširtu usage a-1') Lambert BWL 136:173 (SB hymn to Šamaš); what do you gain (from this), O evil? [man]nu lemuttašu li-ir-ti-di-šú who will drive off his misfortune? STT 215 r. vi 13.

9. ruddû to add (numbers, silver, commodities, goods, immovable property), to add words, entries in a tablet, to add a statement — a) to add numbers: 11 u 7 kumur 18 illi 18 ana 2,34 ša rēška ukallu ru-di-ma 2,52 illi add eleven and seven, 18 results, add 18 to the 2,34 which you have, 2,52 results Sumer 10 60 v § 7:16; 2,46,40 ana 13,20 ru-ud-di-[ma(?)] 16,6,40 illīkum Sumer 9 250 § 3:14; 1,30-šu ana šid=dim ú-re-ed-di I added one and one half of it to the length TMB 96 No. 192:4, 193:3, wr. DAH ibid. 93 No. 190:4, 95 191:4; ālam kippatam akpupma mala akpupu ul idi

šubtum īṣatma ālam ú-re-ed-di I made a drawing (accompanied by a drawing of two concentric circles) of a circular "city," but I do not know how much (area) I encircled, the site was too small, so I added a "city" (i.e., a circle around the first) CRRA 2 31:4 (all OB math.).

b) to add silver, commodities, goods — I' in OA: do not load another bolt(?) on the donkeys 13 naruqqā[tim] ša qulqull[ikunu] $aṣṣ\bar{e}r$ $eli\bar{a}ti[ja]$ tù-ra-di-a-ni-ma (see qul= qullu mng. 1a) TCL 4 16:18, cf. aṣṣēr eliātija qulqullīkunu mimma la tù-ra-dá ibid. 25; mimma annîm aşşēr annak qātišu ana PN ... \acute{u} -ra-d \acute{i} - $\acute{s}um$ CCT 1 38a:17, cf. CCT 3 27a:28, BIN 4 23:7, CCT 4 25c:17'; $kaspam \ 1\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA ana tadmiqtija lu-ra-dí-am ra-du-am ula imu'a (you said) "He should add one and one-half minas of silver for me for my tadmiqtu," but he was unwilling to add (any) TCL 4 28:23 (coll. M. T. Larsen); kaspam *ša aṣṣēr šipkāt* PN ra-du-am [qa]biu the silver which he was ordered to add to the stores of PN BIN 6 81:8; anāku ša ra-du-im \acute{u} -ra-da-ma I will add what is to be added TCL 19 20:35f., cf. RA 59 172 MAH 19602:23, BIN 4 19:41f., CCT 4 25b:7; $ass\bar{e}r \ alp\bar{\imath} \ \check{s}un\bar{u}t\dot{\imath}$ 1 GUD $t\hat{u}(\text{text } \check{s}a)$ -ra- $d\acute{i}$ -a-ma KTS 3a:8; işşēr panîm şubātim ša tušēbilinni šaptam 1 MA.NA TA ra-di-i-ma in addition to the previous textile which you (fem.) sent me, process one mina of wool extra (in) each (piece) TCL 19 17:18, cf. (you said) $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA TA ana şubātiki ra-dí-i ur-ta-dí 10:19; PN [u P]N₂ kunukkīšunu ú-ra-dí-ú-ma nisniq Chantre p. 105 No. 14 r. 11; adi uttetim ša alahhinim mala urkija iddinuni u mala ZÍD tù-ra-di-a-su-ni (see alahhinu usage a) TCL 19 14:22; 17 gín šīm «šīm» emārē u 7GÍN igrī sāridim «ú» ú-ra-dí-ma naphar 1 MA.NA $3\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN kaspam tanappal $(39\frac{1}{3})$ shekels is the tin's price in silver) I have added 17 shekels, the price of the donkeys, and seven shekels, the hire of a caravan leader, so you will pay a total of one mina and $3\frac{1}{3}$ shekels of silver 24:37; 15 GÍN URUDU ša ana par $s\bar{e}$ $\operatorname{red} \mathbf{\hat{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{9} \mathbf{b}$ $\operatorname{red} \mathbf{\hat{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{9} \mathbf{b}$

nu-ra-du-ú-šu-um šupramma ašar nu-ra-du-ú URUDU lu nilgēma lu nu-ra-dí write me about the 15 shekels of copper which we are to give him in addition for the offices, we will take the copper and add it where we are supposed to add it CCT 3 37a:8ff.; kaspam mimma ula alqe ana şēr kaspim ša PN āpulu ra-dí-ma ka[spa]m kunukma šēbi= lam I did not take any silver whatsoever, add (silver) to the silver which I paid PN, and send the silver to me under seal Kienast ATHE 30:15, cf. TCL 4 16:33; x (kaspam) ... ina kaspim annîm nilqe nu-ra-dí VAS 26 13:23; 10 gín kaspam ina ša uttetika allibbi ša annikika ú-ra-dí I added ten shekels of silver from (the price) of your grain to that of your tin RA 58 114 Sch. 14:22; $1\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA kaspam ... u $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA kaspam inakaspika ú-ra-dí-ma 2 ma.na kaspam addiš= *šumma* CCT 4 9a:29; (silver) aššīm emmerē ... nu-ra-di TCL 20 155:7.

2' in OB, Mari: x erû ša ana Šubarîm \acute{u} -re-du- \acute{u} x copper which they added to the Subarian CT 6 25a:12; asser teniqMU.3.KAM ša la laqiat 3 GÍN kaspam PN2 ana PN \acute{u} -re-di (see $t\bar{e}n\bar{i}qu$) VAS 7 10:20; x $kaspum terd\bar{\imath}tum ana ihz\bar{\imath}\ldots \check{s}a$ PN \acute{u} -ra-addu-u x silver, destined for the overlays, which PN added ARM 18 44:14; give PN barley, do not detain him adi allakamma *ša ru-di-i-e ú-ra-du-šu* until I arrive and give him whatever increases are necessary TCL 17 22:17f.; \check{simam} \check{sa} ru-di-im [l]u-re-di-ima luttalak van Soldt, AbB 12 52:6; naţû ana $mu\check{s}\bar{e}\bar{s}\bar{\imath}tim$ $m\hat{e}$ ru-ud-du- \acute{u} (see $mu\check{s}\bar{e}\bar{s}\bar{\imath}tu$) CT 29 23:13; ana ṭābātim DUḤ.DURU5 ru-dia-am aštapparamma I kept sending instructions to add moist bran to the vinegar TLB 4 37:7; x sìla šamaššammī ru-di-šum JCS 24 68 No. 74:9; I told you Giš. HI. A ru-di-a-am Send me more firewood Sumer 14 34 No. 15:7; x kaspam li-ra-di-am-ma ibid. 31 No. 13:30; GUD.APIN ša ana ekallim anāku ú-re-du-ú the plow team which I myself had added to (those of) the palace PBS 7 116:17, see Stol, AbB 11 116:4 (all OB letters); if the gold and silver are not sufficient for the work 4 GÍN UD.KA.BAR ana libbānu ru-ud-di-ma add four shekels of bronze to it ARM 10 109:29, cf. 1 MA.NA kas[pam ú-r]e-ed-de-em-ma 2 MA.NA kaspam jâšim iqbêm he added one mina of silver for me and promised me two minas ARM 14 17:9; igis[â]m eli igisêm ana bēlija ú-re-ed-de-e[m(?)] I added offerings upon offerings for my lord ARM 14 81:44; ṣābam ru-ud-da-am Jasmaḥ-Addu īr[iš]anni RN asked me to provide additional troops ARM 4 86:9, cf. ARM 5 18:6.

3' in hist.: 200 narkabāte 600 pithallī ina libbi nišē GN akṣurma eli kiṣir šarrūtija ú-rad-di I organized (teams of) two hundred chariots and six hundred riding horses from the people of GN and added them to my royal army Winckler Sar. pl. 31:36, cf. Lie Sar. 75, also OIP 2 60:59, 70:30, 76:104 (all Senn.); eli bilti maḥrīti nadān šattišu mandattu bēlūtija ú-rad-di-ma Borger Esarh. 49 § 27 iii 19, 54 iv 22, and passim in Esarh., OIP 2 33 iii 36 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 26 iii 26, 60 vii 5, 64 vii 81, 82 ix 128; mimma simat ekurri ... eli ša šarrāni abbīja ú-rad-di Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 41 (Asb.).

in MB, MA, NA, NB: ana rēš makkūri PN ru-ud-du (grain) was added to PN's disposable assets TuM NF 5 23:14, 41, 43, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 17 and ZA 67 124 n. 7; (flour) ša ana Lú [x] ana muh naptani ru-ud-d[u-u] which was added for the [...]-man, over and above (that for) the meal PBS 2/2 119:8; (barley) ana muhhi $miksi \ \acute{u}$ -rad-du- \acute{u} ibid. 62:16; $naphar \ 578$ ŠIM $qalqallum \dots aklum$ zi.ga \hat{u} [x] ru-uddu- \acute{u} total: x qalqallu-aromatics, expenditures, disbursements, and [...] added N 2266 edge (unpub., courtesy J. A. Brinkman), cf. BE 17 60:13; breed bulls ša MU 10 ana PN ru-ud-du were added for PN for year 10 BE 15 199:41, cf. ibid. 34 and 35 (all MB); uwatri ša ru-ud-du-ú ša 4 ūmī ša Tašrīti and the excess (of the flour) which is added for the four days of MN AfO 24 89:24 (MB Elam); six thousand bricks had been made x lim sig₄ ana pī nagmar dullija ú-ra-ad-da-ma I $\operatorname{red} \mathbf{\hat{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{9} \mathbf{b}$ $\operatorname{red} \mathbf{\hat{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{9} \mathbf{c}$

will add x thousand bricks in order to complete my work BE 17 23:6 (MB let.); ul *ú-re-di-i-ma ul ihhis* (see *naḥāsu* A mng. 3a) PBS 1/2 55:5 (MB let.); $15 \text{ maš}k\bar{\imath} \dots ana$ muhhi PN ra-ad-du 15 skins were added to PN's KAV 209:7 (MA); [... ú]. MEŠ mala sibte tu-|r|a-da-a-šu-nu ekkulu (see sibtu B mng. 6) Ebeling Wagenpferde 22 F r. 11, also ibid. 29 I 8, 18 D 4, 20 F 1, 28 H 7; ša PN ahija $\delta an[\hat{u}tim]a$ eli δu ul \hat{u} -re-et-ti he has not added any others to (the presents) of PN, my brother EA 29:76; şarrāpāni (LÚ.SIMUG. KÙ.GI.MEŠ) mā hurāşu lu-rad-du-un-na-ši the goldsmiths said: Let them give more gold to us ABL 566:19, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 294; 8 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ša DN ina muhhi 2 $nignakk\bar{\imath}$ $lab\bar{\imath}r\bar{u}ti$ ša DN_2 ur-ta-ad-di I added x silver of DN to two old incense burners of DN₂ ADD 930 r. iii 13, see Postgate Taxation 313, cf. also ibid. ii 10; ṣābē ina muhhi hirīte šarru ur-ta-di mā rādi= āni laššu the king has added to the men working on the ditch, but there are no work directors ABL 102:8, see Parpola, SAA 1 65; šumma ina muhhi la ú-ra-[da] rē'išunû akalla if he does not add to them, shall I hold back their shepherds? ABL 1288:7; in fragm. context: [...] $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}su$ u-ra-du-u-n[i]ABL 1412 r. 3'; $ann\bar{u}rig\ eb[\bar{u}ru]\ \acute{u}$ -ra-da amat= ta[ha] I am now going to raise additional crops ABL 174 r. 10; $tard\bar{\imath}tu$... $[\acute{u}]$ -ra-duu-ni Iraq 23 pl. 24 ND 2728 left edge (all NA); barley and dates ana muhhi sūti ú-raddu-ma YOS 6 103:22 (NB), 2-ta $m\bar{a}his[\bar{a}ta]$ huppêti . . . kî aptequ siparru ultu makkūri ana muhhi ru-ud-du after I smelted the two broken pounders, and additional bronze was issued from the estate GCCI 1 333:6, cf., wr. ru- \acute{u} -du Camb. 295:13, Dar. 11:5; $k\hat{i}$ 10 MA.NA kaspa tušēbila ru-ud-di-e-ma 10 MA.NA $kaspa\ kapdu\ \check{subilu}$ when you have sent ten minas of silver, promptly send another ten minas of silver YOS 3 79:31; the officials were detaining us tupšarrū u ša rēši ša šarri ana muhhišunu ru-ud-du-ú mamma ul umašširannâšu and now the scribes and chief royal officials were added to them, and no one released us BIN 1 86:13 (both NB letters); sattukka ana muh sattukki lu u-ra-ad-di CT 32 1 iii 13, wr. [lu] u-ra-at-ti ibid. 2 v 28, and passim (NB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu), see Sollberger, JEOL 20 55ff.; in personal names: Šamaš-mu-ra-di Šamaš-Is-the-Increaser KAJ 59:16 (MA).

- 5' in SB: šumma mê ṭāri u mû SA_5 ru-ud-du-ú [x x x] ù mê butuqti ru-ud-du-ú CT 39 20:144 (SB Alu); 5 UŠ DU-ma $^{\mathrm{d}}$ GUD.UD ul ú-rad-da it advances five degrees, Mercury does not add (any) K.3579:6 (comm. on Enuma Anu Enlil Tablet 55); [...] ér. š a. [...] : [... ú]-rad-di dīmt[a] KAR 130+131 r. 13 (SB lit.); referring to a merdītu-offering: ina qiddat ūmi ana Šamaš ú-red-di x [...] Or. NS 39 141:4, dupl. AfO 29-30 12:20 (namburbi).
- c) to add immovable property -1' in OB, Alalakh, NA: x šukussī . . . sabtāku u x atta tu-re-da(?)-am I am holding two bur, my sustenance field, and you have given to me three bur in addition BIN 7 25:10, see Stol, AbB 9 212; PN built a temple for Haniš and Sullat 1 sar bītam ana ilīšu ana napištišu ú-re-di he added one sar of area for his gods, for his welfare CT 6 36a:9; I shall give to RN the city of Alalakh u GN eli zi[ttišu] ú-re-ed-di-šu and will give him GN above and beyond his share JCS 12 127 AT 456:39 (OB Alalakh); I bought x land and ina muhhi ur-ta-di added it to (the town) CT 53 65 r. 4 (NA).
- in hist.: 20 tipkī elišunu ú-ra(var. 2'(I, RN) added twenty courses above them (the existing courses of bricks) Weidner Tn. 22 No. 13:21, cf. Scheil Tn. II r. 58, AKA 125 No. 4 r. 15 (Tigl. I); I filled in the terrace to a height of 170 courses mišihti ekalli mahrīte ú-rad-di-ma ušandila tisarša I added (it) to the original area of the palace and widened its OIP 2 96:78, kīma atartimma lu asbata sēr mešihti tamlî mahrê lu ú-rad-di-ma (see mišihtu mng. 2a) ibid. 105 vi 5, and passim in Senn.; I built a splendid construction for my royal resiitti ekalli abi ú-ra-ad-di-ma and added (it) to (my) father's palace VAB 4 116

 $\operatorname{red} \mathbf{\hat{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{9} \mathbf{c}$ $\operatorname{red} \mathbf{\hat{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{9} \mathbf{d}$

ii 39, 120 iii 21, 138 viii 58, 188 ii 31 (Nbk.); eli māt Aššur māta eli nišēša nišē ú-rad-di I added land to Assyria and people to its people Scheil Tn. II r. 51, also Iraq 14 34:101 (Asn.), wr. lu-rad-di AKA 35 i 60, lu-re-ed-diAKA 92 vii 32 (Tigl. I); GN eli pīhat GN₂ \acute{u} -rad-di I added GN to the province of GN₂ Levine Stelae 38:32 (Sar.); GN $nag\hat{u}$... elimișir māt Aššur ú-rad-di OIP 2 28 ii 27, 59:31 (Senn.), cf. Bauer Asb. pl. 20 K.1837 col. b:2, Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 26 (Asb.); may a future prince eli eqel sattukki Aššur lu-raddi-ma add to the income-producing field of ADD 809:54 (Asb.), see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32, and passim in NA royal, note qaqqaru ma'du ... eliša ú-rad-di (var. ušrad-di) Borger Esarh. 61 B v 8, var. from ibid. 60:52; (I brought those waters into the kīma atartimma ṣēr mê nār channels) Husur ú-rad-da-a dārišam I added (this water) as a permanent supplement to the water of the Husur river OIP 2 115 viii 42 (Senn.).

3' in MB, Nuzi, NB: a field as guarantee for a loan of x barley šumma eqlu rabi la inakkis šumma eqlu mīş la ú-ra-at-ta if the field is larger (than stated in the agreement) he may not reduce it, if the field is smaller, he may not add to it RA 23 154 No. 47:26, HSS 13 376:19, SCCNH 8 274:25, and passim, wr. \acute{u} -ra-ad-du- \acute{u} Sumer 36 135 IM 70884:12; (PN gave to PN₂ x field) šumma ma'du u mīṣu PN la inakkis u la ú-ra-at-ta if it happens to be more or less (than stated) PN may neither subtract from nor add to (it) RA 23 152 No. 43:14, cf. ša eqli šâšu misiršuma ukâl māda u mīsa nadnu u PN ištu libbišu la inakkis u la ú-ra-at-ta JEN 573:14, wr. $[ul \ \acute{u}]$ -ra-at-ta-a \check{s} - $\check{s}u$ 1169:17, $la inakkisu \dots la \acute{u}$ -ra-at-ta 311:18, $la\ inakkisma\ \dots\ la\ \acute{u}$ -ra-at-ti 830:23; šumma eqlu tur la ú-ra-ad-ú *šumma eqlu GAL (la) inakkis* Hu 32:25; šumma kirû šâšu ina mindati irabbû ina libbi kirî šâšu la inakkis u la ú-ra-at-ta HSS 9 19:18, cf. HSS 19 41:21 (all Nuzi); eqla kišubbâ ina Māt Tâmti itē kirî šuātu ana muḥḥi ú-ra-ad-di-ma he added to it (the orchard) a fallow field in GN next to that orchard MDP 10 pl. 12 viii 3 (MB kudurru); two-thirds share in the drainage ditches ša zu'uzti [ša] PN u PN₂ [panī] [ša] PN₃ iddagal u mimma [x x x] PN ú-rad-du-ú [x x] PN₃ iddagal in the field divided by PN and PN₂ (still) belongs to PN₃, and whatever [...] PN may add (as an adjustment in his division with PN₂) will also belong to PN₃ VAS 6 196:8 (NB).

d) to add words, entries in a tablet, to add a statement: awâtim ša uhassisannini nu-ra-di we added the words to which he drew our attention HUCA 39 18 L29-562:24 (OA); Ea eršu ša šūturu malakšu uṣṣab ú-reed-di awatam ana karšiša wise Ea, whose advice is exceedingly valuable, added yet another matter to her (Saltu's) mind VAS 10 214 vii 11 (OB Agušaja); *u attunu ana kīma* tīdia ṭēmam ša ru-ud-de-e ru-ud-di-a-ma and you (pl.), add whatever information should be added as you know it ABIM 26 r. 25 (OB let.); a s a l . lú . h i a . n a nu ì . z u a.na ra.ab.dah.e : Marduk minâ la tīdi minâ lu-rad-di-ka Marduk, what do you not know, what could I add for you? Surpu V-VI 31f., also CT 17 26:60f. and passim; awīlē annûtim ušašţiruniššum bēlī ana ţup= pātim li-re-di-šu-nu-ti they had him write those men down, my lord should add them to the registers ARM 14 62:31; naphar 8 awīlū terdītum ana tuppātim bēlī li-re-ed-di*šu-nu-ti* ibid. 61 r. 10', cf. ibid. 63:13; x gold *ša* ana muhhi tuppi la ru-du-ú not added to the list Sumer 9 34ff. No. 17:5 (MB); ajamma ul ihți ēdu šumu ul ú-rad-di ina muhhi he did not miss anything, he did not add a single line to it Cagni Erra V 44; may the king, my lord, check ša našāri liššur[u] ša ra-ad-du-u lu-ra-ad-di-i-u let them remove what should be removed, let them add what should be added CT 53 900 r. 3f., see Parpola LAS No. 305; DUB.SAG.MEŠ ... ša ina qāti šūṣû [ma]'dūtu ul amru ina libbi la ru-ud-du-u [... r]u-ud-di titles (of the kalûtu series), those which were available, $\operatorname{red}\hat{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{10}$ $\operatorname{red}\hat{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{14b}$

many were not seen and not included, 4R 53 iv 31f., see Lambert, JCS 16 68.

- 10. ruddû (in hendiadys) to do or to experience something more intensely (NA and NB only): anākuma lu-red-di-ma rānga u kīnūtu ša libbika lūmur let me continue to experience your love and the faithfulness of your heart ABL 539 r. 20; allakma panī ša šarri bēlija ammarma ú-rad-di-e-ma aballuṭ I will go to see the king, my lord, and will feel better ABL 274:18 (both NB); šarru bēlī iddāt abišu ur-ta-ad-di šumu damqu [uk-ta-in] the king, my lord, has added to the fame established by his father ABL 1285:22 (NA).
- 11. II/2 (passive to mng. 9): u Ḥanû ana ṣērija terdītum ur-te-ed-de-em ana zīm terdīt Ḥanê ṣābam ammarma (see terdītu mng. 1a-1') unpub. Mari let., cited RA 39 67 n. 4; only three boys were living in GN inanna ṣuḥārū ur-ta-ad-du-ú now (other) boys have been added ARM 10 176:13, cf. x SAL x ṣuḥārātu x awīlū ana PN ur-ta-ad-da ARMT 13 1 xi 34, (x persons) ša ana ṭuppim rabîm ur-ta-du-ú ARMT 22 32:15; barley and other staples ina epiš nikkassi ana PN ur-ta-⟨ad⟩-[d]a were added for PN at the drawing up of accounts ARMT 12 221:8.
- 12. šurdû to have (something) led, sent, driven a) in gen.: kuriallum ammîšam šar-du-a-am Kienast ATHE 42:6; [adi] maš=kattī tù-šar-dí-u BIN 4 112:26, cf. ibid. 36 (OA); imērī [šu]-ur-de-e-[ma] have the donkeys brought CT 45 53:9, cf. ana GN šu-ur-du YOS 14 69:12, see Stol, AbB 9 184; [... ša] nadānim inaddinu PN ù(!)-še-er-de-[ma] Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 28:21 (all OB); ana ṣērišu šu-ur-di-ma qaqqassu hulliq ARM 5 21:19, see Durand, MARI 5 190; ú-šar-da-a qulmû (in broken context) AnSt 5 104:118 (Cuthean Legend); uncert.: mu-ša-ar-di ša TIR.AN.NA UET 7 73 iv 30 (OB list of professions).
- b) in idiomatic use (causative to mng. 1f-1'): šīm wardim aḥum aḥam ú-ši-ir-di-i-ma YOS 12 28:6; he has given the slave woman in exchange puḥḥu šu-ur-d[u]-ú le-

「qúl-ú they have completed the exchange by sending off and taking possession (of the slaves) CT 8 6a:18, cf. (real estate) ina mitgurtišunu aḥum ana aḥim upīḥ puḥḥu šu-ur-du le-qú-[ú] Dekiere OB Real Estate 426:32, case r. 7′, ibid. 455:22, case r. 1, ZA 73 56 CBS 565:20 (all OB).

- 13. *šurdû* to advance, to proceed: I did not go to GN ana GN₂ uš-ta-ar-di I proceeded to GN₂ CT 33 22:7; just as I was leaving you, the gentleman's brother died ana GN uš-te-er-di so I went on to GN VAS 16 2:7 (both OB letters); I received the consignment in GN ana GN₂ uš-te-er-di ARMT 13 51:6; harrānam ana šakāš zā'irīšu ú-šeer-di he advanced on the campaign to slay his enemies YOS 9 35 ii 100 (Samsuiluna), see RA 63 35; [uštēšir har]rānša uruhša uš-tar-di he set out straight for her, advanced in her direction En. el. II 80, cf. ibid. 8 and 118; illik Kaka urhašu u-šar-di-ma DN went, continued on his way En. el. III 67, IV 59; ana GN $\acute{u}(\text{text }a)$ - $\acute{s}ar$ -da-a $urh\bar{\imath}$ I made my way to GN OIP 2 74:70 (Senn.).
- 14. šurdû to make (a fluid) flow, to sweep away (in a flood) a) in OB (see mng. 7): PN has come with sixty workers miḥram ša ina palgim maḥruma ana eqlim mū īrubū uš-te-er-di and he has allowed the weir which was erected in the canal and (through which) the water ran into the field to overflow Kraus, AbB 10 42:19; adi amšāli meḥram ana šu-ur-[di-i]m ul iddi=nam Fish Letters 17:8, cf. also ibid. 11, see Kraus, AbB 10 17, cf. (in broken contexts) ibid. 41:6, van Soldt, AbB 13 5:10.
- b) in hist.: butuqtu ultu qereb Puratti ibtuqma ú-šar-da-a tamirtuš he cut a sluice from the middle of the Euphrates and made it flow into the meadows Iraq 16 186 vi 36 and dupls. (Sar.); I dug a canal x bēr qaqqaru ultu qereb nār Husur māmē dārûti ašarša ú-šar-da-a I had a permanent supply of water flow there (to the meadows) over a distance of x miles of land from the GN river OIP 2 124:43, also 98:90, 101:60; the

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outlet of the river ú-šar-da-a mê nuhši ibid. 81:31; mê šunūti ú-šar-da-a gerebša ibid. 79:12 (all Senn.); $[m\hat{e}]$ nuhši $k\bar{\imath}ma$ Puratti ú-šar-di TCL 3 203 (Sar.); pisanni nu-uh-še \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ - $d\acute{i}$ -ma (see $nuh \acute{s}u$ usage a) CT 34 16 r. 28 (hist.?), cf. (beer) KAH 2 84:74 (Adn. II); see also takkīru; damēšunu hurrī u bamāte *ša šadî lu-ú*(var. omits $-\acute{u}$)-*šar-di* I made their blood flow through the wadis and valleys of the mountain AKA 36 i 80, 40 ii 16, and passim in Tigl. I; damēšunu kīma mê nāri ribīt māḥāzīšunu lu-ú-šar-di 1R 31 iv 29 (Šamši-Adad V); damēšunu hurrī natbakī nāriš ú-šar-di-ma TCL 3 135 (Sar.); ina kakkī \acute{u} - $\check{s}ar$ -di $dam\bar{e}\check{s}unu$ 3R 8 ii 99 (Shalm, III): damēšunu kīma butuqti natbak šadê ú-šar-di Borger Esarh. 58 A v 14, damēšunu nār GN \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ -di Streck Asb. 26 iii 42, cf. Bauer Asb. 2 88 K.6085:7, damē qurādīšu šur-du-ma VAS 1 69:10 (turtānu Šamši-ilu); kīma mīli gapši ša šamûtu simāni umunnīšunu ú-šar-da-a ṣēr erșeti šadilti I made their blood flow over the broad earth like the mighty flood caused by the seasonal downpour OIP 2 45 vi 4 (Senn.); pagrēšunu kūm mê 3 ūmē nāra AfO 8 184 No. 35:51 (Asb.).

c) other occs.: tarkullī Erragal inassah illak Ninurta mihra ú-šar-di Erragal pulls out the mooring posts, and Ninurta comes and makes the weir overflow Gilg. XI 102; nannaru Sin ukīn elišunu namungat gabli úšèr-di-im abūba eli tāhazišunu Adad uršānu the luminary Sin settled on them war-weary paralysis, the hero Adad made a devastating flood flow over their battle Tn.-Epic "ii" 29; Tukulti-Ninurta ūmu ekdu la pādû \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ -dam- $m[a \dots]$ RN let flow over $[\dots]$ the raging relentless storm ibid. "iii" 41; batqat nāru šur-da-at atappu the canal is cut through, the irrigation ditch runs over Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500 (Th. 1905-4-9,90+95) ii 10, also ibid. 4; tu-šar-di-i inasimbatiki you (scorpion) have let (the venom) flow from your tail Köcher BAM 398 r. 8, also STT 136 i 35; uncert.: his blood(?) *šur-du-ma illak* Köcher BAM 580 iii 21 (= AMT 44,1 ii 9); šumma amēlu anšūtu iṣbassuma la \acute{u} -šar-da if weakness afflicts a man, and he cannot void(?) Köcher BAM 575 iii 47, cf. \acute{u} -šar-da = iṣanna \acute{p} [a] Köcher Pflanzenkunde p. 9 No. 32b iii 12; ana šur-di (in broken context) STT 103:9; obscure: $id\bar{a}t$ lumnu š $\acute{u}r$ -du- \acute{u} u $\acute{s}abrar$ šu b $\bar{u}n$ [a(?)] ZA 61 54:115 (SB hymn to Nabû).

15. III/2 to persist, to drag on: šumma UD. 2.KAM UD. 3.KAM maruşma uš-tardi-ma libbašu issanabbassu damu ina pīšu ittanaddâ if he is sick for two or three days and his intestines persist in gripping him, and he keeps spitting blood from his mouth Hunger Uruk 37:28, cf. uš-tar-di-ma $h\bar{u}qu$ isabbassu ibid. 29, cf. also Labat TDP murşa danna maruş uš-tar-di-ma şulum īnēšu uš-ter-di-a ud.2.Kam hūgu issabassu if he is seriously ill for five to ten days, and it persists, and his irises have moved(?), $h\bar{u}qu$ has seized him for two days Labat TDP 150:47, cf. [U]D.10.KAM [m]u-ur*șú uš-tar-te-ma* StBoT 36 23 r. 15, cf. also [...] 7-šú uš-ter-di-ma işbassu uštēzibšumma STT 91:5, cf. ibid. 7.

- 16. III/2 (passive to mng. 14): $m\hat{u}$ and \check{siprim} gamrim la $u\check{s}$ -ta-ar-du- \acute{u} (until I have given you orders) the water must not be allowed to flow over the completed work LIH 4 r. 5, cf. $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ $m\hat{e}$ $\check{s}u$ -ta-ar-di-im concerning allowing the water to flow (the water has not reached us as yet) ABIM 6:7 (both OB letters).
- 17. III/2 to follow through on someone else's behalf(?): aššum hišihtišu ša ana ṣēr ahišu išpuram bēlī kīam iqbêm ummami pan awatija ṣabat šu-te-er-di concerning the desired things for which he wrote to his brother, my lord said as follows to me: Take charge of my affair, Jean, RA 35 122:9 (Mari); PN šu-te-er-di-i . . . lišābilam OBT Tell Rimah 99:11; the slaves have grown old, now I have sent x silver to the king šu-te-er-di-in-ni-ma wardī ša eššiš šallūma . . . lišābilam follow through(?) on my be-

redû A 18 redû B

half, have him send to me slaves who have been recently captured ibid. 134:30, cf. šu-te-er-di-ni-ma suḥārē šunūti litrûnim ibid. 133:22; I sent x silver with your slave to my father to buy a trustworthy slave maḥar awīlim PN abija šu-ta-ar-di-a-an-ni make representations(?) on my behalf to my honorable father PN CT 52 115:20, see Wilcke, WO 9 210, cf. (in broken context) [...] li-iš-ta-ar-di-a-am-ma lišpuram VAS 16 3:32 (all OB letters).

18. III/II to have (objects, water, property) added: *uš-rad*(var. -*ra-ad*)-*di kakkē la* mahār ittalad mušmahhī she added the invincible weapons and spawned dragons En. el. I 134, II 20, III 24 and 82; qaqqaru ma'du kīma atartimma ultu libbi eglēti abtuqma elišu uš-rad-di I cut off from the fields much land as excess and had it added to it (the palace) Borger Esarh. 60 v 52, cf. uš(var. \acute{u})-rad-di OIP 2 128:48; ana šiddi rūqi m \acute{e} nār Ḥazur kilallān mê nār Pulpullia mê GN $m\hat{e}$ GN_2 $m\hat{e}$ $qupp\bar{a}ni$ ša šadî ša imna ušumēli ša itātuššu elišu uš-rad-di pattu ušahrâ (Sennacherib) had a canal dug for a long distance, adding to it the waters of both branches of the Khosr river, (namely) the waters of the Pulpullia river, and the waters of the cities GN and GN2 and the waters of the mountain springs which are at its sides to the right and left OIP 24 pl. 18:6, see p. 20, cf. mê imna u šumēli šadî ... ša itātuššu ... elišu uš-rad-di 80:15; 3 nārāti ... ša itāt nārāti šâtina ahrīma elišina uš-rad-di JCS 5 29:5 (all Senn.).

19. IV (passive to mngs. 1 and 5) — a) to be led: I (Gula) have been given to his divinity ana bēli ša ilāni ašaridu er(var. a)-red-di I have been led to the lord of the gods, the foremost Or. NS 36 124:123 (SB hymn to Gula); men not subject to corvée ana kakki nakri ir-re-du-ma nakra idukku will be consigned to the enemy's weapon, but will kill the enemy CT 31 15 K.2092 r.(!) ii 14 (SB ext.), see Nougayrol, RA 68 65; the horses ina ṣimitti ajābi ir-red-du-ú (var. UŠ.MEŠ) will be led away to the enemy's

yoke Lambert BWL 112:34 (Fürstenspiegel), var. from Cole Nippur 128:34; the man who acts according to the word of his master, the gods will give him a good protective spirit harrānu damqu ir-ra-di-šú and a safe road will be assigned to him ABL 118:11, see Parpola LAS No. 223.

- b) to be conscripted: u $niš\bar{e}$ $\check{s}u\bar{a}tunu$ ina ilki $tup\check{s}ikki$ $dik\hat{u}t$ $m\bar{a}ti$ la ir-red-du-u and those people shall not be taken for ilku or $tup\check{s}ikku$ services or (military) conscription of the land ADD 650 r. 11, also ADD 646:32, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 13:47, 10:35.
- c) to be confiscated, taken over: $b\bar{e}l\ b\bar{t}ti$ ul (var. omits ul) $inne\check{s}\check{s}ir$ UŠ-di (var. re-ed A.ŠÀ) the owner of the house will not prosper (var. will prosper), it will be confiscated (var. confiscation of the field) Leichty Izbu III 68; $b\bar{t}tu\ \check{s}\hat{u}\ ir\text{-}re\text{-}ed\text{-}di$ Labat Calendrier § 34-35:22, see also KAR 376:44, cited $rid\hat{u}tu$ mng. 1.
- d) to be followed: $m\bar{a}tu$ sunqa immar ippira Uš-di (see ippiru) ACh Šamaš 8:5, 10:33 (SB astrol.).

In KTS 15:29 read a-ra- \pm i- \hat{u} (coll. K. R. Veenhof). For CT 45 102:35 and CT 48 16:8, see \pm urd \hat{u} s.; for AOAT 8 359 Rs. 27 (= VAS 12 193, \pm ar \pm am \pm ari) see \pm re' \pm u mng. 3b-1'.

redû B v.; to be appropriate for, available for; OB, Mari; I *ireddu* (fem. pl. *ireddia*), I/3, IV(?); cf. *riddūtu*, *rittu* B.

a) in gen.: epēšum annûm i-re-ed-du-ú is this behavior appropriate? OECT 3 78 r. 6, cf. awatum annītum ana šemē ilim u awīlim i-re-ed-du-[ú] is this matter fitting for god or man to hear? TLB 4 35:31, cf. ana šemē šarri u bēlija kâta ul i-re-ed-du CTMMA 1 No. 69:40; send me one fine sheep ša ana būdim i-re-du-ú BIN 7 55:14 (all OB letters); hurāṣum ana epēš šiprim ul i-re-ed-d[u-ú] the gold is not suitable for executing the task ARMT 13 5:17; ina šipātim ša buqūm ekallimma šipātim damqātim ša ana Túg šâtu i-re-ed-de-e usuq select good wool suitable for that garment from the wool yield of the palace Iraq 39 150 A.1285:28 (Mari let.); wardum šû

redû B

ana balāṭim ul i-re-du that slave does not deserve to live TLB 4 92 B r. 4; awīlum kīma ana šuta'îm la i-re-ed-du-ú ul tīdê šuta'û) TCL 7 55:7, cf. VAS 16 182:8; awīlē ša ana eqlim şabātim i-re-ed-du-ú men who are suitable for holding fields TCL 7 11:12, cf. ibid. 15; eperū ša ina nār GN ana nasāhim i-re-ed-du-ú BIN 7 7:15; I did not take (various luxury items) ša ana legē mār awī= $l\bar{u}t[im \ \check{s}um\check{s}u] \ i$ -re-du- \acute{u} which are fitting to take for any person Mélanges Garelli 16ff. A.3696:5, cf. ana leqē mār awīlūtim šumšu e-re-du- \acute{u} ibid. 13 (Mari let.); send me four good sheep ša ana șibûtim i-re-ed-du-ú suitable for the purpose YOS 280:9, cf., wr. i-re-e-du- \acute{u} VAS 16 31:14; poplar wood $\acute{s}a$ ana šagammi i-re-di-a which is suitable for a (top) door pivot VAS 16 52:8, see Frankena, AbB 6 52; kīma wašāb PN ina ālim annîm i-re-ed-du ARM 1 109:46; annûm ša x-ru-um $j\hat{a}\check{s}im\ i\text{-re-ed-du-\'u}$ Kraus, AbB 5 138:7; note with dative suffix: elippum ulami e-re-du*ni-a-ši-im* the boat is not at all suitable for us TCL 18 95:14, cf. VAS 22 89:8', see Kraus and Klengel, AoF 10 59; that house ana nadānim ul i-re-ed-du ARM 1 32:8, cf. i-re-ed-du-šum ibid. 17 and 19; ul *i-re-du* $al\bar{a}k\bar{\imath}$ it is not fitting for me to come ARMT 26 352:10; give to PN x good barley ša ana sibûtim ana šakānim i-re-du-ú as much as needs to be deposited TCL 17 32:11; PN ašrānum ana šakānim i-re-ed-du PN is suitable to be assigned there ARM 1 18:13, cf. PN ana $merh\bar{u}tim \ \delta ak\bar{a}nim \ i-re-ed-du$ ibid. 62 r. 9'; the Southern tribes and ubbubim ul i-reed-du- \acute{u} ibid. 6:8; the fields and $z\hat{a}zim\ u$ ana sunnuqim ul i-re-ed-de-e ibid. 32; the early sowing is doing extremely well ana $am\bar{a}r$ š $\bar{a}pirija$ i-re-du-u it is ready for inspection by my overseer Kraus, AbB 5 212:11, cf. ARM 1 75:13.

- b) in I/3: paršiktam ša ana malallîm ir-te-ed-du-ú līzibuma (see malallû) OECT 3 62:30.
- c) IV (ingressive?): kīma mātum šî ana kullim la ir-re-du-ú mātam šâti as[hu]pma since that land could not be brought under

control, I attacked(?) that land (possibly error for $iredd\hat{u}$) ARM 4 25:17.

rēdû (rādiu) s.; 1. soldier, bailiff, 2. drover, wagon driver, 3. ox following the lead ox, 4. guide, 5. head of a work crew, 6. retainer, follower, 7. (an administrator), 8. rēdi kibsi scout, tracker; from OAkk. on; pl. rēdû, NA rādiāni; wr. syll. and UKU.UŠ, LÚ.UŠ; cf. redû A.

「lúl.uš = re-du-u Cole Nippur 122:17 (list of professions); [u ku].uš = $\bar{a}lik$ urki, re-du-u Lu Excerpt I 168f., cf. u ku.uš (followed by the qualifications lugal, nam.dumu.na, bal.a, ni.is. kum, sag.gá.na, egir.ra, diri) OB Proto-Lu 109ff., ugula.uku.uš ibid. 159f.; note a.ga.uš ibid. 117; AGA^{u-ku-uSuS = MIN (re-du-u) Sa = Erín.MeS Antagal F 263; [gud].giš = re-du-[u], [...] = [re-du-u(?)] [Sa] a-lap ox following the lead ox Hh. XIII 285-285a; giš.tukul.uku×uš = kaki re-de-e(var.-i) Hh. VIIA 8; [túg.níg.l]ám.uku.uš = kaki re-de-e(var.i) Hh. XIX 119, cf. [túg.x.uku.uš], [túg].gu.[za.uku.u]š ibid. 266 and 271; Giš. BE = kaki re-di Silbenvokabular A 57, see Studies Landsberger 23.}

 su_8 . ba ù nu. ku en. nu. un. na bí. [tuš]: ra-di-a la ṣālili ina maṣṣarti tušēšib you placed on guard a drover (Sum. shepherd) who does not sleep KAR 375 ii 31f., see Krecher Kultlyrik 210.

UŠ // LÚ $re\text{-}du\text{-}\acute{u}$ // aššum šarri AfO 14 pl. 13 VAT 7813:2; [x]-še-er = $re\text{-}du\text{-}\acute{u}$ [NIM] Explicit Malku I 136.

- 1. soldier, bailiff a) in OAkk.: ana šE UKU. UŠ ana AB \times ÁŠ qù-du-si-iš in order to clean the barley for the bailiffs for PN(?) (in difficult context) Gelb OAIC 47:9; ušumgal ensí mùš. ERIN^{ki} GìR. NITÁ ma. da NIM PN UKU. UŠ ìr. zu RA 23 18 No. 2:5 (Ur III seal).
- b) in OB I' (military) duties: the enemy has come twice and has drawn off your best men u ina $m\bar{a}k$ UKU.UŠ.MEŠ ina GN halṣam mamman ul ukâl and for lack of soldiers in GN there is no one to hold the district YOS 2 140:9; UKU.UŠ RN RN₂ ul irašši UKU.UŠ RN₂ RN ul irašši RN₂ will not enlist a soldier of RN, RN will not enlist a soldier of RN₂ Greengus Ishchali 326:47ff. (treaty); damiq inūma anāku ina dannatim ša bēlija kaliāku re-du-ú bītī

rēdû 1b

imašša'u is it right that when I was being held (captive) while on my lord's campaign the soldiers were looting my house? TIM 2 18:7, cf. lu uku.uš u lu bā'irum ša ina dannat šarrim turru CH § 27:13, 28:30, also (with ša ina harrān šarrim turru) CH § 32:13, cf. DI.DAB.BA UKU.UŠ \hat{u} ŠU.HA JCS 21 45 (heading § 26ff.); PN ... 4 ERÍN UKU.UŠ.MEŠ itrūma ina GN iptād CT 29 22:8, cf. ibid. 13 and 17; PN kaparru ... ša ana tahhi UKU. uš.meš innadnu ina qabē šarrim ... ana $kaparrim t\bar{u}r$ PN, the shepherd, who was assigned as a substitute for the soldiers, has been returned to shepherd(ing), by order of the king CT 8 32b:3, PN pūḥšu ana tahhi uku.uš.meš ana PN u PN $_2$. . . nadinibid. 12; UKU.UŠ.MEŠ ERÍN A.ŠÀ ša ana šipir libbi eqlim ištu labirti šarrum iddinu soldiers, agricultural workers, whom the king had long ago assigned to work in the field PBS 7 116:19, see Stol, AbB 11 116:6'; redi-a-am šukunma station a soldier (at the field seized illegally) TCL 7 69:43; re-di-aam [ša] ta-ra-di-a-am [h]umussa put pressure(?) on the soldier whom you will lead to me AJSL 32 284 No. 8:8f., see Stol, AbB 11 142 and von Soden, BiOr 44 474; $12 \ agr\bar{u} \ \check{s}a$ kaspim ana libittim zabālim níg.šu PN 25 UKU.UŠ.MEŠ [š] ūzubtum PN₂ Genouillac Kich 1 B 142:5, see Donbaz and Yoffee OB Kish 29 No. 9; (barley) ana UKU. UŠ. MEŠ ša alpī $u\check{s}\bar{e}\hat{s}\hat{u}nim$ UET 5 607:4; $re-du-\acute{u}\check{s}a$ PN $\check{s}a$ an=dakulli inașșarū la tedekkīšunūti you must not call up the soldiers of PN who are guarding the work force Kienast Kisurra 159:4; load barley on a cargo boat 10 UKU. UŠ.MEŠ qadu $kakk\bar{i}šunu$ u 10 $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$... simma add (to your personnel) ten armed soldiers and ten workmen (to tow the boat) Fish Letters 15:25, see Kraus, AbB 10 15; PN $m\bar{a}r$ PN $_2$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $\langle \check{\mathbf{s}}\mathsf{u} \rangle$. $\check{\mathbf{H}}\mathsf{A}$ UKU. $\mathsf{u}\check{\mathbf{s}}$ PN $_3$ $ahi\check{s}u$ DAH PN₄ PN, son of PN₂, (serves) as "fisherman" (and?) soldier of PN3, his brother, as substitute for PN₄ CT 6 15ff. ii 14; PN $m\bar{a}r$ PN $_2$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ UKU.UŠ PN $_3$ $m\bar{a}r$ PN $_4$ DAH PN_5 ahi PN_6 ibid. v 23, cf. ibid. r. iv 5; PNUKU. UŠ šanû Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 32:7; inanna UKU.UŠ annikīam ina ilkišu tekkimma ana tupšikkim tumallāšu now you are taking a soldier here away from his duties and are transferring him to corvée work TLB 4 26:11; UKU.UŠ ilkam šaniam la illak ana ilkišuma litūram ibid. 19.

acting as a bailiff for a court or a private person: re-du-ú-um ana bītim la išassiam the bailiff must not make claims on (my) estate Kraus AbB 1 124:23, cf. ibid. 31; $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ UKU.UŠ $i\check{s}kunu[ma]$ ana $b\bar{\imath}t$ Šamaš itrudušunūti YOS 12 557:13; PN UKU. UŠ ša $daj\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ YOS 14 163:36, Jean Tell Sifr 37a:36, 36a:32, CT 8 40a:7; we ordered that whatever PN gave to her daughter as a dowry was to be returned to PN UKU.UŠ ittiša nittardam we have sent a bailiff with her YOS 2 25:17; UKU.UŠ šupurma PN ... litrūnikkumma atwāša gumur CT 52 20:13; PN ana PN₂ re-di-i paqdat Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 37:16; PN UKU.UŠ UNKIN.NA PBS 8/1 86 r. 7'. UKU. UŠ PU. ÚH. RU. UM BE 6/2 53:37; UKU.UŠ (assisting in legal proceedings) PBS 5 100 ii 32, iii 25; tuppam u re-di-a-am leqeamma tarūšu YOS 2 40:26, cf. TCL 7 75:10, re-di-ka itti kunukkija lillikma nipâtim lišakšidam have your bailiff go with my sealed tablet and have him bring the distresses here BIN 7 24:5; UKU.UŠ 1 taklu ... lirteddêši a trustworthy bailiff should lead her here Kraus, AbB 5 124:19, cf. 2 UKU.UŠ taklūtim Sumer 14 21 No. 4:13.

possessing fields, real estate, livestock, etc. (as compensation for services): if either a captain or a lieutenant numāt UKU. UŠ iltege UKU. UŠ ihtabal UKU. UŠ ana igrim ittadin uku.uš ina dīnim ana dan= nim ištarak qīšti šarrum ana UKU.UŠ iddinu iltege takes the property of a soldier, wrongs a soldier, sends a soldier out for hire, or delivers the soldier into the power of an influential person in a lawsuit, or takes a gift given to the soldier by the king (that captain or lieutenant shall be put to death) CH § 34:53ff.; if a man buys cattle ša šarrum ana UKU. UŠ iddinu which the king gave to a soldier (he forfeits his money) CH § 35:69; eqlam šuāti mala maşû amurma rēdû 1b

ana 3 ahhī mithāriš zūz u uku.uš sikkassu kullimšu examine the extent of that field, divide it equally among the three brothers and show the r. his peg (of possession) TMB 98 No. 194:5 and parallels Nos. 195-198; pana inūma ina UKU.UŠ-ka allaku x eglam sabtāku before, when I served as one of your soldiers, I had possession of x field OECT 3 54:8, and see sibtu B mng. 2b, ilku A mngs. 1 and 5; the field was not assigned to him ana uku.uš.e.ne šakin awīlum ina gāti uku.uš.e.ne eqlam ušēși it was assigned to the soldiers, and the man rented the field from the soldiers OECT 3 47:7ff.; aššum bītim ša PN ša ana rē[¬]ī šahê taddinu bītum šû ul bīt uku.uš bīt lú Ešnunna concerning PN's estate which you gave to the swineherd, that estate is not the estate of a r., it is the estate of a man from GN Fish Letters 3:10, see Kraus, AbB 10 3; x eqlam ana 1 ma.na kaspim itti PN UKU. UŠ ašām I bought one bur field from PN the soldier for one mina of silver TCL 7 38:8; ša ina bītāti UKU.UŠ.MEŠ kaspam tušaddinamma silver which you collected from the estates of the soldiers Holma Zehn altbabylonische Tontafeln No. 9:7, also 19; A.ŠÀ BE UKU.UŠ.MEŠ $umm\bar{a}ti$ NÍG.ŠU PN PA.PA a field belonging to the (now) dead soldiers of the divisions under the command of PN the captain YOS 13 41:5, cf. x šE.GUR... $\check{s}a$ UKU.UŠ.MEŠ $m\bar{\imath}t\bar{u}tim$ Finkelstein Mem. Vol. 65:3, 66:7; (land) EGIR.BI É UKU.UŠ. MEŠ ERÍN DAG.GI.A YOS 13 94:8; šumma awīlum eqlam kirâm u bītam ša uku.uš bā'irim u nāši biltim ištām CH § 37:12; É UKU. UŠ u $b\bar{a}$ irim the family of a soldier or "fisherman" (see rā'ibānu) Kraus Verfügungen § 22:11; see also $b\bar{a}$ 'iru mng. 2.

4' receiving rations or wages: flour ana ukullê re-di-i TCL 10 108:26; PN UKU.UŠ kāam ulammidanni ... [epr]am nimaḥ=ḥaruma TIM 2 73:5; maštīt 15 UKU.UŠ.MEŠ ša UD.2.KAM PBS 8/2 242:10; (rations for) 1 ŠU UKU.UŠ.E.NE UET 5 468:15; x barley idī UKU.UŠ ša tēmišu wages for the r. under his command YOS 13 250:9.

5' enrollment: ana mīnim DUMU.MEŠ ENSÍ ana UKU.UŠ.MEŠ tumalli why did you assign persons of iššakku status to (serve as) soldiers? LIH 43:19, cf. aššum PN iššakkim ša ana UKU.UŠ.MEŠ tašţurušu ibid. 4, cf. LIH 1:19, and passim in letters of Hammurapi; [ina] tuppi muda[sî] ša UKU. UŠ.[MEŠ] linnasih let him be removed from the roster of soldiers LIH 36:14; PN awīl GN ina re-di-i illak PN from GN serves as a soldier TCL 17 67:6.

6' organization — a' qaqqad $r\bar{e}d\hat{i}$ soldier proper: anumma 1 rakbâm lāsimam u UKU.UŠ.SAG atṭardam TCL 1 4:14, cf. LIH 11:16, wr. UKU.UŠ.SAG.GA CT 52 57:6, wr. UKU.UŠ.SAG.GÁ BIN 7 97 case 7; let him give a field ana PN UKU.UŠ.SAG TCL 7 15:23; PN UKU.UŠ.SAG (witness) CT 47 58:35; PN qaqqad UKU.UŠ ša PN₂ taḥḥašu PN, the regular soldier, whose replacement is PN₂ JCS 7 92 No. 19:1, 7, and 10, 93 No. 21:2 and 10, 94 No. 22:1 and 8, see Landsberger, JCS 9 122 n. 9; UGULA UKU.UŠ.SAG PBS 7 61 r. 3'.

b' rēdi šarrim: šarrum libbātim imtala humuţ lāma re-di šar-ri-im ikšuduka the king is very angry, hurry, (return the field to its owner) before the king's officer reaches you AJSL 32 289 No. 13:9 (school let.), dupl. UET 5 45:12, wr. re-du Kraus, AbB 5 36:3, 48:9, see Stol, AbB 11 147, cf. šarrum re-di-a-am ittadnaššum UET 5 45:11, wr. re-e-da-am TCL 18 141:10; qadum re-di šarri-[im] ittalkak[kum] he has gone to you with the king's officer YOS 2 27:12, wr. re-di-i šar-ri-im ibid. 112:28 and 44; he said, "I am going to take PN's barley," wait five days re-di-a-am ša šarrim waštam turdim send (fem.) a tough royal policeman (the man must not take the barley) TLB 4 71:24; PN UKU. UŠ LUGAL TCL 1 232:30, BE 6/2 10:11, 23 r. 14, TCL 11 224 iv 39, YOS 5 144:22, VAS 13 57 r. 5, CT 29 43:33, Riftin 62:4, Jean Tell Sifr 2 r. 6, 9:26, TIM 2 140:7 and 20, Legrain Catal. Cugnin 25:2 (seal).

c' other occs.: PN UKU.UŠ MAR.TU *lēt* PN₂ *imhaṣma* UCP 9 p. 379:1 and 7; silver

rēdû lc rēdû le

received ana UKU.UŠ MAR.TU TCL 10 53:7; ana qabe UKU.UŠ babtim CT 8 10b:6; UKU.UŠ EN.NA UET 5 194 r. 8; UKU.UŠ ENSÍ PBS 8/1 81:9, PBS 13 67 r. 3; UKU.UŠ GAL.UNKIN.NA YOS 12 325:6, see also mng. 1b-2'; UKU.UŠ.MEŠ LÚ *hābiri* RA 12 115:2; re-du-um i-ša-ru-u-um Kienast Kisurra 161:4, $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ PN PN₂ re-du- $\check{s}u$ -nu the sons of PN, their $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$ is PN₂ Pinches Berens Coll. 102:20, cf. re-du-um $lillikamma ... u <math>\bar{a}lam$ li[phur]YOS 2 108:10; LÚ. $[TÚ]G \dots abi$ UKU. UŠ ana bītišu la tašassi VAS 16 127:10, cf. ahi UKU. UŠ the brother of the r. Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 17:7, 9, r. 3 and 5; aššat re-di-im ina ekallim ibašši Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 65 SH 876:4, see also šāpiru mng. 1a-1'.

7' toponyms: (field) mašqīt palag UKU. UŠ.MEŠ Szlechter TJA 67 H2:3; URU UKU. UŠ.MEŠ^{ki} BRM 4 53 iv 5f.

c) in Mari, Elam: [L]ú re-du-ú [ana] $\bar{s}erija \ ana \ GN \ [l]ird\hat{u}niššu \ let the soldiers$ bring him to me in Šubat-Enlil 5:16; re-du-ú ša ina šallatim illeqûnim soldiers taken as booty ARM 10 43:18; [ša ana] LÚ.UKU.UŠ udammaquma ... qīštam mat= tam ileggû those who treat a soldier well will receive a substantial gift ARM 1 27:22; assīma gal.kud laputtê ugula.10.lú ù LÚ.UKU.UŠ SI.SÁ šiptam kīam addin ... asak DN u DN₂ asak RN u RN₂ rabi amurrî țupšar amurrî rab pirsi u laputtû īkul ša šallat Lú.uku.uš īţeru I summoned the division chiefs, the lieutenants, the overseers of groups of ten, and the common(?) soldiers and issued the following order: a chief or registrar of the Amurru, a division chief, or lieutenant who has taken away a soldier's booty has infringed on a taboo of Dagan and Itūr-Mēr and of Samsi-Addu and Jasmah-Addu ARM 2 13:23 and 30, cf. ibid. 32 and 36, parallel: LÚ.MEŠ GAL.KUD LÚ.NU.BÀN.DA.MEŠ [u] LÚ. ME Š UKU. UŠ assīma ARMT 26 408:30; lāma kuṣṣim Lú.UKU.UŠ.MEŠ bīssu likšud let each soldier reach home before the cold weather ARM 2 24:12; UKU.UŠ.MEŠ-ka uGÌR.SIG₅.GA.MEŠ-ka ina bītātišunu linūļu let your police force and your personal attendants take a rest in their houses ibid. 6:20; 5 UKU.UŠ.MEŠ *i-ša-rum* Florilegium marianum 1 p. 149:7, cf. [x] UKU.UŠ.MEŠ i-šarum (receive silver and clothes) M. 14460+ 14746:6; LÚ.MEŠ re-du-um kaluš[u] ippalall the soldiers were (shouting) in response ARM 10 10:18 (= ARMT 26 236); PN lu re-dulet PN be his soldier ARM 6 28:23; be'rum Lú.Egir Lú.Dil.Dil u Lú.UKU. $U\check{s}(!)$ (see $b\bar{e}ru$ B s.) ARM 3 26:23; DAM LÚ.UKU.UŠ RA 65 64 B vi 47 (Mari); oil ana pašāš GìR UKU.UŠ.MEŠ to rub the feet of the soldiers ARMT 23 489:9, cf. ibid. 353:3; [ana] $m\bar{a}t$ UKU.UŠ Syria 48 2:1, see ARMT 16/1 p. 28; eqlātu u kirû ša kurummati ša rē'ê UKU. UŠ. MEŠ *u amurrî* the fields and orchard for sustenance for the shepherds, the soldiers, and the Amurrû MDP 23 283:6 (royal grant); $eql\bar{a}t$ $r\bar{e}$ $^{\flat}\hat{e}$ UKU.UŠ.MEŠ wattarī amurrî u lāsimī ibid. 282:6.

- d) in Alalakh: PN UGULA UKU.UŠ (witness) Wiseman Alalakh 54:17, cf. JCS 8 28 No. 374:6; rations for LÚ.MEŠ UŠ.MEŠ ibid. 16 No. 247:17.
- e) in hist., lit., and omens: re-du-ú(var. -u) işbassunūtima the soldier caught them (the seven enemy kings) AnSt 5 100:48 (SB Cuthean Legend); [a] lsi re-da-a uma'ir I summoned and gave orders to my soldier ibid. 63, re-du- \acute{u} $t\bar{e}m\check{s}u$ utirramma ibid. 102:69; Adanšu-lukšud mār Sin-nahrārī ša akilūt re-di-i ippušu IM 67692:10 (SB tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), and see Gallery, RA 70 96; \$\sar{a}bu\$ ahû la re-du-ú ṣāb la ilki (see ilku A mng. 5a-2') CT 31 15 K.2092 iv 12 (SB ext.), see RA 68 65; UKU.UŠ ša ina dannat bēlišu imqutu a soldier who has fallen during his lord's campaign JCS 20 96:33 (OB lit.); la târ re-dii ana nišēšu ACh Sin 33:49; miqitti re-di-im YOS 10 31 ix 6 (OB ext.); miqitti $wed \hat{\imath} m$ PA.MAR.TU DUMU x [x] u re-di-i CT 28 45 K.4064:14; šumma UKU.UŠ uṣṣi šumma nakru ana māti išappara either soldiers will leave, or the enemy will send to the country (to ask for peace) VAT 10218 ii 49; re-du-ú miserrašu lipturki may the r.

rēd \hat{u} 2a rēd \hat{u} 7

loosen his girdle for you Thompson Gilg. 46 iv 5, and dupl. UET 6 394:52 (Gilg.), see Landsberger, RA 62 127 E 5; Šamši-ilu, the turtānu ina qereb šadê šuātu re-[de]-e [u]gdaššir reinforced the soldiers in that mountain region RA 27 18:14 (Til Barsip); I subjugated the unsubmissive and made them carry the corvée basket ša re-di-i mātāti [rapšāt]i šumānšun ašturma aškunšunūti I assigned all officers(?) throughout the extent of the territory by name Or. NS 38 123 ii 8 (Nbk.); difficult: kīma šâšu ana pani re-de-e bēl mātāte umandûš AfO 18 50 i 19 (Tn.-Epic).

- drover, wagon driver -a) of animals: 1 (BÁN) še'um idī imēri u 1 (BÁN) še'um idī re-di-šu kala ūmim ireddēšu (see $red\hat{u}$ A mng. 1a) Goetze LE § 10 A i 35; LÚ.MEŠ re-di ANŠE.HI.A OBT Tell Rimah 66:21; PN LÚ.UŠ ANŠE ADD 196:1, Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists No. 35 ii 15', Postgate Palace Archive 90:5; LÚ.UŠ.ANŠE.MEŠ ibid. 17:5, ADD 757:6, Iraq 28 186 No. 89:19; PN LÚ.UŠ ANŠE.NITÁ ADD 526:2, (followed by ša ma'assi of the stable) Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 49 ND 10013:12; LÚ.UŠ.ANŠE.NITÁ.MEŠ Postgate Palace Archive 138:5 (all NA); PN LÚ.UŠ ANŠE YOS 6 229:20 (NB); $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ ša $im\bar{e}ri$ u redu-[x] Cyr. 379:9; note as a geographical name: URU UŠ-ANŠE ADD 513 edge 4, URU uš-anše-a-a ADD 379:2; PN Lú.uš.anše. AB. [BA.MEŠ] PN, camel driver ADD 243:4, cf. Johns Doomsday Book 4 iv 12; PN LÚ.UŠ gam-mal.meš ADD 741+:21f., cf. ADD 202:5, 757:12; 6 LÚ.UŠ gam-mal.MEŠ Iraq 23 pl. 24 ND 2728 r. 7 (all NA); LÚ.UŠ.ANŠE.A.AB. BA.MEŠ, LÚ.UŠ.ANŠE gam-mal.MEŠ MSL 12 239 iii 31f., LÚ.UŠ ANŠE.NITÁ ibid. iv 3; LÚ re-du-u GUD CT 55 91:4 (NB); re-da-atalpi bēlet ussu Or. NS 36 118:36 (hymn to Gula); uncert.: bēlet quppi zēri epinni harbu $kakki \ u \ re-di-i \ \text{ibid. } 40.$
- **b)** of a wagon: eriqqum qadum alpīša u re-di-ša a wagon with its oxen and its driver Goetze LE § 3 A i 21.
- 3. ox following the lead ox: see Hh. XIII 285f., in lex. section.

- 4. guide: Lú re-di-ia Lú.EN.LíL.KI.MEŠ ša umašširūš ina iş qāti kî addû I have placed in irons the guide and the people of Nippur who deserted him (the royal bodyguard) ABL 866 r. 8, cf. Lú re-di-ia A.MEŠ kî iṣmû Lú re-di-ia kî umašširūš ana GN ittalkuni (the royal bodyguard was on the way to Nippur) when the guides abandoned him due to thirsting for water, and came to GN ibid. 10f., cf. ibid. 13 (NB); Lú. UŠ-ú UŠ-šú will a guide (be there to) guide him? Knudtzon Gebete 69:6, cf. ra-di-ú irtidânni a guide guided me Iraq 28 pl. 53 No. 85:14 (NA).
- 5. head of a work crew (NA): PN, the canal inspector, said to me sābē ina muḥḥi ḥirīte šarri urtaddi mā Lú ra-di-a-ni laššu the king has added workers for the canal but there are not (enough) taskmasters ABL 102:9, see Parpola, SAA 1 65; šarru bēlī ina pitte qāt Lú ra-di-a-ni luba'i may the king, my lord, accordingly, make the taskmasters responsible (for the work) ibid. r. 11; Lú.uš.meš ana eṣādi ittalkû have the taskmasters gone to the harvest? KAV 214:7, cf. ibid. 10.
- 6. retainer, follower: Lú.AGRIG, Lú.Uš. AGRIG MSL 12 239 iii 33f.; pālih ilūtišu rabīti nanzaz maḥrišu re-du-ú mutnennû who reveres his divine majesty, who stands in service before him, the pious follower JAOS 88 126 ib 12 (NB lit.); ina muḥhi Lú. Uš.AGRIG ABL 867 r. 4 (NA); šumma dullu ina bīt Lú.Uš.AGRIG urāsī ... iddunu Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 90:9; Lú.Uš qāti ša Lú ša pan ekalli ABL 90:10, see Parpola, SAA 1 76; šunu ālik panīšunu u šunu Lú re-e-di-[e] ša Lú emūqu ABL 1000 r. 1 (NB); 5 UKU.Uš dutu (list of gods).
- 7. (an administrator, in MB, SB only): lu aklu lu šāpiru lu re-du-ú lu hazannu Hinke Kudurru iii 20 (MB); [LÚ.SA]G LÚ.NAM akli šāpiru re-du-u ana GN ihliqu Borger Esarh. 102 i 3; PN re-du-ú TuM NF 5 69, see

rēdû 8 rēdûtu

Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 13:9, cf. ibid. 32; mre-du-ú itâr... idabbubma if the r. again lays claim (against the retainers he will be put to death) ibid. 26; ša... eli GN ālišu iškunu LÚ.UŠ-šú who set his administrator over Carchemish, his city Winckler Sar. pl. 48:10; šû adi ... šakkanakkī u re-di-emuma'irūt mātišu TCL 3 33 (Sar.); šūt rēšija LÚ re-di-ia ibid. 367; NA4.KIŠIB PN LÚ.UŠ udê seal of PN, custodian of the equipment JAOS 41 313:12, see Brinkman PKB 214 n. 1334.

8. rēdi kibsi scout, tracker: [Lú]. Uš KI. UŠ, LÚ.UŠ kib-si MSL 12 238 ii 27f. (NA list of professions); issu pan kallapāni issu pan LÚ. UŠ kib-si-a-ni la urammûnâši dulli šarri la neppaš (see ramû A mng. 5c) ABL 526 r. 2; *ša maṣṣarte kallabāni* LÚ.UŠ *kib-si*.MEŠ PRT 44:8; LÚ.UŠ kib-si.MEŠ Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 15:32, 25:17, cf. $L[\acute{\mathbf{U}}.\mathbf{U}]\check{\mathbf{S}}$ kibsi-a-ni ibid. 27:24; ana LÚ.UŠ kib-si Iraq 28 179 ND 2070:17 and 25; PN LÚ.GAL [UŠ] kibsi ADD 857 iii 29, (rations to) Lú.GAL [UŠ] kib-[si] Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 134:13 (all NA); PN LÚ.GAL re-e-di ki-ib-su Unger Babylon 285 No. 26 iv 8 (NB); Šubriaja issu pan Lú.uš kib-si uptazziri mā amēlumma laššu ina panīja the Šubrian (king) concealed them from the tracker, saying: There is no (fugitive) person at my court Iraq 28 179 (pl. 53) No. 85 r. 4 (NA); ša ana Subriaja išparšanūni așșabat ana lú.uš kib-si mār šipri attidini muk alik amur I arrested the people who had sent them to the Subrian (king) and gave them to the tracker-messenger, saying: Go and find out (where they are) Iraq 28 179 (pl. 53) No. 85:17; PN LÚ.UŠ kib-si ana $gal\bar{\imath}ti$ ša GN Iraq 23 pl. 30 ND 2803 r. i 14; he (a scribe) came two years ago and got a position with PN ina šaddaqdiš . . . Lú.uš kib-si ittalka itti= šišu last year a tracker came and took him away ABL 706+ r. 8, see Parpola, SAA 1 204; PN LÚ.UŠ kib-si ... ina m[uhhi] $p\bar{a}hat$ LÚ. EN.NAM ša GN šapir Postgate Palace Archive 111:2; 500 Lú. uš(!) [kib-si]. MEŠ ADD 855:10', for other occs. see kibsu A in ša kibsi discussion section.

The reading and meaning of TÙN(?) uš. šu in ARM 19 356:2 and 382:6 are unknown.

For Pre-Sar. (e.g., DP 171:1, Nikolski 130:2, 131:5, 137 r. iii 1) see Selz Altsumerische Wirtschaftsurkunden 13 3:8; note aga.uš.gal Hussey Sumerian Tablets 2 60:2, aga.uš.ensí ITT 2 655:2, aga.uš.sanga ibid. 865:1, see ŠL 2/2 No. 347:28. For Ur III references see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 172. For UKU.Uš as Sumerogram in Hitt., see Güterbock, Otten AV 76f.

rēdûtu s.; 1. status or service of a $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$ soldier, 2. (a cultic service for female deities, performed by married women), 3. (a condition of dependence or membership in a retinue); OB; wr. syll. and UKU.UŠ (SAL. UKU.UŠ mng. 2); cf. $red\hat{u}$ A.

1. status or service of a $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$ soldier: ana $m\bar{\imath}nim$ $a\langle na\rangle$ re-du-tim $ta\check{s}attar\check{s}u$ $gag\hat{u}m$ ana mašā'im šakin why do you (governor of a river district) inscribe him (the slave of the nadītu of Samaš) for military service? can the $gag\hat{u}$ be so looted? Kraus AbB 1 129:18, cf. re-du-sú-ma lillik let him perform his own military service TCL 17 67:16; x eqlam . . . ša PN PN₂ ana re-du-ti-šu isbat PN2 took over x field belonging to PN (as that due) for his military service BIN 2 98:6; ina mitgurtišunu x eqlam șibit re-duti-šu-nu šittīn PN qaqqad rēdîm šaluštam PN₂ tahhušu laqiam bīt re-du-ti-šu-nu šittīn PN qaqqad rēdîm leqia šaluštam PN₂ tahhu la-qí-a-am(text -ta) ilkam šittīn PN šaluštam PN_2 tahhu alākam ... ukinnu by mutual agreement they established, of the x field, the holdings for their military service, for PN, the regular soldier, to take two-thirds, for PN₂, his alternate, one-third, of the house for their military service, for PN, the regular soldier, to take two-thirds, for PN2, the alternate, to take one-third, of the *ilku* service, for PN to perform two-thirds, PN, one-third JCS 5 78 MAH 15916:6ff., see JCS 7 92 No. 19, cf. ana eqel re-du-ti (in broken context) TLB 4 93:10; if you do not close off the GN canal hi(!)-ti- $\langle it \rangle$ bilti u UKU. uš-ti ina muhhika iššakkan you will be rehû rehû

responsible for the rent and the military service TIM 2 131 r. 8, see Wilcke, ZA 68 98.

2. (a cultic service for female deities, performed by married women): qāti parṣī ša Tašmētum ša aššat PN [ša]ngî 4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR $4 p\bar{\imath}hu$ 4 (BÁN) ZÍD.DA 1 (PI) 2 (BÁN) ŠE.GUR *šiţirtum ša rū'ūtum* UKU. UŠ NA₄.KIŠIB $qulm\hat{u}$ siparri list of the rites due DN by the wife of PN, the šangû-priest, (consisting of) four shekels of silver, four jugs (of beer), four seahs of flour, x gur of barley, of $r\bar{u}$ ' $\bar{u}tum$ -service, r., seal, (and) the bronze adze CT 4 8b:3, cf. qāti parşī rū'ūtum akkullu siparri kunukku redu-tum sappī mu-e-re-tim u nādin mê ana qātim ša Ṣarpānītum ša ^fPN aššat PN₂ ērib $b\bar{\imath}ti$ CT 45 84:1; balance of the silver re-duti (for Annunītum) van Lerberghe Ur-Utu 1 64 r. 21, see ibid. p. 93f.; x GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ša $parṣ\bar{i}$ [ša] $A[nnun\bar{i}t]um$ $har\bar{i}m\bar{u}tum$ re-dutum za.ha.da siparri ša ^fPN aššat PN₂ CT 48 45:3, see Gallery, Or. NS 49 333ff.; SAL redu-tum dam PN (preceded by Lú $har\bar{i}m\bar{u}$ = tum DUMU PN $_2$ line 10) van Lerberghe Ur-Utu 1 65:12, and passim in this text, wr. SAL.UKU. UŠ-tim unpub. texts cited OLA 55 442 n. 16; $un\hat{e}t$ $re-du-ti-[\check{s}u(?)\ldots]u\ bu\check{s}\hat{e}\ m\bar{a}rti[\check{s}u\ldots]$ Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 172 r. 4.

3. (a condition of dependence or membership in a retinue): PN šà re-du-tim 〈ša〉 Etel-pī-Šamaš VAS 13 45:4, cf. (two women) šà re-du-ut Etejatum YOS 14 337:5; note without šà: PN re-du-ut Etel-pī-Šamaš UF 10 137 No. 39:2, PN re-du-ut PN₂ UGULA. MAR.TU ibid. 123 No. 3:2 (all asīrum texts).

Ad mng. 2: Tanret and van Lerberghe, OLA 55441f.

rehû $(rah\hat{u})$ v.; 1. to sire, to beget, 2. to inseminate, 3. to pour over, to overcome, 4. II to impregnate, 5. IV (passive to mng. 1); from OB on; I irhi-irehhi (irahhi), I/2, I/3, II, IV; cf. $marh\bar{\iota}tu$, $r\bar{a}h$ $k\bar{\iota}di$, $rahh\bar{\iota}tu$, $r\bar{a}h\hat{u}$, $rih\bar{\iota}tu$, $rih\hat{\iota}tu$, $ruh\hat{\iota}u$, $ruh\hat{\iota}u$ in $b\bar{e}l$ $ruh\hat{e}$, $ruh\hat{\iota}u$ in δa $ruh\hat{e}$.

a . r i . a = ra-hu-u, re-hu-u Igituh short version 176-176a; [ri-i] [RU] = [re]-hu-u A VI/4:172; [ri-i(?)] [RA] = [re]-hu-u šá ri-hu-tú ibid. 136; gìš . dug₄ . ga = ra-hu-tú Antagal G 280; mu . dug₄ . ga = [gìš . dug₄ . g] a = ra-hu-tu Emesal Voc. III 62; gi-iš Gìš = re-hu-tu Idu II 36; [du-u] DùG = re-hu-tu Idu II 26.

[e] [A] = ni-lum šá ra-he-e A I/1:40; a = ni-lum šá re-he-e Antagal III 215; [ni-ir] [NIR] = [šá DÙG.NI]R ra-hu-u A V/3:55; a.gal.la.ti.la = ra-ah im-tu MSL 9 93:64 (SB list of diseases).

e. ne. sù. ud = he-lu-u, ri-it-hu-u Izi D iv 38f.

lú gìš na.e.dug $_4$ lú im.su.ub.[su.ub]. ba: mamman aj ir-[he-e-ši] mamman aj iššiqši no one may make love to her, no one may kiss her JRAS 1919 191:21, see Behrens Enlil und Ninlil 31:70f.; lugal.mu an.na ki.sig $_7$.ga gìš im.ma.ab. dug $_4$: [bela] [he-e-ma]
[ki.sikil] sal.ta.àm [nitá a nu].ri.a.bi $[\ldots]$: ardatu ša $k\bar{\imath}ma$ sinniš[ti] zikaru la ir-h[u-u-ši]Bab. 4 pl. 4 iv 10, see Lackenbacher, RA 65 136; a nun.na a.ri.a (var. ri.a) dnin.kar.nun.na: ša ri-hu-ut rubê ra-hu-u dmin (because of him) who was engendered by a prince, Ninkarnunna Angim IV 38 (= 189); da.nun.na an.na a.ri.a: dmin ša ri-hu-ut Anu ra-hu-u the Anunnaki, engendered by the semen of Anu 4R 21* No. 2 r. 1f., see Maul Eršahunga p. 113, cf. da.nun.na an.na a.ri.a ^da.nun.na ki a.ri.a: ^dMIN *ša ri-hu-ut Ani re*hu-и ^dмін ša ri-hu-ut Antu re-hu-и SBH 133 No. II 10ff.; udug. hul a.ri.a: utukku lemnu ša ri-hu-ut Ani re-hu-u evil demon, engendered by the semen of Anu CT 16 12 i 2ff., dupl. UET 6 392:13f.; su₆.nun.na.za.gìn.na a.ri.a : ziqin rubê ša ri-hu-tum elletu ra-hu-ú Lugale I 10; [...dha].ià a kù.ga [šà.ga] mu.ni.in.ri:[...el]letu ina libbi ir-he-ši JAOS 103 50:3 (Enlil and Sud); $[{}^{\mathrm{d}}$ nun.nam.n]ir a.huš ba.ri.a: ${}^{\mathrm{d}}$ MIN $\mathit{ri-hu}$ ta ezzeta ir-he-ka Nunnamnir has begotten you with (his) awesome semen Borger, Symbolae Böhl 48:1f.; NUN ki A.HAki.šè mu.un.na.ri hé.me.en: ša ina Eridu u Kubari re-hu-ú anāku I am he who was begotten in GN and GN $_2\,$ CT 16 6:239f.

[a.lá] ḫul ki.ná gi $_6$.a lú ù.di in.úr.ra. u $_8$.a ḫé.me.en: MIN ša ina majāl mūši amēla ina šitti i-re-eḥ-ḥu-ú atta be you the evil ghost who has sexual intercourse with the man asleep in his bed at night CT 16 27:18f. and dupl. BA 10/1 126 K.5359:5f., cf. gal $_5$.lá šu.ḫul sá.a: gallû ša lemniš i-re-eḥ-ḥu-ú CT 17 36 K.9272+:7, dupls. CT 16 30:11f., CT 42 10 obv.(!) 12f.

rehû rehû

 $\lceil re
vert_- hu - u(\text{text} - t\hat{u}) = ba - nu - u$ Malku VIII 133; $ra - hu - \hat{u} = ban\hat{u}$ aššu epēši CT 41 45 Rm. 855:6; $\lceil u_4 - u \rceil m$ ra - hu - u : $\bar{u}mu$ mar su Malku III 141; šá ha - hu \parallel ra - hu · u Hunger Uruk 83 r. 26.

- 1. to sire, to beget: $ab\bar{\imath}$ ir-ha-an-ni $umm\bar{\imath}$ uldanni my father sired me, my mother bore me PBS 1/1 14:3 (dingir.šà. dib.ba inc.), see JNES 33 274.
- 2. to inseminate -a) in mythological contexts: Anu šar ilī ersetu ir-he-e-ma Anu, the king of the gods, inseminated the earth Cagni Erra I 28; Anu ir-hi-a-am šamê šamû erşetam uldunim Anu inseminated the sky and the sky gave birth to the earth YOS 11 5:1 (OB inc.), cf. šundu Anu ir-hu-u $\check{s}am\hat{u}$ Köcher BAM 333:1, dupls. ibid. 508 iii 1, STT 240 r. 5', Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500 Th. 1905-4-9,90 + 95 ii 18 (SB inc.); see also Lugale, 4R 21*, etc., in lex. section; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ šam \hat{u} *ir-hu-ú erṣeti* (for context see *kuruppu* mng. 1b) KAR 144 r. 8, see ZA 32 174:58, RA 49 182:8: urbatu urbatu urbatu sāmtu itbâmma urpata sāmta iktum zunnu sāmu itbâmma erşetu sāmtu ir-hu a worm, a worm, a red worm arose and covered a red cloud, a red rain began and impregnated the red earth CT 23 37 iii 65 (inc.).
- other occs.: $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ 6 u 7 muši $\bar{a}tim$ $Enkidu \ teb\bar{\imath}ma \ \tilde{S}a[mkat] \ ir-hi \ six days and$ seven nights Enkidu was aroused and lay with PN Gilg. P. ii 8, cf., with var. i-ri-h[i]Gilg. I iv 21; $a \check{s} \check{s} a t \check{s} \bar{i} m \bar{a} t i m i - ra - a h - h[i] \check{s} \hat{u}$ panânumma mutum warkānu he (Gilgāmeš) has intercourse with the lawful wife, he is first, the husband only afterward Gilg. P. iv 32; sinništu šî ina sūqi ša arnam išû ir-hi-ši a guilty person has had intercourse with that woman in a public place Izbu Comm. 35, also Leichty Izbu I 69; ina *šuttišu ana sinništi ithēma la ir-hi* (if) a man has approached a woman sexually in his dream but did not have intercourse with her CT 39 38 r. 13 and dupl. 36:109, see Dream-

book 354; bēltu rabītu attima ša balukki $[rih\hat{u}tu(?)]$ ša amēl $\bar{u}ti$ ana qerb $\bar{i}ti$ la i-rayou are a great goddess without whom man's [semen?] cannot inseminate the womb KAR 247 i 11 (SB inc.); $[l\acute{u}]$ dam. lú.da ná.a nam.tag.ga dugud. [àm]: ra-hu-ú ašti awīlim aranšu kab[tum= ma he who lies with another man's wife, his offense is grave Lambert BWL 119:4 (preceptive hymn); a-ra-ah-hi ramanī a-ra-hi pagrī kīma kalbu u kalbatu šaḥû šaḥītu irtakbu (var. lit-tab-ku) ina Edin-šú kīma epinnu erşetu ir-hu-ú erşetu imhuru [zēra]šu limhur ramanī li-ir-hi ramanī I inseminate myself, I inseminate my own body, just as dog and bitch, boar and sow copulated in their (text: its) field, just as the plow inseminated the earth (and) the earth received its seed, so may I receive, so may I inseminate myself CT 23 10f. iii 26ff., var. from CT 23 4 + K.2551 r. 9ff., cf. a-ra-ah-hi $raman\bar{\imath}$ a-ra-ah-hi $zum[r\bar{\imath} \dots] [k\bar{\imath}m]a$ epinnu inaṣēri erṣetu ir-hu-u erṣetu imhuru [zērašu] [a]namdi én ana ramanija u zumrija lim= $hu \langle ru \rangle ma \ [limhur(?)] \ [ra]manišu \ li-ir-'-ú$ zumri[šu lišēṣi lumnu] Köcher BAM 182:19ff.; liddi šipta ana ramanija u zumrija lu-ur-hi Studies Landsberger 285:10 (MA inc.); a-ra-ah-hi-ka(var. -ki) raman \bar{i} min pagr \bar{i} kīma Sumuqan ir-hu-u būlšu lahra immerša *șabīta armaša atāna mūrša* I impregnate myself for(?) you, I impregnate my own body, just as Sumugan impregnated his herds, her ram the ewe, her buck the gazelle, her foal the jenny Maglu VII 23f., cf. ibid. 28, AMT 67,3:3f., see Mayer, Or. NS 61 378f.

3. to pour over, to overcome — a) said of diseases: šumma maruşma murussu i-re-eḥ-ḥi-šum-ma damū ma'dūti ina majālišu innamru if while he is ill his illness overcomes him and much blood is found in his bed Labat TDP 162:44; šumma . . . UD.1.KAM izzibšumma UD.2.KAM DUGUD-su i-re-eḥ-hi-šum-ma if (the fever) leaves him the first day (but) the second day it affects him more strongly ibid. 22:48, also ibid. 46, 26:70,

rehû rēhu

cf. šumma ištu murși ittīlma i-ra-am || -rahi (i.e., iraḥḥi) ibid. 164:62; if [the demon?] ištēniš irakkabšu || i-re-eḥ-ḥi-šú Hunger Uruk 37:26 (med. comm.), cf. ibid. 27; note in I/3: murșu diḥu [im]tu diliptu elišu ir-te-eḥ-ḥu-ú sickness, headache, venom, and misery have continually poured over him AfO 19 58:126 (prayer to Marduk); [šumma am]ēlu miqtu ir-te-né-eḥ-ḥi-šú if miqtu disease continually afflicts a man Labat TDP 190:18, cf. kīma miqti ir-te-né-hi-šú Iraq 19 40 i 5 and 26, also Labat, Sem. 3 18 iii 7.

- b) said of sleep: annimmiš šittu ir-hu-ú elija as soon as sleep flowed over me (you woke me up) Gilg. XI 220; dAnunnakī ina hubūr nišē ul i-re-eh-hu-ú šittu the Anunnaku were unable to sleep because of mankind's clamor Cagni Erra I 82; ina hubūrišin[a š]amrāti aj ir-hi-i-ka šitt[u] (see šittu B usage a) ZA 43 18:61; hazannu ša mānahtišu ra-hi šittu the mayor in his weariness is fast asleep STT 38:95 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 154; šittum re-hat nišē (var. šittu ra-hi-it mūši) elišu imqut sleep, that flows over people, fell upon him Gilg. V iii 7, var. from KUB 4 12:6; šitti la ţābtu re-ha-a ş $al\bar{a}[li]$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ qutru $immal\hat{u}$ š $am\hat{e}$ $u\check{s}tar[\bar{\imath}q]$ he swept far away troubled sleep, the pouring out of slumber, like smoke with which the heavens are filled Lambert BWL 52:11 (Ludlul III), cf. i-re-eh-hi-šú-ma šitta [...] ibid. 128:60 (hymn to Šamaš); šittu ir-te-hi-šu salil tu-ba-tíš ušaslilma Apsâ re-hi šittu (see ş $al\bar{a}lu$ mng. 1a-1') En. el. I 64f.; [$\check{s}umma$...]-ma $\check{s}ittu$ $ir-\dot{h}i$ - $\check{s}u$ [...] Köcher BAM 440:7; [ù].DI *i-re-eḥ-ḥu-šú* STT 91 r. 65, cf. ibid. 20.
- c) said of the river ordeal: $a \check{s} \check{s} u m$ fPN ... $\check{s} a$ dfD ir-hu- $\check{s} i$ concerning fPN whom the river ordeal has overcome ARMT 26 249:36, cf. ibid. 11, 13, 43.
- d) other occs.: šumma ina ašābišu šīnātu [eli(?)]-šu [i(?)-ra(?)]-hi niziq[tu] if (in his dream) while sitting down, urine flows [over] him: sorrow Dream-book 266 and 311 K.6267 iv 1'; [e]-liš ul-lu-lu šamê ša Anim

[\check{sa}]p- $li\check{s}$ i-re-e,b,u-u KI-su-un BBR No. 83 + K.3654 + Sm. 1319 iv 20 (joins courtesy W. G. Lambert); ta-re,b,i(-)[...] Lambert BWL 184:4 (fable); difficult: the pregnant woman UŠ ir-b,i Labat TDP 210:100f., NU SI.SÁ ir-b,i ibid. 102; $\check{s}umma$ MUL.UD.KA.D[U₈.A GÌ]R(?) 15 MUL Lu-lim ir-b,i ACh Supp. 2 78 ii 17.

- 4. II to impregnate: ēpištu u muš= tēpištu šamû anāku ul tulappatinni erșetu anāku ul tu-ra-hi-in-ni witch and sorceress, I am heaven, you cannot touch me, I am earth, you cannot impregnate me Maqlu III 152; ilu šâšu ša tašpurannâšuma ur-ta-ha-ni-ma littatīl ittija that god whom you sent to us has impregnated me, let him lie with me STT 28 v 5 and 21 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see AnSt 10 122; kaššāptu ukašši= panni [ra-hi]-tum ú-re-eh-ha-an-ni the sorceress put a spell on me, the incubus woman(?) impregnated me Maqlu VI 57, cf. ibid. VIII 9, cf. $r\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}tu$ e tu-re-hi-in-ni Maqlu VII 157, see AfO 21 79; obscure: $ah\bar{a}t\bar{u}a$ šamna gilsa $\acute{u}(!)$ -ra-ha-i a_8 -ni my sisters me with pressed(?) oil Ugaritica 5 162:12, see von Soden, UF 1 191ff.
- 5. IV (passive to mng. 1): $l\bar{e}$ ' \hat{u} ' $\hat{u$

rēhu $(ri\hbar u)$ s.; 1. remainder, 2. outstanding obligation, outstanding delivery, payment of balance; MB, SB, NB; ri-i- $\hbar i$ Camb. 408:1, pl. $r\bar{e}\hbar\bar{a}nu$; cf. $r\hat{a}\hbar u$.

lú. kun. é š = re-e \dot{p} éš (= eblim) (assistant who holds) the excess measuring rope (among surveyors) OB Lu D 220.

1. remainder — a) in gen.: ina libbi 700 še. NUMUN ša GN 494 še. NUMUN i-ru-um 206 še. NUMUN re-hu of 700 (gur) of arable land of GN 494 (gur) of arable land is

rēḫu rēḫu

...., the remaining 206 (gur) of arable land (Nazi-Maruttaš granted to PN) MDP 2 pl. 16 ii 25 (MB kudurru); re-hi eqli bīt abija šarru lirīmannima may the king grant me what is left of my paternal estate BBSt. No. 28 r. 1 (NB); arki nikkassīšu imţû akî nikkassīšu ša re-e-ḥi nudunnû ana mārtišu inandin (if) afterwards his property decreases, he will give a dowry to his daughter according to his remaining property SBAW 1889 p. 826 (pl. 7) iii 28 (NB laws); GN u GN_2 ša re-e-hi kî il'û itti nakri ittašizzu of the remaining (cities) Eridu and Kullab did as best they could (but finally) made terms with the enemy ABL 1241 + CT 54 112:12, see Dietrich Aramäer 200; sittāt nišē ša $\dots ipparšid\bar{u}\dots Adad\dots ina\ urpat\ rihsi\ u$ aban šamê uqatti re-e-ha as for the rest of the people who had fled, Adad finished off the remnant with cloudbursts and hail TCL 3 147 (Sar.), cf. kakkīja ušatbāma uhallag re-e-ha Cagni Erra I 146; bēlu DN ša ina naspanti īzibi re-ha-a-nu lord Ninurta, who left behind remnants during the destruction Or. NS 61 23:20, cf. ibid. 25:30 (SB hymn to Ninurta); in personal names: Re-ha-a-ni Our-Survivor ABL 212:18 (NA let. from Babylonia), cf. Re-ha-nu ADD 402:5, BBSt. No. 10 r. 44 (NB).

- b) said of the surveyor's measuring rope: see OB Lu in lex. section.
- 2. outstanding obligation, outstanding delivery, payment of balance a) in MB: re-ha-a-nu ša tupšarrī ša NIN.DINGIR.MEŠ ša PN ... ina muḥḥi [šarri] ukinnu payments of balance, (due) the scribes of the priestesses, which PN confirmed, to the debit of the king BE 14 136:1, cf. ibid. 4; re-ḥu qāt PN TuM NF 5 23:19 and 45.
- b) in NB: GUD.ME ša ina qāt PN abkūnu ina re-hi-šú ša ÁB.GUD.HI.A ša kutalli ina lē'i ša re-ha-a-nu ana muhhišu šaṭru ūmu ullû šaṭammu ul imangur umma ina re-hi ša ṣēn ul tašaṭṭara ina re-hi ša ÁB.GUD.HI.A ša kutalli ana muhhišu šuṭra=šunūtu the cattle which were brought by

PN as part of his delivery of cattle for the future(?) were recorded on a tablet listing deliveries under his name, the šatammu would never agree (to this), saying: You cannot record (them) among the outstanding sheep delivery, record them among the cattle deliveries for the future(?) under his name YOS 3 41:15ff., see San Nicolò, Or. NS 23 362; PN ... PN₂ ša ina muhhi re-ha-nu ša şēnu u ÁB.GUD.HI.A . . . ana šakānu ţēmu ana muhhi tuppi ša re-ha-nu [ša] sēnu ÁB. GUD.HI.A *u* Mušen.HI.A *ša ultu Eanna* nadnaššu ana šapāru ana ṣēri ībukamma umma alikma [re]-e-hi ... esiramma ana Eanna šūribi PN brought along PN₂, who is responsible for the deliveries of sheep and cattle, to give orders concerning the tablet of deliveries of sheep, cattle, and poultry given to him from Eanna, for sending (them) to the countryside, saying: Go and collect the outstanding deliveries and deliver them to Eanna YOS 7 198:11ff., cf. PN *ša muhhi re-ha-nu ša* É LÚ DUMU.LUGAL VAS 3 210:5 and 10, also YOS 7 149:2, see San Nicolò, Or. NS 23 367; x UDU ka-lum mār šatti *ina re-hi-šú ù re-e-hi ša* LÚ.NA.GAD.ME $s\bar{a}b\bar{i} q\bar{a}t\bar{e}su ibbakamma ... inandin he will$ bring in and deliver x male yearling lambs, (it being) an outstanding obligation of his and of the shepherds under his supervision TCL 13 162:5, cf. ibid. 165:5, YOS 7 182:4, 190:5, wr. re-hi Pinches Peek No. 3:13; x $s\bar{e}ni$ ša PN arki epēš <nikkassi> ina re-e-hi-šú ībuku YOS 6 209:5; re-ḥa-a-nu ša ṣēni SÍG. HI.A ù SÍG.ÙZ ... ša ina pani LÚ.NA. GAD.MEŠ ša qāt PN YOS 7 39:1, naphar re-ehu ša ș $\bar{e}nu$ ibid. 64; re-ha-a-nu ša U $_8$.UDU. HI.A ÁB.GUD.HI.A UCP 9 99 No. 36:4; šа ri-i-hi ša paspasi Camb. 408:1; x U₈.UDU. HI.A re-he-e ša PN . . . ana qāti mahru UCP 9 69 No. 56:5, cf. (fowl) re-hi ša MU.SAG. NAM.LUGAL.LA CT 55 666:16, cf. 1 UDU. NITÁ $kal\bar{u}mu$ re-hi nasirtu ibid. 593:1, x $puh\bar{a}l$ re-hi ibid. 567:15; ša la re-e-hi mahirhe received (x sheep) without a remainder UCP 9 75 No. 85:15; x goat hair ina re-e-hi ša ... ana makkūr Eanna iddinu YOS 7 164:11; 36 nēsep ša šamni PN mahir re-e-hi 4 nēsep rēļu re³ītu

ina panīšu UCP 9 72 No. 69:4; re-e-hi PAD. HI.A VAS 4 135:2; (exchange of real estate) re-e-hi 5 GI.MEŠ . . . δa PN δa eli GI.MEŠ δa PN2 atri the difference of five "reeds" by which (the plot) of PN is larger than the plot of PN₂ VAS 5 38:23; a slave ina re-e-hi *ša muhhišu . . . iddin* YOS 7 130:4, cf. YOS 6 207:3; x kaspu re-eḥ-ḥi šīm fPN ša PN, ina muhhi PN₃ Camb. 144:1; ana muhhi re-hi ú-de-e u zitti ana PN u PN2 ušelli Dar. 468:9; x silver re-hi š $\bar{i}m$ eqli VAS 4 32:1; silver ina re-ḥi ša nāqidī muḥuršu YOS 3 19:26 (let.); re-hi kaspi ina mišil šatti inandin he will pay the remainder of the silver in the middle of the year Dar. 499:8; re-hi kiskirri ša MU.2.KAM Camb. 225:22; re-ha-an-ni ša $MN \ u \ MN_2 \ mamma \ ul \ id$ -di-ni-an-na- $\check{s}u \ no$ one gave us the deliveries due us for MN and MN₂ CT 22 160:27 (let.); re-ha-a-nu u rašûtu YOS 6 41:15, cf. še.bar re-ha-nu CT 56 484:1; ina re-e-hi-ia ana PN attadin as my outstanding obligation I gave to PN (the following items) YOS 7 82:2; ina re-ehi ša ṣēnu u síg.ḤI.A . . . pan Ištar . . . ušad= gil he handed over (field and garden) to Ištar in lieu of an outstanding obligation of sheep and wool AnOr 8 15:5; $k\bar{u}mu$ re-ha-ni ša ṣēni (slaves given as) replacement for outstanding sheep deliveries Nbn. 273:8; (${}^{\mathrm{f}}\mathrm{PN}_{2}$ assumes guarantee) $p\bar{u}t$ PN ša $k\bar{u}m$ re-e-hi ... ina Eanna sabtu for PN who is held in Eanna for (his) outstanding obligation YOS 7 144:2, cf. ^fPN₂ re-e-hi ša muhhi PN ana makkūr Eanna tettir (if PN disappears) fPN2 will pay to the property of Eanna the outstanding obligation with which PN is charged ibid. 10; $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN ša $k\bar{\imath}um$ re-e-hi ša ṣēni ša ina muhhišu ... naša' AnOr 8 58:2; barley $k\bar{u}mu$ re-hi ša Mušen $l\bar{\imath}d\bar{a}nu$ Camb. 421:9; $elat\ re-ha-a-nu\ mahr\hat{u}tu$ *ša ina muhhišunu* apart from the former arrears which are debited to them TCL 13 165:13, cf. YOS 7 138:9, and passim; note (beside $h\bar{a}tu$ in heading of list) re-e-hi BIN

San Nicolò, Or. NS 23 361ff.

rēhu see $r\bar{\imath}hu$.

rē'ī-alpūtu s.; office of herdsman; NB; wr. Lú.SIPA.GUD(- \acute{u} -tu); cf. re' \acute{u} .

isiq LÚ.SIPA.GUD- \acute{u} -tu the share of the r.-office VAS 5 102:2, wr. LÚ.SIPA.GUD BE 8/1 117:1.

re'ibtu see ra'ibtu.

re'ību see ra' $\bar{\imath}bu$ A.

rē'imūtu see $r\bar{a}$ 'im $\bar{u}tu$.

re'ītu s.; herding; NB; wr. syll. and SIPA with phon. complement; cf. $re'\hat{u}$.

pūt suddudu re-'-i-ti maṣṣartu ša U₈. HI.A PN naši PN is responsible for tending, herding, and guarding the sheep BE 8/1 63:11, Dar. 348:9, also, wr. re-i-ti BE 9 20:9, re-'-i-tum Dar. 257:9, SIPA-ti TuM 2-3 33:6, also pūt re-'-i-tum suddudu u maṣṣarti PBS 2/1 15:14, BE 10 74:12, wr. SIPA-i-tum BE 9 1:25, BE 10 130:20, 131:20, 132:18, PBS 2/1 144:21, 145:20, 148:21; $p\bar{u}t$ $re^{-3}-i-tum$ ša *ṣēni* PN *naši* YOS 6 155:18; LÚ.SANGA.MEŠ šá É.AN.NA $s\bar{e}ni$ \bar{a} 2036 ana re- \dot{r} -i-tum ana PN iddinu YOS 6 155:8; ṣēnu ša ina maḥrini ana sipa-i-tum ul numaššar we will not release the flocks that we have for pastur-Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire No. 108:6; [...] ušētiq ana ašar šanâmma ana SIPA-i-tum he moved (the flock) elsewhere for pasturing $\,$ ibid. 2; PN $\mbox{\tt lR}\,\,\mbox{\it \'e}a\,\,\mbox{\tt PN}_2\ldots\,\mbox{\tt PN}_2$ ina hūd libbišu an[a re]-'-i-tum ša GUD. ÁB.MEŠ ana PN₃ ittadin of his own free will PN2 gave his, PN2's, slave PN to PN3 for the pasturing of the cows BE 8/1 106:12; [e]lat GUD. NINDÁ ša ana LÚ. SIPA-i-tum ina panīšunu apart from the calf which they have for pasturing PBS 2/1 15:18; mandatti ina šatti 2 gud.hi.a ša sipa-i-tum u 20 UDU. NITÁ ša SIPA-i-tum niddakka we will give you two oxen and twenty sheep per year as an additional fee from the (herds which we) pasture BE 9 45:16, also ibid. 25, rē^aītu rēmēnû

27 (= TuM 2-3 143); mandattu 1-en GUD.HI.A 5 UDU.NITÁ ša SIPA-i-tum luddakka PBS 2/1 158:12, also Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire No. 2:17, cf. ibid. No. 43:7f.

rē'ītu s.; shepherdess; OAkk., OB, MB, SB; stat. const. and predicative $r\bar{e}'at$; wr. syll. and (in OAkk.) SIPA with phon. complement; cf. $re'\hat{u}$.

- a) in lit. 1' designating Ištar: Ištar ālikat idija mušallimat ummānija re-'-a-ti nišīja who goes by my side, who protects my army, the shepherdess of my people CT 36 6 i 22, dupl. BIN 2 33:5 (Kurigalzu I); bēlet šamê u erṣeti re-é-a-at (var. re-a-at) nišē apâti (Ištar) mistress of heaven and earth, shepherdess of the numerous people STC 2 pl. 77:27, var. from KUB 37 36:24, see JCS 21 260; re-i(var. -[é])-[t]u Ištar ālikat pan būli shepherdess Ištar, who walks in front of the herd Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 129:33.
- 2' designating other goddesses: $s\bar{a}niqat$ re-'-a-ta $\bar{a}sirat$ $must\bar{a}lat$ she (Gula) is in control, she is the shepherdess, the supervisor, the circumspect Craig ABRT 2 18 r. 28; Erua re-'-a-ti (var. re- \acute{e} -a-at) $nis\bar{e}s[a]$ Iraq 36 42:37 (topography of Babylon), see George Topographical Texts 66:37.
- b) in personal names: *Ištar-re-i-ti* Ištar-Is-My-Shepherdess Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 99 r. 6, Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 7:1 (both OB), *Ištar-re-a-at* BE 14 108a (= PBS 2/2 40): 2, BE 15 188 ii 10 (MB); abbr.(?) *Re-[î]-tum* Gelb OAIC No. 30:10, wr. SIPA-*i-tum* ibid. 6:4, SIPA-*tum* ibid. 10:3 (all OAkk.), *Re-i-tum* BE 15 155: 24, 200 iii 29 (MB).

For LKA 15:1 see $\check{s}e$ ' \hat{u} mng. 4a.

rējû see $r\bar{e}$ 'û.

rējûtu see $r\bar{e}$ 'ûtu.

rekmu adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); SB.*

GIŠ.TUKUL re-ek-ma našâtunu ana dâkija you (pl.) carry a weapon in order to kill me AfO 12 142 (pl. 10) ii 10 (SB inc.).

rēltu see $r\bar{i}$ štu A.

rēmānû see $r\bar{e}m\bar{e}n\hat{u}$.

rēmēnānû adj.; merciful, compassionate; SB*; cf. $r\hat{e}mu$.

[šumma ...]-šu re-mi-na-ni ina lalîšu imât if [...] he is compassionate, he will die in his prime ZA 43 94:45 (Sittenkanon).

rēmēnû $(r\bar{e}m\bar{a}n\hat{u}, r\bar{e}mn\hat{u}, \text{fem. } r\bar{e}m(\bar{e})n\bar{\imath}tu, r\bar{e}m\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}tu)$ adj.; merciful, compassionate, forbearing; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and ARḤUŠ (with phon. complement RA 26 40:9); cf. $r\hat{e}mu$.

lugal šà.lá.sù si.ge4.zu gaba mu.un. gar dingir.arhuš.sù šà.gur.ru a.ra.zu.e giš.tuku: ana šarrim re-me-ni-im [...]-am [...]mu-x-x ana šarrim re-me-ni-im tajārim šēmi teslītim to the merciful king [...], to the merciful, relenting king who listens to supplication Sjöberg Mondgott 104:5f. (OB); arhuš.sù dingir.re. e.ne.ke_x(KID) šà.lá.sù ug₅.ga ti.la ki. á g . g á : re-mi-nu- \acute{u} ina $il\bar{\iota}$ re-mi-nu- \acute{u} $\acute{s}a$ $m\bar{\iota}ta$ bulluțairammu (Marduk) the merciful one among the gods, merciful one who loves to heal the dying 4R 29 No. 1:21ff. and r. 9ff., cf. Šurpu VII 76f.; a.a šà.lá.sù mar.ra.na: abu rém-nu-u tajāru 4R 9:26f.; šà.lá.sù kalam.ma me.en: re-menu-ú ša mātāti atta 4R 28 No. 1 r. 8, see OECT 6 p. 54; dìm.me.er.mu šà.lá.sù nigin.na.an. ši.íb: ana ilija rém-ni-i attanashar I will turn again and again to my merciful god 4R 10 r. 5f.; $mu.lu\ a.za.lu.lu.ke_x\ldots \check{s}\grave{a}.l\acute{a}.s\grave{u}\ gur.an.$ zé.ib.ba: bēlet tenēšēti rém-ni-tum ša nashurša tābu merciful lady of mankind whose attention is gratifying ASKT p. 115 No. 14:9ff.; dingir.ní.ba.ke_x arhuš.sù áb.gin_x(GIM) gù.im.me: ana ilišu ri-mi-ni-i kīma litti inaggag like a cow he lows to his merciful god 4R 26 No. 8:58f., cf. 4R 27 No. 3:32ff.; šà arh[ú]š šà.lá.sù za.gìn.na šu.tag.ga: [...] x re-menu-ú lipit qāti u[q-ni-i] (Enki) the compassionate, merciful one, adorned with lapis lazuli KUB 37 100a+:21 and dupl., see Cooper, ZA 61 14:14; dingir.sag.sukud.da: ilu re-mi-nu-ú 4R 19 No. 2:39.

rēmēnû rēmēnû

a) said of gods -1' in attributive use -1'a' qualifying the divine name: ša Marduk $r\acute{e}m(var. re-[me])-ni-i kabatta[\check{s}u] ipp[a\check{s}hu]$ the heart of merciful Marduk was appeased Lambert BWL 50:51 (Ludlul III), cf. re-mi-nu-u Marduk Šurpu VIII 3, also, wr. $re ext{-}me ext{-}nu ext{-}\acute{u}$ BA 5 391 K.9595:11, wr. rémnu- \acute{u} BA 10/1 81 No. 7 r. 7, MVAG 21 82 r. 8 (Kedorlaomer text), also re-me(var. -mi)-nu- \acute{u} Marduk Borger Esarh. p. 15 Ep. 10 ii 4, wr. *rém-nu-u* ibid. 42 i 35, cf. also VAB 4 110 iii 32, 120 iii 47, 140 x 2, 142 ii 12, ef. ana Marduk re-mi-ni-i ibid. 94 iii 44 (all Nbk.); Marduk remi-nu-u RT 24 104:7, [man]nu liqbi and re-mi-ni-i ^dMar[duk] Köcher BAM 235:12, cf. ibid. 574 ii 26, re-ma-nu-ú Marduk Iraq 31 31:46 (MA); ušpaššah Marduk re-mi-nu-u merciful Marduk appeases AfO 19 64:69 + Si 851 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); Ninurta rémnu-ú ilitti šamê merciful Ninurta, offspring of heaven Or. NS 36 116:16 (hymn to Gula); $Tašm\bar{e}tu \ re-min-ni-t\acute{u}$ STT 66:11, 13, 18, 25, and 31.

qualifying a divine title (arranged alphabetically): $\delta a \ldots nap \delta ur \delta u \ abu \ re-mi$ nu- $\acute{u}(\text{var. adds -}um)$ (Marduk) whose pardon is (like that of) a forbearing father BMS 11:2, see Ebeling Handerhebung 72:2, cf. (Marduk) *abu rem-nu-ú* ABL 716 r. 25 (NB); (Ninlil) $b\bar{e}ltu$ $r\acute{e}m$ -NIM- $t\acute{u}$ OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515 r. 15; note the inversion: rém-NIM $t\acute{u}$ $b\bar{e}ltu$ Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 8; (Adad) $b\bar{e}lu$ reme-nu-ú BMS 21:61, see Ebeling Handerhebung 102:11; ana Marduk šar ilī bēli re-mi-ni-i BMS 6:91, 7:29, cf. Streck Asb. 278:11; agilli ša bēli re-mi-ni-i dMarduk Lambert Love Lyrics 116 A 9; $Samaš b\bar{e}lu r\acute{e}m$ -nu- \acute{u} Or. NS 36 275:22 (namburbi), (Marduk) Šurpu II 134; Samaš $daj\bar{a}nu$ re-mi-nu- \acute{u} (var. Arhuš-nu) Kar 80:20, var. from dupl. RA 26 40:9; (Damkina) iltu rém-ni-tum Craig ABRT 1 31:19, see Livingstone, SAA 3 2, also (Gula) BMS 4:25, Ebeling Handerhebung 30 r. 3 and 58:2, cf. STT 73:1 and 21, see JNES 19 32; ana Ištar . . . ilti rém-ni-ti AKA 208 i 7 (Asn.), also JAOS 88 127 ii b 12, ZA 5 67:10 (prayer of Asb.), see von Soden, AfO 25 38; (Nanâ) iltu re-me-ni-tum Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:4; iltu rem-ni-tum Ninsun anākuma Or. NS 36 126:169, cf. (Ninlil) ibid. 128:187 (hymn to Gula); (Adad) $ilu\ re-mi-nu-\acute{u}$ Iraq 24 93:7 (Shalm. III), (Marduk) KAR 59:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 64, STT 231 obv.(!) 8, VAB 4 200 No. 37:4 (Nbk.), and passim, also (Papsukkal) RA 24 31:6, (Şalbatānu) Scheil Sippar 95:1, see Ebeling Handerhebung 8, (Šamaš) Or. NS 34 117 r. 15; Ea u Marduk il \bar{u} re-me-nu-ú-ti KAR 355:14, wr. ri-im-m[e-nu-t]i LKA 112:15; Ninurta ilu rém- $\langle nu \rangle$ -ú ša sīpūšu tābū the merciful god to whom it is sweet to pray AKA 257 i 9 (Asn.), also (corr. to Aram. 'lh rhmn zy *tṣlwth ṭbh*) Statue de Tell Fekherye 13:6; *il ālika* re-me-nu- $[\acute{u}]$ STT 138 r. 1; (Ningal) $rub\^{a}tu$ rém-ni-tum Streck Asb. 288:10; (Bēlet-ilī) ummu re-mi(var. -me)-ni-tum BMS 7:9 and 15, (Gula) BMS 37:13, Craig ABRT 2 16:18, etc., see Ebeling Handerhebung 54ff., 46:71; dAMA. ARḤUŠ = dmin (= Ninkarrak) ummu re-mavon Weiher Uruk 109 r. 14; (Išhara) ummu rém-ni-tum Ebeling Handerhebung 58:26, cf. LKA 20:1, 29g:6, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 517, (Ninlil) ABL 1060:5 (NA), (Ninmah) VAB 4 84 No. 6 ii 6, 204:10 (both Nbk.).

c' alone or beside other epithets: (Nabû) re-me-nu- \acute{u} mu $\acute{s}t\bar{a}lu$ the merciful, the circumspect 1R 35 No. 2:4, (Enlil) re-me-nu-ú $taj\bar{a}ru$ ibid. 7 (Adn. III); [$\check{s}ar$] $il\bar{a}ni$ $itp\bar{e}\check{s}u$ rém-nu-ú [Marduk] Marduk, the wise, merciful king of the gods BBSt. No. 10:15 (NB); (Ninurta) re-mi-nu-ú gāmil napšāti mubal= $lit m\bar{\imath}[t\bar{u}]tu$ the merciful, who spares the living and heals the dying JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:6, cf. LKA 29h:6, cf. (Tutu) reme(var. - mi)-nu- \acute{u} ša bulluţu baš $\^{u}$ ittišu En. el. VII 30; (Marduk) $r\acute{e}m(var. re-mi)-nu-u$ mušandil ašnan the merciful who increases the yield of grain BA 5 385:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; (Nanâ) rém-ni-tu mušašrat katê munahhišat lapni the merciful who makes the destitute rich, the poor wealthy Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 11.

2' in predicative use: re-mi-nu suppê išemmi (my beloved) is merciful, he listens to prayers Or. NS 36 122:114 (SB hymn to Gula); re-me-na-ku gammā[lāku] I am

rēmēnû rēmu

merciful, I am compassionate ibid. 120:88, cf. re-me-na-ku-ma ašemmi rūgiš merciful, I can hear from afar ibid. 126:178; re-me-ni-ta-ma ashurka gāmelāta eš'ēka (Samaš) you are merciful, so I have turned to you, you are compassionate, so I have sought you out Or. NS 36 275:18, also, wr. re-mi-na-ta KAR 228:17; re-mi-na-ta $b\bar{e}lu$ ina tapdê tagammilšu you are merciful, O lord, you save him from defeat JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 2, (Marduk) re-mi-na(var. adds -a)-ta $b\bar{e}lu$ BMS 12:40 and dupls., see Mayer, Or. NS 62 317; (Marduk) lu rém-ni-ma be merciful Iraq 7 128 No. 41:10, see JNES 19 151; (Nergal) aššum re-mi-ni(var. -na)-ta attaziz maharka since you are merciful I have approached you BMS 27:18, see Ebeling Handerhebung 114, re-mi-ni-ta KAR 130:3 (all prayers); re-me-na-at Gula Gula is merciful Limet Sceaux Cassites 5.7:1; in personal names: dAdad-re-me-ni CT 6 40c:12, CT 2 3:24, 33:2, and passim in OB, wr. Si-re(var. -ra)-me-ni KBo 9 23:2', var. from ibid. 11' (OA), ^dSin-re-me-ni CT 2 37:32, CT 4 14a:3, CT 8 25a:48, and passim in OB, dŠamaš-re-me(?)ni(?) Pinches Peek 13:37, Re-me-ni-dMarduk BBSt. No. 5 i 34 (MB), note dAja-re-mi-ni-at TLB 1 148:8 (OB).

b) said of human beings: $r\bar{e}mam\ ul\ \bar{i}pu\check{s}$ u kaşi [u]l re-e-me-nu-ú he has not shown any pity and he is cold and merciless (Hitt. broken) Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. i 7; re-me-na-a-tú (var. re-me-na-at) ibrī nissatu $\dot{s}i$ -te-'-me(var. -e) you are compassionate, my friend, listen(?) to (my) grief Lambert BWL 88:287 (Theodicy); ša kīma abi re-mi-ni-i nashuršu tābu whose (Nanâ's) pardon is as sweet as that of a forbearing father VAS 1 36:16 (NB kudurru); šarru bēlini re-ma-nu šû the king, our lord, is merciful ABL 78:8 (NA), also ABL 228 r. 4, 499:13, wr. re-ma-nu- \acute{u} ABL 587:13 and r. 13, rem-nu- \acute{u} atta you (the king, my lord) are merciful ABL 137 r. 9 (all NB), see Parpola LAS 2 p. 58.

c) said of the heart: re-mi-nu libbuk [(x)]-x-ra-bi (var. [x]-[i(?)]-ib) karaška (Marduk) your heart is merciful, $[\ldots]$ is your

mind AfO 19 56:17 and 19, restoration courtesy W. G. Lambert, var. from CT 44 21:10 and 12; kabtat qāssu libbašu re-me-ni heavy is his hand but his heart is compassionate AnSt 30 105:33 (Ludlul I).

 $r\bar{e}mn\hat{u}$ see $r\bar{e}m\bar{e}n\hat{u}$.

rēmtu s.; womb; SB*; wr. syll. and ARHUŠ; cf. $r\hat{e}mu$.

šumma izbu re-ma-as-su nukkupa[t] if the malformed animal's womb is perforated Leichty Izbu XVII 77; šumma izbu ARḤUŠ-su u TÙN-šú ina qaqqadišu aṣât if the malformed animal's womb and its stomach protrude from its head ibid. 73, cf. re-ma-su // ARḤUŠ-su ina zibbatišu aṣât ibid. 74, also, wr. ARḤUŠ-su ibid. 75 and 76.

re'mu (fem. *re'imtu, re'indu) adj.; friend (lit. beloved); NB.

LÚ re-'-mi ša PN ... šunu they are friends of PN ABL 262 r. 9; as a personal name: Re-'-in-du ABL 1208:3, VAS 3 204:4, Nbn. 273:3 and 14, wr. f SIPA-in-du-AD- $\check{s}\check{u}$ VAS 6 293:13.

von Soden, Or. NS 46 193, suggests Aram. loanword, possibly rather to ra $\bar{i}mu$.

rēmu $(r\bar{\imath}mu)$ s.; 1. womb, 2. pity, compassion, mercy; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and ARḤUŠ (AMA Wiseman Treaties 459); cf. $r\hat{e}mu$.

 $[ar-hu-uš][Arhuš] = [re-e-mu], [A]^{ár-huš}Tur = r[e-e-mu], [A]^{MIN}UBUR, [A].arhuš, <math>[e-hi]UM$, Kak.dub, su.dub, $[u]r-[ru-um]TE.MURUB_4, [z]i(?).nu.[x] = MIN (= re-e-mu)$ Nabnitu Fragm. 10 ii 1'-9', in MSL 16 322f.; uzu.a.sìla.gar.ra = re-e-mu = ru-ub-şu,

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uzu.a.sìla.gar.ra = i-pu = i-ba-fu Hg. B IV 30f., in MSL 9 34f.; [za-ag] [zag] = re-e-m[u] A VIII/4:36; zag = re-e-mu Izi R 37.

e.ri.zu.šè èm.gig.ga ak.a.mu arhuš tuk.an.na.ab : ana ardiki ša maruštu epšu re-e $mu\ ri$ -ši-šu have mercy on your servant whom evil has befallen OECT 6 pl. 19 K.4623:21f., see Maul Eršahunga 297; arhuš tuk.ma.ra.ab: re-e-ma ri-[ši]-ma OECT 6 pl. 18 K.4854:10f., see Maul Eršahunga 220:21', also KAR 73 r. 17f., SBH 59 No. 30:21f.; arhuš tuk.a gú.bi nigin: re-emu ir-ši-ma kišāssu usahhira he had mercy and turned his favor (lit. neck) back to me 4R 20 No. $1\!:\!9 \mathrm{ff.} \quad + \quad AJSL \quad 35 \quad 139 \quad Ki.1904\text{-}10\text{-}9,96\!:\!4 \mathrm{ff.};$ u₄.bi.a sAL.ra arhuš.sù sá ù.ga.ni.íb. $\operatorname{d}\operatorname{u}\operatorname{g}_4:ina$ $\bar{u}[mi\check{s}uma]$ $sinni\check{s}tu$ re-e-mu $ik\check{s}uda\check{s}\text{=}$ šimma Lugale VIII 39 (= 368); a.rá arhuš.sù lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu pap. hal.la: alakti re-e-mu ša amēlu muttalliki (for context and translat, see ikribu lex. section) BIN 2 22:181f. and dupl., cf. lú.ux.lu pap. hal. la siskur. siskur. arhuš. sù ... šu.su.ub.bé : amēlu muttalliku ina nīq re-e-me u šulme ... limmašiš (see niqû lex. section) ASKT p. 98-99 iv 53, see Borger, AOAT 1 15:271f.; ama gan.nigin.na: ri-i-mu ālid naphari 4R 9:24f., see Sjöberg Mondgott 167:12.

un-ni-nu, $t\bar{\imath}r\bar{a}nu$, nakrutu, naplusu, napšuru, ti-ni-nu, [tas]-[li(?)]-tum, $ep\bar{e}qu$, $az\bar{a}ru$ = re-e-mu Malku V 78ff., cf. re-e-mu = napsuru ibid. 70.

womb — a) in gen.: $i\check{s}\check{s}akinma$ ana nišī asakku arhuš kuşsurma ul ušēšir šerra pestilence was laid upon the people, so the womb was constricted and could not give birth to a child Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 110 iv 61 (SB), cf. ibid. 108 iv 51; Mama šabsūt re-mi-im qaqqarim u šamā'ī (see šabsūtu) HS "175" (= 1884) iii 17 and 20 (OB lit.), cited von Soden, AfO 18 119; nadâte ša ina nēmegi ubal= lața re-e-mu (see balāţu v. mng. 8) KAR 321:7; šurkimma šumu u zēru lu arhuš si-li-ti (see $sil\bar{\imath}tu$ mng. 2) BMS 30:14, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 458:19; [...] : Ú šámi ARHUŠ ŠUB-e CT 14 36 79-7-8,22 r. 5; singu la inandinanišši [a]na kapāri ša remi-šá ana kapāri ša lipiššatiša (see singu) Lambert Love Lyrics 122:7, cf. ibid. 5, ina re-mi $ki \; lal - l[a - ru(?)] \; ibid. \; 112:3, \; la \; t\bar{a}bi \; ša \; re - m[i - la] \; ibid. \; la]$ ki], $mal\bar{a}hu$ ša re-m[i-ki], nuhatimmu ša re-m[i-ki], atkuppu ša re-mi-[ki], surārû ša re-mi-k[i], pişalluru ša re-mi-[ki], muras \hat{u} ša re-mi-k[i], hamaṣīru ša re-mi-ki, tumānû ša re-mi-k[i] ibid. 6-14; $ina \ ri$ -mi-ki BA 5 694 No. 47 ii 3, cf. ibid. 6ff.; DN a m a . a r h u š $^{\rm d}$ g u . la . [ke $_{\rm x}$] = ummi re-mi ša Gula CT 24 21:10, CT 25 2:34 (An = Anum V); šumma šà.NIGIN $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ARHUŠ (for context see mng. 2f) BRM 4 13:10 (SB ext.); see also šilpu s.

- **b)** representation: ana DINGIR.MAḤ lišēpiš re-e-ma-am let him (Papulegarra) have a r. fashioned for Bēlet-ilī JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 22 (OB lit.).
- c) in transferred mng.: ul ulda erṣetum re-e[m-ša] šammu ul ūṣia the womb of the earth did not bear, vegetation did not sprout Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 78 iv 4 (OB), cf. libbalkat erṣetu re-em-šá šammu aj uṣâ šû aj imru let the earth's womb rebel, let no vegetables shoot up, no cereals grow ibid. 108ff. iv 49 and 58 (SB).
- pity, compassion, mercy -a) with $ra\check{s}\hat{u}$ to take pity, to show mercy -1' in OB: he will repay the loan to Samaš inūma re-ma-am Šamaš ir-ta-šu-šu-ma tajārātim ša *Šamaš ītamru* after Šamaš has shown mercy to him and he has experienced the pardon of Samaš Boyer Contribution 147:5 (OB leg.); re-ma-am ša sal.meš ul taršîm atti ul tīdê kīma mār eţemmimma eli šalamtim ana rêmim naţû you have not shown me the compassion (normally expected) from women, do you not realize that a dead man's son is even more deserving of compassion than (his father's) corpse? OBT Tell Rimah 150:19; ERÍN-šu re-ma-am aj \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ar$ - $\acute{s}i$ may (I \acute{s} tar) let his army not find mercy CH xliv 17; ri-ši-šum re-[e-ma-am]PBS 1/1 2 ii 36b (OB lit.), see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 326 ii 78.
- 2' in hist.: I captured all the kings of the Nairi countries alive ana šarrāni šâtunu re-e-ma ar-ša-šu-nu-ti-ma napišta=šunu ēţir (and) I had mercy upon those kings and spared their lives AKA 69 v 11, cf. AKA 71 v 25 (Tigl. I), cf. aššu ra-še-e re-[e-mu eṭēr] napištišu Borger Esarh. 105:23; re-[e-mul ar-ta-ši-šú Scheil Tn. II 18; like dogs they crawled before me on all fours re-e-

rēmu rēmu

 $ma \ ar < \dot{s}i > -\dot{s}u - nu - ti - ma$ (and) I had mercy on them TCL 3 59 (Sar.), cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 32:51, Lie Sar. 88; re-e-mu ar-ši-šu-ma Borger Esarh. 53ff. iii 79, iv 9, iv 76, ar-ši-šu-nu-ti re-emu ibid. 110 § 72:7; aggu libbaka linūhamma re-e-mu ri-šá-an-ni-ma may your incensed heart quiet down, have mercy on me ibid. 103 i 24, cf. aggu libbī ul inūhma re-e-mu ul $ar-\dot{s}i-\dot{s}\acute{u}-ma$ ibid. 104 i 35; ana RN re-e-muar-ši-šú-ma I showed mercy to Tammaritu Streck Asb. 36 iv 39, cf. ibid. 14 ii 8, 18 ii 62, 218:11, and passim, also, with var. ARHUŠ ibid. 24 iii 20; Assurbanipal ša DN u DN₂ re-e-mu tuk.meš-šu-ma kīma abi u ummi ušarbûšu on whom Nabû and Tašmētu had mercy and whom they raised like father and mother Hunger Kolophone No. 323:3, also, wr. ARHUŠ ibid. No. 324:1 and 336:3; the heart of my father, alienated from me by my brothers, relented šaplānu libbašu re-e-mu ra-ši-šu-ma secretly his heart prompted him to mercy Borger Esarh. 42 i 30.

3' in curses: may Aššur (and) Šamaš adi ulli la bašê aj tuk-šú re-e-mu have no mercy upon him (who destroys my inscription) to the end of days Unger Bel-harranbeli-ussur 30, cf. AfO 8 25 iv 6 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty), Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:87, see Weissbach, ZDMG 72 184; aj ir- $\check{s}i$ - $\check{s}u$ (var. $-i\check{s}$) re-eme(var. -mu) Borger Esarh. 76:25, also ibid. 29 vi 18, 6 viii 13, Streck Asb. 244:81, 248:100; šarru bēlšu likkelmēšuma aj ir-ši-šú re-e-mu may the king, his lord, look at him with disfavor and may he have no mercy on him ADD 647 r. 28, 646 r. 28, see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 9-10; whoever crushes this tablet ilāni . . . adi ūmē baltu aj ir-šu-šu re-em[u] may the gods not have mercy upon him as long as he lives ZA 51 140:75, see Hunger Kolophone No. 291:6.

4' in SB lit.: ašar ibrī u tappû [la] i-raššú-šú re-mu where neither friends nor companions will have pity on him STT 38:130 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 156; išmēma Išum annâ qabâ[šu] re-e-mu ir-ta-ši Išum heard him speak these words

(and) felt pity Cagni Erra IIIc 29, restored from ibid. I 101B; ilāni rabûti ... ana rubê rākib narkabti arņuš tuk.meš-ma iţţirušu the great gods will show mercy to the prince, the charioteer, and save him CT 34 8:11 (rit.); ša . . . re-e-mu i-raš-šu-u OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:15 (prayer of Asb.); may the god who has rejected me give help re-ma li-iršá-a ištaru ša [...] may the goddess who [has abandoned me] show mercy Lambert BWL 88:296 (Theodicy), cf. $i \pm t ar \bar{i}$ TUK-a ARḤUŠ BMS 21:69, see Ebeling Handerhebung 102 r. 19, cf. *ilī u ištarī re-e-ma li-[ir-šu-ni]* KAR 26 r. 2; [kīma ummi ālit]tija ri-ši-i ree-ma show pity like the mother who gave birth to me AfO 19 54:209 (prayer to Ištar); linūh libbakama ri-ši-šú re-e-mu let your heart quiet down, have mercy on him ibid. 59:150, cf. ibid. 60:206, 64:72 (prayers to Marduk); ri-ša-a re-e-ma aggu libbaka linūha surriš KAR 58:34, see Ebeling Handerhebung 38; ri-šá-a re-e-mu(var. -ma) (O Šamaš) show mercy PBS 1/1 12:38, and passim, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 225f., cf. also ARHUŠ-ma TUK-ši OECT 6 pl. 12 K.3507:5, ri-ši-š \acute{u} re-em[u] Lambert BWL 100:56; and ardi $q\bar{a}b\bar{u}$ damiqtiku tuk-e arhuš have mercy upon the servant who praises you RAcc. 135:268 (New Year's rit.), cf. ana āliku Bābili ri-še-e ibid. 130:30, also (ana Esagil) ibid. ARHUŠ 134:247; [ina] naplusika ta-ra-aš-ša-šu-nu-tú ARḤUŠ ibid. 130:24, cf. attama ... ta-ra- $\acute{a} \check{s} - \check{s} i - \langle \check{s} i \rangle - na - ti \ re - e - | ma |$ KAR 26:28; it rests with you, Marduk ra-še-e re-e-mi $leq\bar{e}$ $unn\bar{\imath}ni$ to have mercy, to accept prayers Šurpu IV 27; in broken context: ana(?) $am\bar{e}li$ re-e-ma τυκ-ú KAR 73 r. 2; ša issahruka tarašši re-e-me(vars. -ma, -mu) you have mercy on him who turns to you STT 57:73 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 498:52; 7 na $_4$.meš ilu ana am $ar{e}li$ arhuš tuk-iseven stones (to be used as $(= \check{s}ur\check{s}\hat{\imath})$ charms) to obtain the god's having mercy on the man Köcher BAM 375 ii 9, also ibid. 376 i 26.

5' in omens: DN u DN₂ şullê ša ERÍN-nika išemmûma re-e-mu ana ERÍN-ni-ka i-rarēmu rēmu

 $\acute{a}\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{u}-\acute{u}$ DN and DN₂ will hear the prayer of your army and will show mercy to your army Thompson Rep. 162 r. 6; ilāni ana māti ipaššaru ana māti Arhuš (with gloss re-emu) $[irašš\hat{u}]$ the gods will relent toward the country, they will show mercy to the country ibid. 212:3; $il\bar{a}ni$ ana GN ARHUŠ ulTUK.MEŠ ACh Supp. 2 25:19, cf. ACh Adad 12:37, also cited ABL 1447:4, ACh Supp. 33:36, ARHUŠ TUK ibid. 56, also cited ABL 1391:10 and 13, see Parpola LAS No. 110, CT 39 11:47, 30:66 (both SB Alu); ilu ana amēli ARḤUŠ TUK-ši Kraus Texte 44:12, cf. ibid. 13, Dreambook 323 K.2018A:10, note ARHUŠ TUK $(=ira\check{s}\check{s}i)$ KAR 178 vi 27 and 37 (hemer.); abu*u ummu ālittišu* ARḤUŠ TUK-*šu* the father and the mother who gave birth to him will have mercy on him Köcher BAM 321:31, also, wr. re-e-mu TUK- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ibid. 322:45.

- **6'** in NB: PN ša RN re-e-mu ir-šá-áš- $\check{s}um$ -ma YOS 1 43:2; arku f PN re-e-mu ana $m\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ $tar\check{s}\bar{e}ma$ PN $_2$ tuterri later f PN had mercy on her sons and returned (the slave) PN $_2$ (to them) VAS 5 45:4 and 46:4, cf. PN re-e-mu ana PN $_2$ ir- $\check{s}e$ -e-ma Dar. 207:7.
- 7' in personal names: $Il\bar{\imath}$ -TuK-a-re-ma My-God-Have-Mercy-on-Me! PBS 2/2 47:17, Sin-TuK-a-Arhuš BE 15 92:9, d NIN.SAR-TUK-a-Arhuš BE 14 123:4, 11, 123a:1 (all MB), see Stamm Namengebung 167f.
- b) with šakānu to grant mercy: išratku $t\bar{u}dum \ u \ \delta a-ki-in-ku \ re-mu-u[m]$ the route is straight for you and mercy is granted to you RB 59 246 r. 17 (OB lit.), see W. G. Lambert, AOS 67 192:55; belet re-e-me u salīmu ta*šak-ka-ni re-e-mu tušaršî salīmu* lady of mercy and harmony (addressing Ninlil), you dispense mercy and bring about harmony OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:12f. (prayer of Asb.); gammaltu ša-ki-na-at re-e-me merciful (Ninlil) who dispenses mercy ibid. 8; re-ema unnīna balta lamassa ... šuk-na jâši grant me (O Nabû) mercy, (answering of) prayers, dignity, protection BMS 22:64, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 477 r. 23, cf. $[\check{s}u]k$ nam-ma re-e-ma BMS 21:89, see Ebeling Hander-

hebung 104:39; $unn\bar{i}n\bar{i}ja$ $leq\bar{e}ma$ $re-e-\lfloor ma \rfloor$ δuk] na accept my prayer and bestow compassion on me JNES 33 286:5; liš-ku-nu-ni re-e-ma BMS 12:61 var. (= Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 42:31'), li-šak-na re-e-mu let mercy be granted to me ibid. 70, ana magal re-mu $\check{s}uk$ -[na] KAR 45 r. 27 (all SB prayers); $il\bar{a}ni$ ana māti arhuš ul gar.meš RAcc. 36:3, $\lceil am\bar{e}lu \rceil$ šû ilšu ARHUŠ GAR-šú CT 39 42:39, also CT 38 3:49, 43:73 (all SB Alu), Kraus Texte 47:17; re-e-mu u $\check{s}ul$ -mu GAR- $\check{s}\check{u}$ mercy and favor will be granted to him Thompson Rep. 130:3, cf. ARHUŠ GAR- $\check{s}\check{u}$ mercy will be granted to him Dream-book 326 Sm. 801 ii 13; re-mu-um u unnīnum ul iššakkanšum TIM 9 79:7; re-e-mu (var. ама) $\mathit{gim} ext{-}\mathit{lu}\ [\mathit{lu}\ \mathit{l}]\mathit{a}\ \mathit{i} ext{-}\mathit{s}'\mathit{a} ext{-}\mathit{kan}\ \mathit{elikun}\ \mathrm{may}$ (Ištar of Arbela) not grant you mercy and kindness Wiseman Treaties 459, see Watanabe, Bagh. Mitt. Beiheft 3 p. 116, cf. [re-e-mu] gim-lu ABL 1249:12 (coll. S. Parpola); šarru bēlī re-e-mu ana kalbišu is-sa-kan the king, my lord, has granted mercy to (me), his dog ABL 620:5, cf. ibid. 15 and r. 4, also ABL 353 r. 18, 514 r. 10; šumma ilānika ina panīka ana re-e-me [is]-sak-nu-u-ni (for context and translat. see $d\bar{\imath}mtu$ mng. 1a) ABL 1149 r. 9 (all NA); šarru re-e-mu iš-ku-na-áš-šúnu-tim-ma napšātešunu i-re-en-šú-nu-ti-ma (see rêmu mng. 1a) ABL 530 r. 8; ina libbi ša anāku kīnūtka idû [u]ttīr re-mu ašku= nakka because I know your loyalty I have in return shown mercy to you ABL 290 r. 5 (both NB); in NB personal names: dNabû-reme-šukun VAS 6 217:8, dNabû-ARHUŠ-šukun YOS 17 142:17, dŠamaš-ARḤUŠ-šukun Evetts Ner. 51:4, and passim in NB; Nabû-šukun-ARḤUŠ VAS 6 243:4, cf. Nabû-šukun-re-me TuM 2-3 208:3 and 6, see Stamm Namengebung 168.

- c) with sabatu to have mercy, to ask for mercy: see sabatu mng. 8 (remu).
- d) with $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$ to show pity (Bogh. only): re-ma-am $\acute{u}\text{-}ul$ $e\text{-}pu\text{-}u\check{s}$ he has not shown pity (and he is cold and merciless) (Hitt. broken) Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 6.

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e) with *šubrû* to show mercy: *anāku ri-i-ma ul ušabra* I shall not show mercy Lambert BWL 198:12 (fable).

f) other occs.: ina re-em suhrimma azuab pity for my children is ruining me (lit. I dissolve in pity for my children) TCL 20 93:16 (OA let.); $k\hat{\imath}$ abi re-mu-uk (Marduk) your pity is like (that of) a father AfO 19 55:10 and 12; inhu u re-e-ma ahulap liqbûka (with) sighs and pity let them say to you (Marduk): Have compassion! ibid. 59:148; ina $s\bar{e}ri\check{s}u$ itku $\check{s}u$ re-e-mu unn $\bar{i}[ni]$ the pity and the mercy (of the gods) have left him ibid. 52:149 (both SB prayers); u atti ālittašunu tazirri re-e-ma and you (Tiāmat), their creator, hate mercy En. el. IV 80; re-e-mu ina $m\bar{a}ti\ iba\check{s}\check{s}i$ there will be compassion in the land Thompson Rep. 254:6, cf. re-em ili ana amēli ibašši CT 39 4:38, also, wr. ARḤUŠ CT 38 26:38 (both SB Alu), wr. re-mi (var. ARḤUŠ) Labat Calendrier § 31:11; ARḤUŠ *ili itkup*[$\check{s}u$] the god's mercy will hasten to him Dream-book p. 313 K.2582 + :15; ARHUŠ. MEŠ ana nišī ikân compassion will be shown to the people permanently BiOr 28 11 iii 18 (Marduk prophecy); [DN ...] DINGIR u LÚ lu re-e-ma $unn\bar{i}na$ liq-[...] may DN, the [...] of god and man, speak(?) mercy [...] prayer LKA 29i r. 6, see Reiner, JNES 15 144; [hiṭât]ūa lu maʾda ana magal re-mu $K\grave{U}$ -a[n(?)-ni(?)] though my sins may be very many, show kindness and cleanse me JNES 33 282:156 (dingir.šà.dib.ba inc.); ree-mi ša Marduk iššir he will prosper by the mercy(?) of Marduk Schollmeyer No. 28 r. 9, dupl. K.9440:12; $\check{s}umma$ ŠÀ.NIGIN $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ARHUŠ ARHUŠ ina māti idannin if the intestines look like a womb (see mng. 1a), compassion will prevail in the country BRM 4 13:10 (SB ext.); Nanâ bēlet re-e-mu ABL 1105 r. 22 (NB treaty), see Parpola and Watanabe, SAA 2 9; d ŠÀ.ZU = MIN (= ${}^{d}Mar =$ duk) ša re-e-mi CT 24 42:101 (list of gods); $z\bar{e}r$ bīnu arņuš sal pa-kar-ti (error for paristi?) išteništuballal AMT 99,3 r. 13 (= Köcher BAM 469 r. 13); KI.MIN (= $ultu \ kalati$) ARḤUŠ šá zi-i-ri \langle NU TUK \rangle Hunger Uruk 43:31, see Köcher, Medizinische Diagnostik in Geschichte und Gegenwart: Festschrift für Heinz Goerke 24f.

For ABL 1246:3, 8, and 10 see $r\bar{\imath}mu$ A usage h-1'. In Köcher BAM 248 iv 6, re-mi is probably an irregular masc. sing. imp. of $r\hat{e}mu$, for context see $\hat{s}abs\bar{u}tu$ usage b.

$r\bar{e}mu$ see $r\bar{i}mu$ A.

rêmu $(re^{\lambda}\bar{a}mu)$ v.; 1. to take pity, to have mercy, to show mercy, 2. I/2 to oblige each other, 3. III to make merciful; from OA, OB on; I $ir\bar{e}m - ir\hat{e}m$, I/2, III; wr. syll. and ARHUŠ; cf. $r\bar{e}m\bar{e}n\bar{a}n\hat{u}$, $r\bar{e}m\bar{e}n\hat{u}$, $r\bar{e}mtu$, $r\bar{e}mu$, $r\bar{e}mtu$.

1. to take pity, to have mercy, to show mercy - a) said of the king: 1-nu-tum TÚG.HI.A ša muhhija u rīhtu mimma jānu *u šarru rabû ir-te-ma-an-ni-ma* I had only the garment I wore and nothing else, but the great king showed mercy to me (and he gave me a precious garment and other KBo 1 3:32 (treaty); $\delta \bar{e} p \bar{e} j a i s b a t u$ gifts) a-re-em-šu-nu-ti āla šuātu ul akšud they clasped my feet, I showed mercy to them, and I did not conquer that city AKA 72 v 37, also AKA 62 iv 28 (Tigl. I); $m\bar{a}d\bar{u}tu$ šaana šarri bēlija ihţû u šarru rēmu iškunaš= šunūtimma napšātišunu i-re-en-šú-nu-ti-ma many are those who have sinned against the king, my lord, but the king has shown mercy to them and has spared their lives ABL 530 r. 9, cf. $\delta arru$... ir-te-mu- δu ABL 1076:10 (both NB); şalamšu u \langle şalam \rangle amā= tišu ša re-mu-ší-na-ti a statue of himself and of his slave women to whom he is gracious AfO 24 95:1, also ibid. 2 (MB Elam); *šarru māssu ul* arņuš *nišīšu ikkammû* the king will show no mercy to his land, his people will be captured ACh Šamaš 2:8.

b) said of gods — l' in gen.: kīma Mar=duk šā ikarrabakki [ir]-te-ma-an-ni-ma ina pīḥatim attazizzu as soon as Marduk who blesses you (fem.) will show mercy to me and I have resumed my office (I will send you the silver) VAS 16 1:36 (OB let.); qinnī şeher rabi amur aššumišunu re-ma-an-ni

rêmu rêmu

have regard for my family, young and old, have mercy on me for their sake YOS 2 141:17 (OB let. to a personal god); re-mi-i raa-mi have mercy on and love (your servant) Limet Sceaux Cassites 5.5:3, cf. ibid. 5.3:3, 5.4:3, 5.11:3; $[il\bar{i} \ l]i$ -re-man-ni ištar $\bar{i} \ l$ irš \hat{a} rēma let [my god] pity me, let my goddess show mercy to me BMS 21:69, cf. re-manni-ma $b\bar{e}lu$ šime $tas[l\bar{\iota}t\bar{\iota}]$ show mercy to me, lord (Adad), hear my prayer ibid. 63, see Ebeling Handerhebung 102 r. 13 and 19; re- min_4 ni-ma Ištar BMS 8:3 and dupls., re-me-ni Limet Sceaux Cassites 5.6:1; re-min-ni-ma leqe *unnīnīja* have mercy on me and accept my prayers Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 131:64; re $me-\check{s}\acute{u}$ $b\bar{e}lt\bar{\iota}$ LKA 29e:4, also STT 52:4, wr. re-me- $\check{s}u$ - $\acute{u}(var. -u)$ LKA 29d ii 7, var. from LKA 29a:2, 29f:4; $k\hat{\imath}$ ša ta-re-man-ni-ma $t\bar{e}m$ ilūtiki rabīti taṭēmanni since you have been so kind as to let me know your divine will (previously) (so send me your divine word again) STT 73:40, cf. ibid. 14, 19, 34, see JNES 19 31ff.; e-re-mu enšu dunnamû ušašru I pity the weak, I make rich the lowly Or. NS 36 122:106, cf. [re]-e-ma ardu pālih $il\bar{u}$ = tikun[u] ibid. 128:189 (SB hymn to Gula); [i]re-mu enšu ^dMarduk Marduk-Has-Mercyon-the-Weak (name of a dais) Iraq 36 44:45 (topography of Babylon), cf. (the name of the Gate of Marduk is) šē'ašu i-re-mu (var. He-Shows-Mercy-to-His-Neighbor (var. Its-Lord-Is-Shepherd) ibid. 51, see George Topographical Texts 66; ul irūṣa ilī qātī ul iṣbat ul i-re-man-ni ištarī idāja ul illik my god did not come to my rescue, he did not take my hand, my goddess did not show mercy to me, she did not go at my side Lambert BWL 46:113 (Ludlul II); [šû] imhaşanni u i-re-mi-ni(text -Aš) he hit me but then he showed mercy to me Ugaritica 5 162:34, see von Soden, UF 1 191, cf. enēna re-e-ma to punish (but then) show compassion Lambert, Kraus AV 196 III 22 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); [...] x la šutēšuru i-rim-mu ana [$k\hat{a}$ ša], with comm. i-ri-im-mu // ana re-emu Lambert BWL 72:41 (Theodicy); RN . . . δa turabbīni [l]a tapallah [anā]ku Bēl ar-te-Assurbanipal, whom you (Ninlil) have raised — do not be afraid — I, Bēl, am sparing (him) for you ABL 1249:6, cf. RN ina māti ša ketti šû adi mātišu ar-te-an-ki ibid. 9 (NA oracles, coll. S. Parpola).

2' in omens: $\bar{a}lu\ \check{s}\hat{u}\ il\check{s}u$ ARḤUŠ- $\check{s}u$ its god will have mercy upon that city CT 38 3:58, cf. ibid. 49, $am\bar{e}lu\ \check{s}\hat{u}\ il\check{s}u$ ARḤUŠ- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ CT 38 40 Sm. 710+:14, $il\check{s}u\ i$ -rim- $\check{s}u$ TCL 6 9 r. 5 (all SB Alu); $il\check{s}a$ ARḤUŠ- $\check{s}i\ mussa\ \check{s}$ E.GA- $[\check{s}i]$ her protective deity will have mercy upon her, (or) her husband will be kind (to her) Kraus Texte 47:13, cf. ibid. 8 and 29; $il\bar{u}\ \check{s}a\ m\bar{a}ta\ i$ -re- $mu\ ina\ zumur\ m\bar{a}ti\ [ireqqu(?)]$ the gods who (now) have mercy upon the country [will go away(?)] from the country ACh Adad 19:17, cf. $[il\bar{u}(?)]$ KUR i-rim-mu ACh Supp. 2 16:23.

in personal names: dSin-e-re-em-šu PBS 8/2 108:7 (OB), Te-re-ma-an-ni Limet Sceaux Cassites 2.18:1, Abu-la-rem ADD 43 r. 4, Ahu-la-rem ADD 50:9, see Stamm Namengebung 292f.; ${}^{\mathrm{f}}$ ARḤUŠ-Ši- ${}^{\mathrm{d}}$ Gula BE 15 200 ii 11, *I-re-man-ni-ilī* BE 14 22:16, BE 15 51:6, *I-re*em-šu-Marduk BE 15 144:2, and passim in MB; dŠamaš-re-ma-an-ni O-Šamaš-Have-Mercyon-Me Meissner BAP 57:3, VAS 7 92:17 (OB), wr. -re-man-ni Dar. 379:16, dŠamaš-re-ma-ni JCS 7 168 No. 67:3 (MA), $Il\bar{\imath}$ -re-ma-an-ni UET 5 485:15, CT 8 15c:1 (OB), $Il\bar{\imath}$ -re-man-ni PSBA 29 pl. 1 (after p. 279):17 (MB), $Il\bar{\imath}$ -re-ma-ni KAJ 154:20 and 21 (MA), dAššur-re-ma-ni JCS 7 148 No. 1:20, 152 No. 11:18, Iraq 30 pl. 47 TR 2037:17, KAJ 23 r. 2 and 10, 90:14, 93:4 and passim in MA, ^dBu-ne-ne-[re-man-ni] Dar. 578:2, ${}^{d}B\bar{e}l$ -re-man-ni VAS 5 49:25, Nbn. 804:11, ${}^{\mathrm{d}}B\bar{e}l$ -re-man an -ni Nbk. 390:16, ${}^{\mathrm{d}}B\bar{e}l$ -re-man an nu Nbn. 237:21, and passim in NB, wr. dMar= duk-rém-ni JCS 7 173 No. 80:20, $[{}^{d}Ada]d$ rém-ni ibid. 174 No. 83:12, dSin-rém-ni ADD 47:3; dŠamaš-rém-a-ni ADD 57 r. 6, 349 r. 12, 374 r. 15, dŠamaš-rém-an-ni ADD 328:6 (all NA), also [R]e-ma-ni-dAdad KAJ 114:27, 171:34, Re-ma-ni-dMarduk KAJ 24:28, 93:20 (all MA), wr. Rém-ni-ilu JCS 7 172 No. 77:10, $Re-en-\check{s}\acute{u}-ilu$ ADD App. 3 iii 28 (both NA); ^dNingal-re-mi-in-ni A 32109:5, but ^dIštar-remi-im CT 8 47b:6 (both OB), ${}^{d}Nan\hat{a}$ -re- min_{Δ} - rēmuttu rēqu

ni TCL 12 65:3, ^dNingal-re-mìnⁱⁿ-ni UET 4 76:5 (both NB), $Urk\bar{\imath}[tu-re]$ -me-in-ni ABL 494 r. 9 (NA), ^dIštar-re-mì-ni ADD 211:5 (NA), abbr.: ^fRe-me-ni KAJ 235:3, AfO 10 36 No. 66:3, 37 No. 73:4 (all MA), also ^dNingal-re-me-et UET 5 90:7, 13, and 18, 92:7, 19, and 25 (OB), but note ^dNingal-re-me-at ibid. 533 r. 13, Sin-re-me-an-ni (analogy to Sin-iš=meanni?) UET 5 100:13, 520:22, 673:26, 554:2 (OB); note the geographical name: URU $Rib\bar{\imath}t$ -mRém-ana-ilu Johns Doomsday Book 4 viii 3, see Parpola Neo-Assyrian Toponyms 293.

- d) other occs.: the eagle said to the snake ARHUŠ-an-ni-ma kīma ēriši nudun=nâ luddinka have mercy on me and I will give you a gift as a bridegroom (to a bride) Kinnier Wilson Etana 98:112.
- 2. I/2 to oblige each other: šumma ahātī atti šumma bēltī atti anāku u atti ni-ir-té-'a₄-am if you are my sister, if you are my lady, let the two of us oblige each other BIN 6 14:6 (OA).
- 3. III to make merciful: $k\bar{\imath}ma\ dumq\bar{\imath}ka$... $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}tka\ \bar{\imath}\bar{\imath}rti\ \check{\imath}u-ri$ -'-im-am- $ma\ puluhti\ il\bar{\imath}tika\ \check{\imath}ub\check{\imath}a\ ina\ libbija\ according to your (Marduk's) favor let your splendid ruler-ship become gracious to me and produce respect for your divine majesty in my heart VAB 4 124 i 69 (Nbk.).$

rēmuttu see $r\bar{e}m\bar{u}tu$.

rēmūtu (rēmuttu) s.; mercy, pardon; SB; cf. rêmu.

ana šūzub napištišu šēpēja işbat rim-muut-tu aškunaššu he clasped my feet to save his life and I pardoned him Scheil Tn. II 19, also, wr. re-mu-ut-tu ibid. 23, maddattušu amhuršu ana šuāšu re-mu-tu aškunaššu AKA 369 iii 76, also 363 iii 56 (Asn.), 3R 8 ii 58, cf. RN adi mārēšu re-mu-tú aškunaššu WO 2 228:170 (both Shalm. III).

 $r\bar{e}m\bar{u}tu$ see $r\bar{i}m\bar{u}tu$.

rēqēnu adv.; (mng. uncert.); OB; cf. rêqu.

umma qabûmma ina ta-ak-lu-ú PN ina têrtim šâti issuḥšu mīnam tāmurannima ina re-qè-nu-um-ma têrtī ana šanîm [t]addin it is bruited about, "PN removed him from that office in good faith" — What did you take me for that you gave my office to another for no good reason? YOS 2 1:22, see Stol, AbB 9 1.

rēqu (fem. $r\bar{e}qtu$) adj.; distant, far; OB, Emar, SB, NB; wr. syll. (re- $q\acute{e}$ -e-tam Gilg. M. iv 10) and SUD (GUB.BA- $q\acute{a}$ Labat Suse 4 r. 14); ef. $r\hat{e}qu$.

ba-ár BAR = uh-hu-ru, $re-qa-a-t\acute{u}$, $$a-a-t\acute{u}$ A I/6:197ff.; n[u]. nu = a-na $re-q\acute{e}-tim$ = za-ah-hi-[x] Studies Landsberger 23 ii 58 (Silbenvokabular A).

- a) distant (in space): māri šiprim šā mātim re-eq-tim a messenger from a distant country YOS 10 25 r. 59 (OB ext.); šā ashuram šādî urham re-qé-e-tam (I am Gilgāmeš) who traveled through the mountains, a far journey Gilg. M. iv 10 (OB); kullimanni Uta-naištim re-qá-am show me the distant PN ibid. 13, also CT 46 16 iv 1, see von Soden, ZA 58 190; in predicative use: bēlu idi kî la re-qa-' šā ana muḥḥišina allaku my lord knows that it is too far for me to go to them (the sheep and goats) YOS 3 167: 20 (NB let.).
- b) distant (in time) $\mathbf{l'}$ in the past: ša ištu $\bar{u}m$ re-e-qú-u-tim temenšu labīri la

rēqu rêqu

imuru šarru maḥra (a temple) whose ancient foundation no former king had seen since distant days YOS 1 44 i 26, VAB 4 78 iii 22, RA 72 43 No. 3:13, for var. see rūqu mng. 3a; ša ultu ūm re-e-qu-tu innamûma (the canal) which had turned into desert since distant days VAB 4 88 No. 8 i 14, 98 i 31, 160 vii 56 (all Nbk.).

- 2' in the future: balāṭ ūm re-e-qú-ú-tim ... šurkim grant me a life of distant days VAB 4 144 ii 29, 78 iii 33, and passim in Nbk., cf. palē ūmū re-e-qu-tim BRM 4 51:40; išid kussīja šuršid ana ūm re-e-qu-tim firmly establish my throne for distant days VAB 4 64 iii 49, also 66 ii 22 (Nabopolassar); [...] ūmī re-qu-te [...] VAS 1 103:10; in predicative use: re-qé-e-et ikletum kî maṣi nawirtum (see ikletu usage a) Gilg. M. i 14 (OB).
- c) as alternative possible outcome (lit. on a far-off day): $imarraşma \ im \hat{a}t \ [\bar{u}]mam$ r[e]- $q\acute{a}$ -a-am $m\bar{u}t$ ilišu aw \bar{i} lum im $\hat{a}t$ he will fall ill and die, or else the man will die the death destined for him YOS 10 18:56; [šamûm izan]nun ūmam re-qá-a-am nașirti awīlim uṣṣi it will rain, or else a treasure of the man will disappear RA 63 155:32; *ūmam re-qá-a-am kurrum iššaqqal* (enemy siege) or else the (contents of a) kurru measure will be weighed (and not measured) YOS 10 24:32, cf. ibid. 29, 20:16, 36 i 10; ūma re-qá rigmu ina bīt awīlim iššakkan tibût ākilti or else clamor will occur in the man's house, attack of pests RA 65 73:30, also RA 38 80:2, cf. $\bar{u}mam$ re-qá $t\bar{e}m$ awīlim imaggut YOS 10 17:4, cf. ibid. 24, $\bar{u}mam\ re$ -qa-a-am YOS 10 24:29, and passim in OB ext., also Labat Suse 6 i 26, wr. UD GUB. BA- $q\acute{a}$ ibid. 4 r. 14; note u_4 -ma-am ra-a-a $q\acute{a}(-) \check{s}u$ ZA 57 132:45; $ina \ \bar{u}mim \ re-q\acute{i}-im$ nantalû YOS 10 11 i 21, also RA 44 13:3, ina UD SUD rigmu TCL 6 2:36, 3:12 and r. 3, cf. ina ud sud Adad irahhiş ibid. r. 20, cf. also TCL 6 6 iv 13, CT 20 31:2, 6, 34:5, 33:89, wr. ina ud sud YOS 10 63:11 (all OB ext.), $ina u_4$ -mi re-qi-im Arnaud Emar 6 670:17; $\bar{u}mam \ re-q\acute{a}$ (in broken context) Kraus, AbB 5 229:18.

d) unfathomable: alaktaša re-qé-et her behavior is unfathomable VAS 10 214 i 10 (OB Agušaja).

Nougayrol, RA 65 80 ad line 30.

rêqu $(ru\bar{a}qu)$ v.; 1. to withdraw, to go away, to depart, to recede, 2. to become lost, 3. I/2 (uncert. mng.), 4. II to keep something away, 5. III to remove; from OAkk. on; I $ir\bar{e}q - ir\hat{e}q$, pl. $ireqqu - r\bar{u}q$ $(r\bar{e}q)$, Ass. $ir\bar{u}q - iruaq - r\bar{\iota}q$, I/2, II, III, III/2; wr. syll. and SUD; cf. $r\bar{e}q\bar{e}nu$, $r\bar{e}qu$, * $r\bar{\iota}q\bar{\iota}tu$, $r\bar{u}q\bar{\iota}nu$, $r\bar{u}qi\bar{s}$, $r\bar{u}qu$.

AMA. dinnin.a.ni su.ni.ta ba.ni.in. sud.sud: ištaršu ina zumrišu ir-te-eq his protective goddess withdrew from his body CT 17 29:27f.; a.nu.nu: i-re-eq-qa ana bītiša Studies Landsberger 36:18 (RS Silbenvokabular).

 \acute{u} -da-ap-pi-ir # i-re-e-qu Hunger Uruk 72 r. 5 (Izbu comm.).

1. to withdraw, to go away, to depart, to recede — a) said of people: $an\bar{a}ku$ ina $r\bar{e}\check{s}ika$ azzazzuma la a-ru-qú-ni (I swear that) I am at your disposal and will not go away from you BIN 6 97:18; PN ina bītim la i-ru-a-aq PN must not depart from the house ibid. 66:29 (both OA); $r\bar{e}\check{s}ni$ $k\bar{i}l$ te-re-qa-na-ti-mabītka nudabbab provide for our needs, if you are going to avoid us we will take action against your house (and open your storeroom without permission) Sumer 14 63 No. 37:14 (Harmal let.); ša š $em\hat{u}$ i-re-eq-qu-nimthose who hear (it) will leave MIO 12 53 VAT 17107:10 (OB lit.); uncert.: [...] ina har= $r\bar{a}nim\ i$ -re-eq-qú-[nim(?)] YOS 10 11 vi 13 (OB ext.); PN PN₂ [... it]ti ahāmeš ul e-re-eq-qúmi KUB 3 61:3 (let.); atta $k\hat{\imath}$ te-re-[qa-an-ni] when you left me PBS 1/2 36:17, cf. atta ma'da kî te-re-qa-ni because you went so far away from me BE 17 92:5, illiku u i-reeq-qu ibid. 48:25 (all MB letters); RN ittija ana māti i-re-qa Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur will go with me to the land 4R 34 No. 2:19 rêqu rêqu

(early NB let.), see AfO 10 3 and 142; $an\bar{a}ku$ aptalahma u ir-te-eq I became afraid and he departed AASOR 16 3:35; šipiršunu ippušu u i-re-eq-qú they will do their work and leave HSS 5 105:18, also AASOR 16 25:12; šumma [...] ana 1 ūmi ina šipri ša PN₂ *i-re-eq* if [PN] absents himself from work for PN₂ for a single day JEN 607:13, also JEN 312:19, JEN 609:11, see Eichler Indenture at Nuzi No. 48; u inanna ištu MN ina šipri a-re-eq and now I have left work since MN JEN 387:14; immatimē uštu ašar māri PN PN_2 i-re-eq-qú whenever PN_2 leaves the residence of PN's son JEN 456:19; RN ellānu RN₂ ir-te-eq panīšu ana šar GN iškun Abdianati turned away from Nigmepa and turned to the king of Carchemish MRS 9 80 RS 17.382+:7, also ibid. 77 RS 17.368:3, 72 RS 17.335+:7, see Muffs, Studies in the Aramaic Legal Papyri 206 ad 178; kî Indarua lapanī= *šunu i-re-qu* if the Indarua withdraw before them (let the troops enter) ABL 1237 r. 17 (NB); note as a ceremonial attitude in rituals: after they had placed the heart of the bull of heaven before Samaš i-re-qunim-ma ana pan Samaš uškinnu they withdrew and prostrated themselves before Samaš Gilg. VI 155; te-re-qam-ma šiptu . . . tamannu you step back (from the offering) and recite the (specified) incantation KAR 26 r. 23, cf. ibid. r. 19, also [te-re]-qam-ma kīam taqabbi you withdraw and speak as follows KAR 64 r. 5, see Or. NS 36 4, also Or. NS 39 144:31, BBR No. 31 iii 12, and passim in rit.

b) said of gods: $il\bar{u}$ ina zumur mātim [i]-re-qú the gods will withdraw from the land YOS 10 17:10; $il\bar{a}ni$ u ištarātu ša ippar<ši>ipar
 ipar

- c) said of demons, diseases: isi u re-e-qí [ina zumur šerri] ... annî go away, depart from the body of this child PBS 1/2 113:7 (Lamaštu); isi ri-i-iq a[tlak] ZA 45 204 iii 12, isâ isâ re-e-qa re-e-qa Maqlu V 166, also 168 and 171, re-e-qá re-e-qá isia isia Köcher BAM 323:87, LKA 89 r. ii 2, also KAR 31 r. 4, [lu te-r]e-eq-qa lu t[a]bêša lu tenessâ lu tan=nas[saḥa] Köcher BAM 338 r. 24, and passim, see nesû v. mng. 1c; li-re-eq murşu let the disease depart Šurpu IV 97; šār bērī li-is-su-u li-re-qu Bauer Asb. 92 r. 10.
- d) said of water: Purattu issīšuma ... mê i-re-e-qu ana sâbu the Euphrates had moved away from it (Sippar) and the water had receded (too far) for drawing VAB 4 64 i 16 (Nabopolassar), also ibid. 212 ii 2 (Ner.).
- e) said of stars: $\S umma\ Dilbat \dots$ MUL. UDU.BAD.MEŠ TE.MEŠ- $\S au\ i$ -req-[qu] if planets approach Venus and withdraw (again) ACh I $\S tar 2:27$.
- f) other occs.: $m\bar{u}tu$ $k\hat{i}$ elmeše ir-tu-qa-an-ni death has eluded me like electrum(?) STT 65:23 (NA lit.), see Livingstone, SAA 3 12; (tears) ina $l\bar{e}tija$ ul i-ri-qa do not cease from my cheeks LKA 142:26; $t\bar{e}mu$ ša $m\bar{a}t$ Aššur $lapan\bar{i}$ šunu i-re-qu reports about Assyria did not reach them ABL 1241:9; $min\hat{a}$ $t\bar{e}nka$ $lapan\bar{i}ja$ i-re-eq why did a report from you not reach me? CT 22 6:20 and 27, also 130:11 (all NB letters).
- 2. to become lost (ref. to money, valuables, OA): ba'abtī ē i-ru-qá-ni may my outstanding merchandise not become a loss for me KT Blanckertz 6:24; ištuma kas=pum 1 gín ir-tù-qá-ni-ni if indeed even one shekel of silver is lost to me VAS 26 71:8, cf. kaspī 10 ma.na ù 20 ma.na lu i-ru-qá-ni HUCA 39 15 L29-560:41; kaspī la i-ru-aq my silver must not be lost TCL 19 62:24 and 45, also HUCA 39 30 L29-572:26, TCL 4 4:37, kaspum mādum ir-tù-qá-ni BIN 4 32:20; la taštana[mme kî mala(?)] luqūtika i-ru-qá-ni-ni KTS 15:47.

rēqu rēşu

- 3. I/2 (uncert. mng.): ana eqlēti annâti PN u PN $_2$ la uqe[rre]bu ullān eqlētišunu irti-e-qú PN and PN $_2$ will not claim these fields, they will keep away(?) from their fields(?) JEN 221:18, see Muffs, Studies in the Aramaic Legal Papyri 178; šumma ir-te-eq u mê magal irriš if (a sick man) and greatly desires water Labat TDP 176:52, cf. (you give him a potion) [šumma damū] ir-te-qu šamna halṣa [. . .] (parallel šumma damū DUGUD-šú line 16) Köcher BAM 557:18.
- 4. II to keep something away: aḥī atta kasapka la tù-re-a-aq please, my partner, do not keep your money away CCT 4 3b:10; kasapkunu ana re-ú-gí-im izziz he intended to take away your silver TCL 4 4:30 (both OA); ina ekallija la tu-ri-qá-an-ni do not keep me far from my palace BIN 7 27:10 (OB let.); $k\bar{\imath}ma\ \check{s}\bar{a}r\ b\bar{e}r\bar{\imath}\ inb\bar{\imath}ja\ ur-ti-[iq]$ I took my sweetness $3600 \ b\bar{e}ru$ afar JCS 15 8 iii 10 (OB lit.); ana ... barta ru-qim-ma to keep away rebellion 4R 60:13 (namburbi); Mu-ri-iq-Tiid-ni-im (var. Ù-ri-iq-da-at-na-am) Which-Keeps-Away-the-Tidnum(-People) (name of a fortification) MAD 3 231f.; in intrans. use: PN *ú-ri-iq-ma adi inanni ul īpulanniāti* PN kept away and has so far not met his obligations towards us CT 29 31:7 (OB let.).
- 5. III to remove: pussisa hitâtišu [šu]-ri-qa nīššu ukkiša māmīssu (see akāšu mng. 3b) JNES 15 136:71, also ibid. 73; ultu ālija Bābili ú-še-ri-qa-an-ni (Sin) removed me from my city Babylon AnSt 8 58 i 23 (Nbn.); PN ištu maškanija uš-te-ri-qà-an-[ni] PN drove me from my position AASOR 16 3:20 (Nuzi); uncert.: šumma Sin ina napā=hišu MUL uš-ri-iq-ma ina qaran imittišu šUB-ut LKU 108 r. 12 and dupls., see RA 51 23:23.

In CCT 3 29:11 read $lu\ ri-ik-\langle si\rangle$.

rêqu see $r\hat{a}qu$.

resēnu see rasanu.

rēsinu see rāsinu.

rēsinūtu see $r\bar{a}sin\bar{u}tu$.

*re'su see ra'su.

rêsu v.; to itch; lex.*

s a g. g i š . r a = re-e-su(var. -su) (see $r\hat{a}su$), s u . k ú . a = re-e-su Nabnitu XXI 300f.

By-form of $ra\check{s}\hat{u}$, see $ra\check{s}\hat{u}$ B.

rêsu see $r\hat{a}su$.

rēṣu (riṣu) s.; helper, supporter, ally; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and Á.DAḤ (DAḤ CT 39 4:36, CT 40 10:57); cf. raṣu v.

sag. $^{\text{ta-ab}}_{\text{TAB}} = ri$ - $^{\text{i}}$ - $^$

sag.tab sila.šub.šub <gi>dim me sag nu.ti.la:re-eş etemmu murtappidu ša dūtu la paqdu (see murtappidu lex. section) UVB 15 36:10f.; [á.d]aħ.zu níg.tuku.nu.me.a [dingir].ra.àm: re-su-ka ul maš[rû] ilum[ma] your helper is not wealth but god Lambert BWL 227:42; ki za.pa.ág sum.mu u.me.ni.dé á.daħ.zuħe.a:ašar rigmu nadû urūšumma lu re-su-ka bring it (the drum) to the place where the cry was raised, let it be your helper CT 16 24 i 29f., cf. (Ninurta) ki.mè.ka á.daħ.zu ħé.a:ašar tāħazi lu re-su-ka JCS 21 12:3+c.

a) said of gods -1' in gen.: na-ah-raru-um ša M[ardu]k [r]e-si-ka help comes from Marduk, your helper TLB 4 48:5 (OB let.); Adad ... re-ṣú-ú-a Adad, my helper CH xliii 67, cf. ana Adad re-și-ia VAS 1 33 ii 17, also (corr. to Sum. á.dah) LIH 97:46 (Samsuiluna); muddiš Ebabbar ana Šamaš re-si-šu who renewed Ebabbar for Samaš, his helper CH ii 36; du . . . lu re-eṣ-ṣú-ni let Teššub be our helper KBo 1 3 r. 41; Aššur tuklassu Adad re-su-šu his trust is Aššur, his helper Adad LKA 62:3 (NA lit.); dabib nullātija ilu re-ṣu-šú the god helps him who speaks ill of me Lambert BWL 34:95 (Ludlul I); $il\check{s}u$ Á.DAḤ- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ his god will be his helper Kraus Texte 16 i 18, also CT 40 9 Sm. 772 r. 26, wr. DAH-[šu] CT 39 4:36, CT 40 10:57; O Gula *ša Ninurta re-su-šú* Or. NS 36 rēşu rēşu

128:197; attama dajānī attama re-ṣu-ú-a you are my judge, you are my helper Maqlu II 101; ša ina tukulti Aššur u Šamaš ilāni resi-su DU.DU-ku-ma (the king) who walks trusting in Aššur and Samaš, the gods who help him WO 1 456:21, 3R 7 i 9 (both Shalm. III), ef. ša ana kašād nākirī ittišu ittallakū $il\bar{a}ni$ re- $\dot{s}e$ -e- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ Borger Esarh. 81:45; lu re- $\dot{s}i$ tukultija Marduk attama you, Marduk, be the helper in whom I trust VAB 4 82 ii 24, also 84 ii 24, 198 No. 32:5 (Nbk.); Šamaš u Ištar re-ṣu-ú-a Samaš and Ištar are my helpers CT 31 9 iv(!) 8 (SB ext.); $ana \dots il\bar{a}ni \ rab\hat{u}ti$... re- $\dot{s}i$ - $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ $b\bar{e}l\bar{e}\dot{s}u$ to the great gods, his helpers, his lords Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 8, ilāni re-ṣu-šá ālikū idīša the gods who helped her (Tiāmat) and went at her side En. el. IV 107, also ibid. 69.

2' in personal names: Aššur-re-și Aššur-Is-My-Helper ICK 1 187:52, Adad-re-șí ibid. 15, TCL 21 232:24, BIN 6 133:28, KTS 19a:16, We-re-și Wēr-Is-My-Helper TCL 21 $E \dot{s}_4$ -dar- $r \dot{e}$ - $\dot{s} \dot{i}$ MAD 1 290:4 209:21 (all OA), (OAkk.); Marduk-re-șú-šu YOS 13 386:5, Sinibid. 347:13 (OB), Adad-re-su-ia re-sú-šu KAJ 100:32; $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ -re- $s\acute{u}$ -ia KAJ 7:4 and 30, KAJ 167:1 and passim, Samaš-re-șú-a 236:6 (all MA), abbr. *Re-ṣú-ia* LIH 29:14 (OB); Adad-re- $\circ\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} -aBE 14 106:5 (MB); $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ -re-su-u-a ABL 101:4, 123:12, 144:1, and passim in ABL; Šamaš-re-ṣu-u-a 5R 44 iii 61, Nbn. 594:2, Camb. 87:22, and passim in NB; Reșí-DINGIR The-God-Is-My-Helper Legrain TRU 302:6 (OAkk.), see MAD 5 116, wr. Re-șilum YOS 4 152:1; $B\bar{e}l$ -re-eş- $k\bar{i}ni$ $B\bar{e}l$ -Is-the-Helper-of-the-Just Camb. 387:18; *Ištar-re-* $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} -a Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 185:6 and 7 (SB), YOS 17 348:6 (NB); in a divine name: IGI dšeš.KI.IGI.DU u dšeš.KI.Á.DAH it= $m\hat{a}m$ UET 6 402:25, see Gadd, Iraq 25 179, cf. ^dŠEŠ.KI.Á.DAH-*ma-gir* (personal name) CT 47 30:41 (OB).

b) said of allies -1' in royal inscrs.: $k\bar{a}\check{s}id$ GN u nagab re- $\hat{s}i$ - $\hat{s}u$ who conquered GN and all its allies AOB 1 62:22 (Adn. I), cf. Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 41 var., cited $r\hat{e}su$ v.; I

defeated RN adi 12 malkī re-ṣi-šu along with twelve rulers allied with him WO 1 57:15 (Shalm. III), also TCL 3 103, Lie Sar. 365, Iraq 16 186:39, and passim in Sar.; adi ummānāt Elamti re-ṣi-šu . . . aštakan taḥtâšu I defeated him and the Elamite troops who helped him OIP 2 66:4, also 76:10, 24 i 22, 85:7 (Senn.); re-ṣe-e-šu ālik idīšu . . . ugdap=piša ana maḥrija he amassed against me his allies who go at his side Piepkorn Asb. 68 v 89; re-ṣe-e-šú adūk Streck Asb. 68 viii 34; re-ṣu iddinšum tappâ ušaršīš he gave him a helper, he provided a partner for him VAB 4 272 ii 1 (Nbn.).

2' in lit.: re-ṣi u tillāti la irašši may he have no helpers or allies IM 67692:171 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ṣābēšu māssu karassu re-ṣi-šú ... lipaḥhir should he gather his troops, his land, his camp, his allies? Craig ABRT 1 81:4 (tamītu); šuknani re-ṣa idāja lilliku kakkūkunu rabūti provide me (O Ea, Šamaš, and Marduk) with a helper, let your great weapons go at my side PBS 1/2 106:32; tillat re-ṣi-šu kīma alpi pulluqu Tn.-Epic "iii" 46.

3' in omens: *ummānī re-si irašši* my troops will find allies KUB 37 198 r. 12f. (oil omens), cf. rubû re-şa u |tillāti| iraššīma ina re-și-šu u tillātišu māt nakri uša[mqat] the prince will find a helper and auxiliary troops, and he will overthrow the country of the enemy with his helper and the auxiliary troops KAR 422 r. 23f., also r. 25f.; $rub\hat{u}$ re-șu irašši the ruler will find a helper Leichty Izbu IX 20, also XVI 11, KAR 422 r. 22, cf. KAR 423 iii 29, CT 20 36 iii 15, CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:18f., and passim in ext.; re-ṣa irašši Kraus Texte 3b ii 27; re-şu-ka ana nakri ibbalakkatu your allies will side with the enemy CT 20 25 K.9667 + ii 12, cf. ibid. 13:11, nakru . . . ina re-si-šú harrān gilitti illak CT 20 35 ii 12 (SB ext.); [re]-și u tillāti tarašši YOS 10 42 ii 51 and 59 (OB ext.), cf. Boissier DA 6:5; re-şú-ka u tillātuka ipaṭṭaruka your helpers and allies will desert you YOS 10 42 ii 54, cf. ibid. 37:4, 44:27, cf., wr. re-eṣ-ka ibid. 46 ii 37 (OB ext.), rēşu rēşūtu

cf. CT 20 36 iii 21 (SB ext.); $nakirka\ re-ṣa\ u\ tillati\ išapparku\ KAR 430\ r.\ 10; <math>nakrum\ ...$ $qadum\ re-ṣi-šu\ ú\ «ú»\ tillatišu\ alka\ ilaw=\ wima\ the\ enemy\ together\ with\ his\ helpers\ and\ allies\ will\ surround\ your\ city\ YOS\ 10\ 3:3\ (OB\ liver\ model);\ note:\ ana\ re-ṣi-i-ka\ qadum\ tillatika\ tetebbi\ with\ your\ allies\ you\ will\ attack\ your\ helper\ YOS\ 10\ 36\ ii\ 33;\ difficult: [...]\ re-ṣú-šu\ ula\ imahharu\ RA\ 38\ 80:15,\ see\ RA\ 40\ 56\ (OB\ ext.).$

- 4' other occs.: šarru rabû ana RN šar GN lu re-ṣú-šu the Great King (of Hatti) shall be the ally of RN, the king of Halab KBo 1 6 r. 5, cf. ibid. 7f. (treaty), cf. [Lú(?)].MEŠ re-ṣúù [...] MRS 6 140 RS 16.132:17; la[ma] re-ṣú-šu illikuni (in broken context) PBS 7 30:19 (OB let.).
- c) said of weapons: GIŠ.TUKUL *Ištar re-ṣu-ú-a* the weapon of Ištar is my helper CT 31 19:18, also (of Nergal, Enlil, etc.) CT 30 44 83-1-18,415:5, CT 30 23 K.8178:7, 12, r. 16, CT 31 9 iv(!) 10, 10 iii(!) 3, see Nougayrol, RA 68 63 n. 6, also, wr. GIŠ.TUKUL ^d15 Á.DAḤ.MU VAB 4 268 ii 30 (all SB ext.).
- d) other occ.: ITI $d\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ $m\bar{\imath}li$ $m\bar{a}mu$ $re-\bar{s}u-ka-[ma]$ (see $d\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ mng. 2d) Tn.-Epic "iii" 21.

In VAB 1 (= Thureau-Dangin SAKI) 176 a 15 read ri-is, see rīsu. For YOS 2 33:18 see Stol, AbB 9 33. In LTBA 2 11 ii 61 and dupl. (= Malku IV 126) read rēṣūtu, q.v. In MDP 6 47:21 read [li-šam]-ri-ṣu-šu-ma, see marāṣu mng. 6b. For RA 45 174:65, see J. Westenholz Akkade 70f.

rēsu see risu.

rēṣūtu s.; help, support; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and A.DAH; cf. $r\hat{a}$ su v.

dah re-şu-ú-tum (var. aš.dah) Proto-Izi I 175. á.dah mar.ra ka gar hi-pí eš-šú: re-şu-us hi-pí eš-šú StOr 1 32:8, dupl. RA 28 136 Sm. 397 r. 1f. (Adad-apla-iddina).

re-su- $t\acute{u} = a$ -lik i-di Malku IV 126.

a) in gen.: $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana sahirtija ināmi [a-na] re-ṣu-tí-a a-[li-ki] [...] one-half shekel of silver for sundries for me when [you had sent] messengers to my rescue ICK 1 139:15 (OA); ina kakkī ilāni

re-şu-ti bēl immeri illaku Boissier DA 18 iii 13 (SB ext.), $k\bar{\imath}ma$ abi u ummi $r\bar{e}mu$ TUKšú re-su-su ana alāki Köcher BAM 322:45; Adad-nīrārī (III) ša DN DN₂ ... re-su-su illikūma to whom Aššur, Samaš, (Adad, and Marduk) gave their support 1R 35 No. 3:17, cf. Borger Esarh. 113 § 76 r. 9; the gods *ša ina epēš tāhazi illikū re-ṣu-ti* who came to my aid in the fray Streck Asb. 78 ix 92, cf. ibid. 36 iv 36; $Bunene \dots lil-lik-ka$ re-şu-u-tu VAB 4 232 ii 19, also ibid. 260 ii 38; see also $al\bar{a}ku$ mng. 4a-2' $(r\bar{e}s\bar{u}tu)$; Ekurre-şu-su Ekur-Is-His-Help (personal name) AfO 13 pl. 5 r. 14; $\delta \bar{e}ru$ re- δu -ti-ia (see $\delta \bar{e}ru$ A mng. 1) ZA 61 58:176a (hymn to Nabû); uncert.: ilānu ... išemmû ikribīka illaku Á.DAӉ-u- $ka (= r\bar{e}s\bar{u}ka?)$ the gods will hear your prayer and come to your aid Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 28.

b) referring to military aid -1' with alāku: [al]ka ana re-ṣú-ti-ia ana muḥḥišu come to my aid against him KBo 17:35, also ibid. 29, cf. MRS 9 286 RS 19.68:32 (both treaties); PN ana re-sú-ti la illak PN does not have to come to help (referring to military service) MRS 6 80 RS 16.239:14; ana māt Hatti ana re-su-ti illik he went to the Hittite land to (provide) aid AfO 5 90:21 (Adn. I), cf. ana na-ra-ru-ut (var. re-șu-ut) GN lu illikuni AKA 75 v 74 (Tigl. I); Mannaja *ša ana re-ṣu-ti-šú-nu illikūni* the Mannians who had come to their aid Gadd Fall of Nineveh pl. 1:5, see Grayson Chronicles 91, and passim in chronicles; kitru iddinšumma illika re-şu-us-su he gave him help and came to his aid Winckler Sar. pl. 34:119, cf. ibid. 130; šar Elamti ša re-su-ut Bābili illiku OIP 2 88:36, also 90:16, also *ša idāšu ishuruma* $illiku \ re-su(var. \ adds -us)-su$ ibid. 39 iv 52, 51:27 (Senn.); the people of Assyria illiku re-ṣu-us-su-un did not go to their (my rebel brothers') aid Borger Esarh. 43 i 52, cf. RN ša ana re-ṣu-u(var. omits -u)-tu RN₂ ahi nakri . . . illiku Streck Asb. 68 viii 32, also ibid. 34 iv 6; $a\check{s}\check{s}u$ $ep\bar{e}\check{s}$ $d\bar{\imath}ni\check{s}u$ u $al\bar{a}k$ re-șu-ti-šú in order to secure his rights and go to his aid Streck Asb. 36 iv 32, also, rēṣūtu rēštu

Wr. Á. DAḤ-šu ibid. 194 No. 7:13, cf. ša... la illiku re-ṣu-ut-sú VAB 4 274 ii 24 (Nbn.); itti= šunu ana re-ṣu-ti-šú-nu itt[alku] STT 30:62, see AnSt 5 100; re-ṣu-ut $umm\bar{a}n$ $rub\hat{e}$ ilu illak the god will come to the aid of the troops of the ruler KAR 422 r. 16, also CT 20 25 K.9667+ ii 3, 28 K.219+:4, for other refs. see $al\bar{a}ku$ mng. 4a-2' $(r\bar{e}s\bar{u}tu)$.

2' other occs.: RN ana re-șu-ti ishurma (Merodachbaladan) turned to RN for help Lie Sar. 265, also Iraq 16 185:19 (Sar.); ana re-su-[ut] $ah\bar{a}me\check{s}$ ittakluma (the enemies) trusted in one another's help 3R 7 i 43 (Shalm. III); ana re-ṣu-tu RN ahi nakri išpuramma he sent help to Samaš-šumukīn, (my) hostile brother Streck Asb. 64 vii 99, cf. ša ašpuru Á.DAH-su imšīma he forgot that I had sent him help ibid. 44 v 23 and 194 No. 7:18; 80,000 bowmen and horses ana māt Sumeri u Akkadî išpura re-șu-[us-su] he sent to Sumer and Akkad to his aid OIP 2 49:9 (Senn.); GN ša ana re-su-ut GN₂ iššaknu (the troops of) GN which were ready to help GN₂ AKA 76 v 83 (Tigl. I); iššakin [re]-su-us-su-un they were given help Lie Sar. 62, also TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:106; ana re-su(var. adds -u)-ti ahāmiš iššaknuma they were ready to help each other Borger Esarh. 49 iii 25; ana re-su-ut RN nīrārišu ubil kitru (see kitru A mng. 2a) TCL 3 85 (Sar.); Nergal Ereškigal ša ana re-șu-ti rubîmma $izziz\bar{u}$ DN and DN₂ who stood by the ruler ZA 43 19:72 (SB lit.), cf. ša ana re-ṣu-ut $ah\bar{a}me\check{s}\;izziz\bar{u}\;\;$ JAOS 88 126 ii a 7; $[\check{s}a\;an]a\;re$ su-u-ti [RN] $itb\hat{u}ni$ who rose to help RN AfO 8 194:25 (Asb.); [...] ša māt Hatti iteb= $b\hat{u}nik$ ana re- $s\hat{u}$ -[ti] KBo 1 1 r. 8; $Te\check{s}\check{s}ub$ $b\bar{e}l$ karaši Teššub bēl re-eṣ-ṣú-ti DN, god of the camp, DN, god of help ibid. r. 41, also ibid. 2 r. 18; ina re-șu-ti ša Ištar bēlat šamê erșeti with the help of Ištar, queen of heaven and earth Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:50, 27 No. 16 i 58; ina re-șu-te(var. -ti) ša Šamaš u Adad ilāni tiklija with the help of Šamaš and Adad, the gods in whom I trust AKA 179:18, and passim in Asn., also WO 3 152:5 (Shalm. III); the king of Elam and the king of Babylon adi šarrāni ma'dūti ša šadî u tâmti ša re-ṣu-ti-šú-nu with many kings from mountain and sea who helped them OIP 2 82:35 (Senn.); \bar{sabe} ... u GIŠ.GIGIR.HI.A iddi=nani [a]-na $\ll i\gg -ri-i\bar{s}-\bar{su}-ti-ia$ the king should give me troops and chariots to help me EA 157:32.

c) auxiliary troops: $u\check{s}\check{s}ira\check{s}\check{s}u$ qadumi ERÍN.MEŠ $re-\check{s}\acute{u}-ti$ send him with auxiliary troops EA 126:44; in difficult context: the king placed his son on the throne $u\check{s}\acute{u}$ itti $re-\check{s}[\acute{u}]-ti-\check{s}u$ ana KA ŠIR KI $ittana\check{s}\check{s}i$ but he with his auxiliary troops(?) sets out over and over for YOS 2 21:12 (school text?), see Stol, AbB 9 21; uncert.: PN NÍG $re-\check{s}\acute{u}-tum$ TCL 10 1:23.

rēšam (rēštam) adv.; at the beginning; OB; cf. rēšu.

re-ša-am ina GN tazziz at the beginning you were stationed in Lagaba TLB 4 11:6; aššum IGI.6.GÁL re-ša-am ihhasbu because at the beginning one sixth has been taken off TMB 97 No. 193:25; obscure: as for the report in which I brought my worries to you re-ša-am ašpurakkum I wrote to you at an earlier time(?) Sumer 14 69 No. 44:8 (Harmal let.); note the form rēštam(ma) (possibly to rēštu): aššum PN ... re-eš-ta-am-ma la aṭarradaššu van Soldt, AbB 13 56:14.

rēšiš adv.; subserviently; SB*; cf. rēšu.

re-šiš ul adallal ina puḥur itbā[rija] (modest) like a slave I did not boast in the company of my friends, with comm. re-ši-iš $\# k\bar{\imath}ma$ ardi Lambert BWL 88:294 (Theodiey).

rēštīu see $r\bar{e}$ št \hat{u} .

rēštu s.; 1. beginning, first part, first installment, 2. (in pl.) top part, upper part, summit, 3. prime oil, oil of a superior quality, 4. (in pl.) first quality, choicest, first fruits, 5. (with šūṣû, šakānu, in idiomatic use) to make preeminent, 6. (unkn.

rēštu rēštu

mng.); from OA, OB on; pl. $r\bar{e}\bar{s}\bar{e}tu$ (also in mng. 4 $r\bar{e}\bar{s}\bar{a}tu$, $r\bar{e}\bar{s}\bar{i}tu$); wr. syll. (pl. sag. meš in mng. 4); cf. $r\bar{e}\bar{s}u$.

sag.bi.šè ma.gál: $ina\ re-\check{s}e-e-tim\ [\ldots]$ UET 1 146 v-vi 4 (Hammurapi); nam.kù.zu x [...] [x] á.na ár mu.un.da.i.i sag.bi.šè íb.ta.an.è: $u\check{s}arri\check{h}[a\ldots]$ is-su $u\check{s}e\check{s}\hat{a}$ ana $re-\check{s}e-e-ti$ he (Marduk) has glorified [his...], and he has made his strength preeminent Lambert, JCS 21 128:5 (= CRRA 19 435).

IM.SAG // IM SAG KAL(?) [//] IM.SAG re&-tu[m(!)] BA 5 690 K.6465 r. 5 and 7, restored from dupl. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 iii 37; [...] [x] &E SAG-ti i-nam-din it-gu-ru-tam [u]l i-di he will give the [...] of the choicest of thing(s) — I do not know (the meaning of) $itgur\bar{u}tu$ CT 41 34 K.103:14 (Alu Comm., to Tablet CIV).

at-mu-u re-se-e-tum (replaced in source I by at-re-mu-se-e-ti line 186a) = nap-har sal-mat sag. du Malku I 186.

- 1. beginning, first part, first installment a) beginning of a month (OB, Mari only): MN ina re-iš-ti-šu KI PN PN2 PN3 ana ITI.1.KAM īgur at the beginning of MN PN3 hired PN2 from PN for one month VAS 8 59:2, cf. MN UD.1. KAM> ina re-eš-ti-šu irrub on the first day of MN, at its beginning, he will move into (the rented house) BE 6/1 35:14, cf. BE 6/2 74 r. 2, BA 5 488 No. 8:7; PN MN ina re-iš-ti-šu KÙ.BABBAR ŠU.BA.AN.TI PN received the silver at the beginning of MN ARM 8 36:6, also ibid. 103:5.
- b) first part, first installment (OB): re-iš-ti kiṣrišu x kù.BABBAR maḥir he has received x silver as the first installment of his rent Meissner BAP 59:11, also BE 6/1 33:10, 35:11, Szlechter Tablettes pl. 30 MAH 16.214:11, CT 47 36:12, wr. re-eš-ti PBS 8/2 220:11, BA 5 490 No. 11 r. 2, cf. re-iš-ti kiṣri bītim CT 6 25a:2; re-eš-ti idīšu the first installment of his wages CT 48 115:9; re-iš-ti bīlti the first installment of the field rent BA 5 514 No. 50:7.
- 2. (in pl.) top part, upper part, summit $-\mathbf{a}$) summit of mountains, mountain top: Šumalija $b\bar{e}let\ \check{s}ad\hat{e}\ ell\bar{u}ti\ \bar{a}\check{s}ibat\ re-\check{s}e-e-ti$ the lady of the holy mountains, she who dwells on the mountain tops BBSt. No. 6 ii

47 (Nbk. I); the king āmeru durgī u šapšaqī mukabbisi re-še-e-te ša šadê kališ huršāni who has seen remote and inaccessible regions, who has marched over the summits of mountains everywhere WO 1 456:15, also BA 6/1 144:11, AAA 19 108:3, 3R 7 i 7 (Shalm. III).

- b) other occs.: šumma ištu re-še-ti ana šēpēti ištu šēpēti ana re-še-ti... BAL.BAL if (the sick person) turns constantly from the head to the foot and from the foot to the head (of the bed) Labat TDP 164:63, cf. [ištu šē]pēti ana re-še-ti [...] AMT 65,4:3, see AfO 18 75 n. 34; (a sheep about to be slaughtered) ištu re-še-ti ana šēpēti itta[balkat] turns constantly from the head to the foot (of the slaughtering table) CT 41 10 K.4106:22 (behavior of sacrificial lamb).
- 3. prime oil, oil of a superior quality (OA only): 10 sìla šamnam ša šamaš= šammī $1\frac{1}{2}$ sìla re-iš-tum ... mimma annîm şuhārū ublunikkim ten silas of linseed oil, one and a half silas of prime oil — all this the employees brought to you BIN 6 84:20; šamnam ana pitaššija la išu lu re-iš-tám ša Alim lu re-iš-tám ša GN ṭābtam ša ekallim ina alākika ana pitaššija bilam I do not have oil (here) with which to anoint myself (so) when you are traveling bring to me here either prime oil from the City or perfumed prime oil from GN from the palace for anointing myself CCT 4 18a: 24f., cf. ša 1 GÍN re- $e\check{s}$ - $t\acute{a}[m]$ $\check{s}\bar{a}mam$ KTS 32b:8; x SÌLA re-iš-tum (beside šamnum tābum) TCL 20 178:11, also ICK 1 189:14, Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 1:18, 2:14, wr. re-eš-tí ibid. 30:21, BIN 4 61:21, 81:7, HSS 10 224:4', wr. re-eš-tám BIN 6 91:12, KBo 9 38:10; 3 kursānum re-iš-tum (see gusānu) 42b:6.
- 4. (in pl.) first quality, choicest, first fruits a) in Mari: $i\check{s}t\bar{e}n$ Lú taklam $re-\check{s}e-et$ $m\bar{a}tim$ $\check{s}a$ tanattalu ... $\check{s}ukun$ appoint a trustworthy person, the best you can find in the land ARM 1 9:17; I am sending 2 $puh\bar{a}d\bar{u}$ $re-\check{s}e-et$ $b\bar{u}lim$ two lambs, the best of the flock ARM 2 140:30.

rēštu rēštu

b) in royal inscriptions: I planted all kinds of fruit (trees) and vines SAG.MEŠ ana Aššur bēlija u ekurrāt mātija aggi (and) the choicest (of their products) I brought as offerings to Aššur, my lord, and the sanctuaries of my land Iraq 14 41:39 (Asn.), also, wr. sag.meš-te AKA 245 v 9; kurunnu lallāru biblat šadê ellūti re-še-et mātāti kišitti $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}ja$ wine and white honey, the product of the pure mountains, the best from the lands I have conquered Winckler Sar. pl. 36:170; I reorganized that district $i \pm t \bar{e} n$ alpu 10 immerē 10 imēr karāni 20 imēr suluppī re-še-ti(var. -te)-šú ana ilāni māt $A\check{s}\check{s}ur\ uk\bar{\imath}n\ d\bar{a}ri\check{s}am$ I established one ox, ten sheep, ten homers of wine, and twenty homers of dates as its first-fruit offerings for the gods of Assyria OIP 2 26 i 63, also ibid. 55:59, 57:19, 67:9 (all Senn.); sattukkē ginê sag.meš ^dAššur u ^dnin.líl u ilī māt Aššur ukīn ṣēruššun I imposed upon them (the obligation) to provide for the daily and the regular offerings, and the first fruits for Aššur, DN, and the gods of Assyria Streck Asb. 40 iv 106; as for the booty from Elam re-še-e-ti ana ilīja ašruk I gave the choicest (parts of it) as a gift to my gods ibid. 60 vii 1; I conquered unsubmissive countries šallassunu kabittu sag. меš kaspi hurāși mimma agru ... ana ilī $m\bar{a}t \ A\check{s}\check{s}ur \dots aq\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ (from) their substantial booty I dedicated to the gods of Assyria the choicest pieces of silver and gold, everything precious ibid. 168 r. 35; lišānu re-še-e-ti ^mannanna ana Aššur bēlija ultēbila herewith I am sending the best orator, so-and-so, to Aššur, my lord Borger Esarh. 107:23, also, wr. Lú.EME SAG.MEŠ TCL 3 427 (Sar.); for roofing the temple I selected $re-e-ša-a-ti\ er\bar{e}nija\ ša\ ištu\ GN\ldots ublam\ the$ best (beams) from my cedars which I had brought from the Lebanon VAB 4 126 iii 21 (Nbk.).

c) in SB lit.: IM ŠÈG ana KUR re-še-e-ti LAL.MEŠ Izbu Comm. V 271a; $[lam]\hat{u}$ re-šie-[ti] (Nippur) surrounded by beautiful things(?) Lambert, Kraus AV 196 III 12 (ŠarratNippuri hymn), also ibid. 200 IV 3; see also $atm\hat{u}$ $r\bar{e}\bar{s}\bar{e}tu$.

- d) in NA leg., adm., and letters: x silver sag.meš ša Ištar ša Arba'il belonging to the first-fruit offerings (given to) Istar of Arbela MAH 16.602:2 (NA), cited Postgate, JSS 28 155, also Tell Halaf 112:2, 113:3, for further refs. see Menzel Tempel 2 T 183f. Nos. 82-89, and (to Ištar of Bīt Katmuri) ibid. 189 No. 107:2, (to Nabû) ibid. No. 109:1; x copper [SAG].ME *ša garīti ša Ištar ša Arba'il* VAT 8767:2, also VAT 8766:3, x silver SAG.DU SAG.MEŠ ša *Ištar ša Ninua* ADD 38:2, 39:2, cf. Menzel Tempel 2 T 188 No. 103a and 103b, 189 No. 108; issu libbi sag.meš ša muhhi gn šarru ukinnuni belonging to the first-fruit offerings which the king had imposed upon the land of Babylonia ADD 1013 r. 12; PAP 2 ANŠE 2 BÁN *re-šá-a-ti* Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 141:5 (referring to wine); $kar\bar{a}nu$ re-ši-tu gi-nu-[u . . .] (heading) KAV 79 r. 2, cf. 11 dug.šab.meš sag.meš ša kal šatti KAV 79:7, 14 DUG.ŠAB GN SAG.MEŠ Ša ITI ibid. 10, 74 KUŠ.SAL.MEŠ SAG.MEŠ Ša MN ibid. 11; annūrig sag.meš ša mātika ... memēni la naṣṣa now, nobody has brought the first-fruit offerings of your land ABL 532:4, cf. 40 $alp\bar{u}$ SAG.ME ADD 754:3, see Fales and Postgate, SAA 11 90.
- 5. (with $s\bar{u}s\hat{u}$ and $sak\bar{a}nu$, in idiomatic use) to make preeminent: sa...zikir sumisu $us\bar{e}s\hat{u}$ ana re-se-e-ti whose fame they (Assur, Nabû, and Marduk) extolled above all Lyon Sar. 13:5, and passim in Sar., also Borger Esarh. 46 ii 33, and see JRAS 1932, in lex. section; $zinn\bar{a}tu$ Esagila u Ezida... askun ana re-se-e-tum (see $zinn\bar{a}tu$) VAB 4 184 iii 56, dupl. CT 37 17 iii 21, also VAB 4 74 ii 43, 110 ii 75, 174 ix 8; ina $m\bar{a}t$ $abban\hat{u}$ isku=nanni ana re-se-e-tim in the land where I was born he (Marduk) made me preeminent VAB 4 66 No. 4:11 (Nabopolassar).
- 6. (unkn. mng.): [...] ina reš-ti gamir $k\hat{\imath}$ [...] (in broken context) ABL 893 r. 8 (NB).

For RA 63 84:16 see $r\bar{e} \dot{s} t \hat{u}$ lex. section; for AfO 19 59:166 see $r\bar{i} \dot{s} t u$.

rēštu rēštū

Ad mng. 4: Postgate, JSS 28 155ff.; Zawadski, Rocznik orientalistyczny 41 151ff.

rēštu in bīt rēšēti s.; (a container for offerings?); NB; cf. $r\bar{e}\delta u$.

É re-še-e-ti ša bēlu iqba' amur ina bīt LÚ.ŠÀ(?).TAM šû usaddarma ana bēlija ušebbilaššu the container for offerings(?) which (my) lord has mentioned — see, it is in the house of the šatammu, I will be sure to send it to my lord YOS 3 193:22 (let.).

 $r\bar{e}$ štu see $r\bar{\imath}$ štu.

rēštû (rēštīu, fem. rēštītu) adj.; 1. first (in a sequence), firstborn, 2. old, original, ancient, primordial, 3. preeminent, foremost, supreme, outstanding, 4. first quality, choice; from OB on; wr. syll. and SAG; cf. rēšu.

s a g = re-e \check{s} -tum Sag Bil. B 3; sa-ag sag = $a\check{s}aridu$, $rab\hat{u}$, $re\check{s}$ -tu-u Idu I 114ff.; [x]-x zig = [re- $e\check{s}$]-tu- \check{u} A VII/2:208.

túg.sag, túg.gu.za.sag= $re\/s$ -tu-u Nabnitu IV 224f.; túg.sag= $re\/s$ -tu-u Hh. XIX 175; túg. níg.lám.sag= $re\/s$ -tu-u ibid. 117, cf. ibid. 264 and 269; [zú.lum.sag]=re-e-tu-u Hh. XXIV 246a; [ú].sag= $\/s$ á- $\/s$ af[$\/s$] $\/s$ am- $\/s$ u $\/s$ eitu $\/s$ asg= $\/s$ á- $\/s$ am] $\/s$ am- $\/s$ u $\/s$ am-

kaš.sag kaš.huš.a a.ra.an.bal.bal.e: *šikar re-eš-te-e šikar huššê uneqqīka* I have libated to you fine beer and red-glowing beer STT 197:44f., see Cooper, ZA 62 73:22; šìr.sag edin.ta kaš₄.[dug₄(?)] ì.gul.e: [ina] şirhi reš-ti-i bīta lisma ik-rim (Sum.) at the first lament of the plain, he (Enlil) holds back(?) his run (Akk. corrupt, see sirhu A lex. section) SBH 31 No. 14:10f.; dasal. lú. hi... du mu. sag den. ki. ke_x(KID): ša dMar= duk māri reš-ti-i (var. reš-tu-u) ša dEa CT 16 28:50f., cf. CT 17 1:38f., 26:84f.; umun.kal.a dumu. sag ^den.líl.le šu.maḥ an.na.mu: ^dNinurta māru reš-tu-ú(var. -u) ša dĒnlil emūqān ṣīrātu ša Ani 4R 18 No. 2:29f., dupl. Weissbach Misc. pl. 13:29f.; [é.gi₄.a dumu.sag] ^duraš.a me.na: [kallatu mārtu reš]-ti-tum ša dUraš (in broken context) ibid. 43f., see Cooper, Iraq 32 $60\!:\!15$ and 22; [...]. sag.gá.me.en: [...r]eš-ti-tum anā[ku] BA 10/1 124 No. 44:11f.; urú.sag.zu unug^{ki}.šè mu₇.mu₇ ba.an.mar: ina āliki reš-ti-i Uruk rigmu ittaškan (see rigmu lex. section) 4R 19 No. 3 r. 35f.

IGI // $re\-s-tu-\-u$ Hunger Uruk 136 r. 9 (comm.); $re\-s-tum = dan-nu$ Malku I 46; [...] = $re-e\-s-tu-u$ LTBA 1 58 v 3.

1. first (in a sequence), firstborn -a) first (in a sequence): $it\bar{u}num$ [r]e- $i\check{s}$ -ti-tum132 ÚR×GAR.BI first kiln, its (content): 132-vessels (followed by nine more kilns) Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 198:1 (OB adm.); $\check{s}am\hat{u}tum \ re-e\check{s}-ti-tum \ |ina| \ |di(?)|-\check{s}i-im \ izan=$ nu[n] the first rain will fall in spring(?) YOS 10 16:3 (OB ext.); annītum re-eš-ti-tum this is the (report on the) first (extispicy) (note annītum piqittum this is the (report on the) second (confirmation extispicy) line 37) YOS 10 8:24, also RA 41 50:14' (OB), see ZA 59 212 n. 988; there are x lines DUB.SAG. first tablet (of the series é.tùr. KÁM dím.mà.na.àm) SBH 35 No. 17 r. 7, see Hunger Kolophone 158:1; nishi reš-tu-ú first excerpt (followed by title of series) (as opposed to nishi~2- $\acute{u}~$ SBH 6~ No. 3~r. 10)~ SBH 78~No. 44 left edge 1, see Hunger Kolophone 144:1, SBH 12 No. 5 r. 18; pirsu reš-tu-ú first section CT 34 50 iv 39, MSL 4 191 i a, and passim, see Hunger Kolophone 145, 121, 459, 511, TCL 6 31 r. ii 33 (table of reciprocals); [zittu] SAG-ti MÚL.LÚ.HUN.GÁ šumšu first portion (of the twelve of the zodiacal sign Aries): its name is Aries JCS 6 66:14 (NB horoscope); $littu b\bar{u}r\check{s}u re\check{s}-tu-\acute{u}\check{s}apilma$ as for the cow, her firstborn calf is inferior Lambert BWL 86:260 (Theodicy); ina ITI.BÁRA.SAG arhi reš-tu-u in Nisannu, the first month (of the year) Borger Esarh. 112:10, also OIP 2 136:24 (Senn.); ina zagmukki arhi reš-ti-i at the New Year's festival, in the first month (of the year) Borger Esarh. 64 vi 58.

b) firstborn — 1' said of gods: to Marduk $m\bar{a}rim\ re$ -eš-ti-im ša Ea VAS 1 33 i 4 (Samsuiluna), also CH i 9, (Zababa) $m\bar{a}rum\ re$ -eš-tu-um ša Ekur CH xliii 83; [al-na DUMU SAG [...] (in broken context) KUB 4 24 r. 11; dNinisinna DUMU.SAG dIrra Rm.

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618:18 (catalog of lit. compositions), see Bezold Cat. 1627; $arah Sin Dumu re\check{s}$ -[t]i-e (var. $re\check{s}$ tu-u) ašaridu ša Enlil Streck Asb. 204 vi 17, var. from parallel 70 viii 97, see Weippert, WO 7 79 iii 35, also KAV 218 A i 11 (Astrolabe B), cf. DN māru reš-tu-ú ša Eridu STT 138:21, dupl. Köcher BAM 338:22, cf. STT 214-217 iv 27; [dAs]ar-ri aplu reš-tu-ú ašarid ālik maḥri Asari, the firstborn heir, the leader who marches in front JAOS 88 125 ia 9 (NB lit.), cf. BMS 46:14, see Ebeling Handerhebung 114, cf. also Cagni Erra I 2, AKA 255 i 2 (Asn.), 5R 66 i 19 (Antiochus I); ša Nergal mār manzāzi rešte(var. -ti)-e anāku I belong to DN, the firstborn son of the (heavenly) station STT 214-217 i 45, 55, 58 and dupls., see ArOr 21 409; (Nabû) bukur DN reš-tu-ú firstborn son of Marduk 5R 66 ii 5 (Antiochus I), also Craig ABRT 1 30:32; said of Nana: ana DN marti reš-ti-tu BA 5 601 No. 22:1, also nīš DN mārti reš-ti-ti ArOr 21 387 K.3179 iii 14; bukurti Anu reš-ti-ti VAS 1 36 i 7 (NB kudurru); for other refs. see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 169 s.v.

- 2' said of kings and other human beings: $m\bar{a}r\check{s}u$ $re-e\check{s}-tu-um$ $i\check{s}allim$ YOS 10 54:11, also ibid. 10 (OB physiogn.); RN aplu $re\check{s}-tu-[\acute{u}]$ 5R 33 i 18 (Agum-kakrime); (PN) $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}a$ $re\check{s}-tu-\acute{u}$ OIP 2 76:11, cf. ibid. 35 iii 72 (Senn.); $j\hat{a}ti$ $apil\check{s}u$ $re-e-e\check{s}-ta-a-am$ VAB 4 72 i 41 (Nbk.), cf. bukram $re-e\check{s}-tu-u$ ibid. 62 ii 72 (Nabopolassar); he entrusted his camp ana $re\check{s}-tu-\acute{u}$ $bukur\check{s}u$ to his firstborn son BHT pl. 7 ii 18.
- 2. old, original, ancient, primordial—a) said of cities, sanctuaries, architectural structures, etc.: [uru] kiš^{ki} [ki.p]eš sag.gá: Kiš māḥāzam re-eš-ti-i-am Kish, the age-old cult center RA 63 30 i 9 (Sum.) and YOS 9 35 i 9 (Akk., Samsuiluna), see RA 63 33; anumma GN SAG qadu [eqlišu] u URU šapil qadu e[qlišu] ittadinšunu šarru ana PN ... ana dārīti for all time to come the king has hereby given to PN the old city of Wanalum together with its agricultural holdings and also the lower city together with its agricultural holdings MRS 6 125 RS 15.147 r. 6; Aššur^{ki} māḥāzu re-eš-tu-ú Borger

Esarh. 2:28, see also 4R 19 No. 3:3f., in lex. section; (Samaš) *šubatka elleti re-eš-ti-tam* your holy primordial abode OECT 1 pl. 28 iii 46, cf. ibid. pl. 23 i 5, CT 34 28:66, VAB 4 236 ii 2 (Nbn.); Ebabbar kişşi ellu šubassa reš-ti-ti ša mamma šarri mahri la ukallimu temenša Ebabbar, the hallowed sanctuary, its original site, the foundations of which no former king had made visible CT 36 22 i 35 and dupl. RA 11 111:34 (Nbn.); Imgur-Enlil, the wall of Babylon *turru re-eš-ta-a pu=* $lukku d\bar{a}r\hat{u}$ the age-old defenses(?), the everlasting barrier PBS 15 80 i 22 (Nbk.); ina kigalli re-eš-ti-im ukīn temenšu at the original location I laid out its foundations VAB 4 62 ii 45 (Nabopolassar), cf. ibid. 94 ii 32, 172 viii 55 (Nbk.).

- b) said of rites, customs, etc.: (Ehursaggalkurkurra) kişşi punguli uşurat adnāti reš-ti-tum the well designed sanctuary, the primordial reflection of the inhabited world Winckler Sammlung 2 1:11 (Sar.), see Saggs, Iraq 37 14; I brought the sanctuaries (of Esagil and Ezida) in order again parșū re-eš-tu-tu aštene'â (and now) I search incessantly for the original rituals VAB 4 210 i 20 (Ner.); simāti re-eš-ta-a-ti pilludê qudmūti ša Nanâ ... utēr ašruššun I reintroduced the ageold customs and former rites of Nanâ VAB 4 92 ii 50 (Nbk.), cf. kīma simāti Hammurapi re-eš-ta-a-tim ibid. 240 iii 1 and dupl. BIN 2 29 ii 17 (Nbn.); lubušti kīma simātišina re-eš-tatim ulabbiš (for translat, see simtu mng. 3c-1') VAB 4 282 iii 54; $k\bar{\imath}ma\ lab\bar{\imath}rimma\ldots$ itti rīmu ša kaspi ša sippē kīma simātišu re-eš-ta-a-ti ušziz I had (the mušhuššûfigures) installed as in the past, according to its original appearance, with a silver wild bull at the doorpost VAB 4 210 i 32 (Ner.).
- 3. preeminent, foremost, supreme, outstanding a) said of gods: dingir. sag umun.sag (ref. to Marduk) Limet Sceaux Cassites No. 3.7, cf. YOS 12 384 seal 3 (OB); DN reš-tu-ú zārūšun Apsû, the foremost one, their begetter En. el. I 3, cited as reš-tu-u zārūšun CT 13 32:1 (En. el. comm.);

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(Jupiter) ilu reš-tu-u ašar[id aš]ariddi šáqu-u ilāni šá K[U ...] Craig ABRT 1 30:41 (acrostic prayer of Asb.), see Livingstone, SAA 3 2; $b\bar{e}lu\ re\check{s}$ -ti-i ZA 61 50:37 and 39 (SB prayer to Nabû); Anu gešru reš-tu-ú Anu, mighty one, foremost one AKA 243 i 2 (Asn.), also Borger Esarh. 96 § 65:2, [...] ^dDagan reš-tu-u ibid. 94 § 64:31; [il]u reš-tu- \acute{u} abi $il\bar{\imath}$ # 60 #^dA-num CT 25 50:6 (explanatory list of gods); in substantival usage: d*Uraš* GAL zajārī reš-tu- \acute{u} abu $\acute{s}u$ UET 6 398:17 (SB lit.), see Ding Xun, Journal of Ancient Civilizations 11 4; Ištar SAGti šamê u erşeti the foremost one in heaven and earth AKA 29 i 13 (Tigl. I), 244 i 10 (Asn.), KAH 2 84:4 (Adn. II), 89:13 (Tn. II), WO 2 144:13 (Shalm. III), AKA 206 i 1 (Asn.), and (in broken context, ref. to Ninlil) [...] sag-itti šamê erşeti KAH 2 91:5 (Tn. II).

- b) said of rulers: iššakku re-iš-tu-ú ša DN u DN₂ most eminent vice-regent of Anu and Enlil AOB 1 112:8 var. (Shalm. I), see RIMA 1 182; išippu re-iš-tu-ú most exalted purification-priest Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16 i 8; (the king) angubbû reš-tu-u ša Šuzianna Lambert, CRRA 19 436:13; PN, a native of Ur bukur PN₂ [...] līpi reš-tu-ú firstborn son of PN₂, most eminent offspring LKU 43:14 (SB lit.).
- c) other occ.: $sakk\hat{u}šu$ $re\check{s}$ -tu- \check{u} $alkak\bar{a}$ \approx $tu\check{s}u$ nakla (see naklu usage b) Hinke Kudurru i 19 (Nbk. I).
- 4. first quality, choice (designating quality of staples, etc.) a) said of beer, wine: [šikar]a(?) re-eš-tam ṭāba sweet beer of first quality MIO 12 49 r. 2 (OB lit.); aqqīka re-eš-ta-a šikar dašpa I herewith libate to you sweet beer of first quality BMS 1:20 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 493; KAŠ reš-tu-ú adi karāni ṣaḥti tukannu RAcc. 68:19; ina mê šikari u karāni reš-ti-i teressin you soak (the ox hide) in water, beer, and best quality wine RAcc. 22 r. 6; for refs. wr. KAŠ SAG see šikaru mng. 1i.
- b) said of other staples: x NINDA SAG (followed by the qualifications UŠ, GU, ŠE, and HAR.RA) Loretz Chagar Bazar 11:1, 25:1,

43:1, 54:1, also 36:1; x ZÍD SAG x ZÍD GU x tappinnum ARM 7 263 i 8, also ibid. ii 11; x tappinnu sag MDP 10 p. 73 No. 123:1 (OB Elam); x šE SAG-tum ša GN HSS 16 65:15 (Nuzi), also ibid. 1 and 23; ZÍD $re\check{s}$ - $t|u-\acute{u}|$ tasarraq Or. NS 36 287:7 (namburbi); X SÌLA NINDA ZÍD. SAG four silas of first-rate flour for bread BBR No. 58:5, x sìla ninda SAG Or. NS 36 34:5; [i] re-[i] \dot{s} -tam $iq[\bar{i}]ma$ libate oil of choice quality YOS 2 58:13, see Stol, AbB 9 58; x i.sag re-eš-tam(text -MIN) Kraus AbB 1 49:8; X SÌLA Ì.SAG ARM 1 17:17; [...].sag é.gar.ra.zu.me.e : šamni reš-ta-a šizba reš-ta-a ša bīti SBH 121 No. 69 r. 15f.; šamnu halşa šizbu reš-tu-u ulušinnu duššupu šikaru sag refined oil, best milk, sweet ulušinnu-beer, first-quality beer CT 46 45 v 11f. (NB lit.), see Iraq 27 7; for refs. wr. ì.(GIŠ.)SAG see $r\bar{u}$ štu.

- c) said of garments and other objects l' in Mari, Tell Rimah: 1 Túg raggatum sag 2 túg utuplum sag 1 túg hurruru sag 1 túg *hurruru* uš *iškar* PN ARM 9 97:12ff., cf. 10 túg utuplum s[A]G ARM 9 102:6; 1 TÚG raqqa[tam] SAG 1 TÚG utup= lum sag 1 nahlaptam sag \dots $u\check{sabilam}$ ARM 2 116:8ff.; aššum túg mardatim sag Jamhadītim ARM 18 12:5; 2 gabagallu sag ... 4 tapal hūli sag 4 appātum sag ibid. 45:1 and 4f.; 12 KUŠ $n\bar{a}d\bar{a}tum$ SAG 8 KUŠ nādātum UŠ ibid. 51:1f.; aššum subātim SAG u subātim uš ša bēlī išpuram ARMT 13 11:5, 7; 5 paršīgū utuplū sag labīrūtum (beside other garments qualified as UŠ, eššum, KAL ibid. 5ff.) ARM 18 49:4; TÚG. μ I.A... lu sag lu uš textiles, whether fine ones or ordinary ones OBT Tell Rimah 70:6, 82:14; for other occs. see başiltu and mešēnu.
- 2' in MB, NA, NB: (ghee) ana 4 DUG SAG šapik BE 14 104:8; 4 DUG SAG 18 DUG UŠ PBS 2/2 79:1, cf. BE 15 16:5, and passim in MB adm.; x shekels for blue wool, x shekels SíG SAG Nbn. 415:2, cf. BRM 1 5:11, and (in broken context) CT 55 91:12, CT 57 321:7 (all NB adm.); to pacify the heart of my god and my goddess lubūšu síg SAG... la uṭaḥḥâ ana zumrija I did not let a garment made from

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fine wool touch my body AnSt 8 46 i 22 (Nbn.); for other refs. see *šipātu* A usage h and *tunšu*.

d) said of animals: I offered $gum\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ reštu-u-ti $gukkall\bar{e}$ marûti large oxen of choice quality, fattened gukkallu-sheep Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 35:33 (Sin-šar-iškun), and dupl. Streck Asb. 842 iv 11; 10 immerē SAG-ú-tú marûtu ebbūtu ša qarnu u şupru šuklulū ten fattened and immaculate sheep of choice quality with perfect horns and hoofs RAcc. 65:32, wr. reš-tu-ú-tu ibid. 64:24 and r. 4.

Ad mng. 4: The meaning "first quality," especially with regard to oil or beer, represents a semantic development from "first pressing," "first extract," alluding to ladling or skimming the best quality oil or beer from the vat or container in which it was prepared or brewed, see Landsberger, Belleten 14 244 note 47.

In texts from Mari and Chagar Bazar, first rate beer is called SIG₅, second quality beer UŠ; garments of fine and ordinary quality, however, are distinguished as SAG versus UŠ.

rešû adj.; reckless; OB lex.*; cf. ruššû A.

[níg.dí]m.gul = re-šu-ú Nigga Bil. B 91.

rešû see rašû B.

rēšu (rāšu) s.; 1. head, 2. servant, slave, 3. top, summit, 4. beginning, 5. first installment, original amount, capital assets, 6. first rank, 7. first quality, 8. warp; from OAkk. on; occ. often in dual; wr. syll. (re-iš passim, rarely rāšu) and sag (sag.meš Kar 236 r. 3, etc.); cf. rēša, rēšiš, rēštu, rēštu in bīt rēšēti, rēštû, rēšu in rab ša rēši, rēšu in ša rēš āli, rēšu in ša rēš šarri, rēšu in ša rēši, rēšu in ša rēšūtu, rēšu in ša rēšūtu, rēšūtu, rēšūtu A and B, rūštu.

sa-ag sag = re-e- δu Idu I 117; sag = DINGIR, re-e- δu , re-e- δu Sag Bil. B 1ff.; sag = re-e- δu Nabnitu IV 220; sag = re-e- δu , ar-du Hh. I 127f.;

sag. nita = re-e- δu ibid. 130; sag. nita = [re]-e- δu = ar-du Hg. I 11; sag = re-e- δu (in group with ab-du, ar-du) Antagal III 228; sag = re- δu Antagal VIII 69.

sag. zi = na-še re-ši, a-le-e-re-ši Sag Bil. B 15f.; an. da. gál = na-še re-ši Izi A iii 11; sag.íl.la = na-še re-ši, a-le re-ši, ša-qa-ām re-ši, re-ša-an ša-qa-tum, min a-le-tum Sag Bil. B 19ff.; sag.íl = min (= na-šu-ú) šá min (= re-e-ši) Nabnitu K 153; sag. uš, sag.zi, sag.íl, gú.zi, gú.íl.e = ša-qu-u šá re-ši Nabnitu L 256ff.; sag.íl, sag.uš, gú. an.na.uš, gú an.ba.šè.zi = re-šá-an e-la-tum ibid. 160ff., cf. sag.íl = [rel-[ša-an e-la-tu] RA 17 124 K.2044 + 183 DT 103 ii 2; sag.zi = sag.e-la-tu, sag.ša-g-la-tu Kagal B 222ff.; sag.ki = ša-gu sag.gi-sag.ki = ša-gu sag.ni-iš sag.ibid. 242f.

 $[sag.s]i.s\acute{a} = re-e-\check{s}um\ i-[\check{s}ar], [sag.nu.si.s\acute{a}]$ = $re-e-\check{s}um\ u[l\ i-\check{s}ar]$ Kagal D Section 13:19f.; sag $= re-e-[\check{s}um], [sag.\check{h}]a.za = re-e-\check{s}u[m \ kullum], mu$ $kil\ re{-[e-\check{s}i]},\ [sag].\ ki(!).du.\ \dot{b}a.\ za=mu-kil\ re{-[e-\check{s}i]}$ $\check{s}i$] ibid. 11f., see MSL SS 1 39; sag.u $\check{s} = mu-ki-il$ $re-\check{s}i$, sag.du. ha. za = $re-e\check{s}$ ku-ul-li Sag Bil. B 26 and 28; sag.uš = MIN (= kul-lum) šá re-e-ši Antagal A 43; sa[g-u]š ud.du = mu-kil re-e-[si] Diri I 192, also A III/3:191; sag. hul. ha. za = [mu-kil]SAG le-mu-ut-ti] Igituh short version 167, also Antagal III 64; sag.uš.ıš.zu, sag.ha.za = mukil re-ši, sag. hul. ha.za, sag.uš, suh.nu. túm.mu, sag.nu.tag.ga = mu-kil re-eš HUL-tiLu IV 199-203; sag. $[x.gu_7]$. ha. ha. za = mu-kiil re-eš na-ap-ta-ni Sag Bil. A ii 4; du-ut-tu TUK.TUK = kul-lum šá sag Diri I 319; an.ta.gál = kul-lu šá [mim-ma], TUK^{du} . TUK^{du} = MIN šá SAGAntagal E iv 2f.; sag.gá.gá = re-e-šum, ša-ka-nu Sag Bil. B 82f.; sag.šu.bar.ra = re-eš wu-šu-urti, sag.ús.tum₄ = UŠ a-na sag ba-ba-lum, s a g . n í g . d é . a = re-eš bi-ib-lim Sag Bil. A ii 22ff.

sag.ta.dug₄.ga=na-ka-pu šá [sA]g Nabnitu I 86; [sag].dúb.ba, [x.x].x.tar=gur-ru-ru šá re-ši Nabnitu O 339f.; sag.du=sa-na-qu šá re-ši Mu.ud Nabnitu N 99.

gu-u Gú = re-šá-an A VIII/1:59; gú = re-e-šu = (Hitt.) ha-la-an-ta Izi Bogh. A 86; gú.uš, gú.zi = min (= na-šu-u) šá re-e-ši Nabnitu K 151f.; gú.zi ni - $i\dot{s}$ re- $s\dot{i}$ Nigga 476; giš.ná gú.zi.ga = min (= ersu) šá re- $s\acute{a}$ - $s\acute{a}$ šá-qa-a Hh. IV 149.

rēšu rēšu la

[za-ag] [zAG] = re-e- δu A VIII/4:33; zag = re-e- δu Izi R i 36; zag.mu = [δ]u, re-e- δ δat -ti ibid. i 8'f.; zag.mu = δ u-u, re-e- δ δat -tim Hh. I 219f.

en.sag.íl mah: bēlum našā re-e-ši ṣīru 4R 24 No. 1:24f., for other refs. with Sum. equivalents s a g and g ú see našû A lex. section; d a s a l . l ú . h i sanga.gal dingir.nun.gal.e.ne sag.zu hé.ri.íb.íl.la : dMarduk $p\bar{a}qidu$ $rab\hat{u}$ šá d $Igig\bar{\imath}$ re-ši-ka lilli may Marduk, the great overseer of the Igigi, lift up your head 5R 51 iii 26f., see Borger, JCS 21 11:17+a; zi sag.ne.ne igi.lal.bi. gin $_{\rm x}({\rm GIM})$ zalág.ga $^{\rm d}$ utu.u $_{\rm x}({\rm GISGAL})$.lu: $dek\hat{a}$ re-šá-ši-na inaṭṭalu nūr Šamši they look at the light of the sun with lifted heads 4R 19 No. 2:47f.; KA.inim.ma ne.e sag.gá.na þé.íb.ta.an. zi.zi.e.ne: ina šipti annīti ina re-ši-šú linnashu may (all these diseases) be removed from his head through this incantation BIN 2 22:124f., dupl. CT 16 35:42f.; udug.[sig₅].ga sag.gá.na þé. en.gub.ba: [šēdu dam] qu ina re-ši-šu lizziz CT 16 47:222f., and passim with uzuzzu; gi.urú.gal sag.gá.na mu.un.da.gub.gub.bu: MIN (= urigallu) ina re-ši-šú uzagqip he erected a reed hut at his head BIN 2 22:194; gaba.ri giš.ná. da.a.ni máš sag.lú.tu.ra kéš.da.a.ni: mihrit eršišu urīsa ina re-eš marsi irkus ibid. 192f.; mu.du.li.a šu.gur.gur.ra.bi sag.bi.šè mu.un.gar: mundulī kubāra ina re-ši-šu iškun (see muddulu) Wilcke Lugalbanda 96:60; níg. dím.dím.ma.zu sag.gá ḥa.za.ab: ana mimma epēšika re-e-šá kīl be available for whatever is to be fashioned out of you Lugale XII 17 (= 529); for other refs. with kullu see kullu and mukīl rēši lex. sections; sag.bi sahar.ta hur.sag.[gin,] hé.ni.íb.íl: re-ši-šu kīma šadî ina eperi lu ulli (see eperu mng. 2b-1') 5R 62 No. 2:58 (Šamaššum-ukīn); sag.tab: re-eš šurrî (in broken context) CT 16 20:87ff.; sag.gá.na an.ta [...]: re-ša-a-šú šamê endu SBH 126 No. 78:1f.

sag.zi ka.silim.ma gú.má^{ma-qu-ru}gur₈. ra.ke_x zag.gá.na ba.ni.in.gar: $ag\bar{e}$ tašrihti ša kīma re-eš Nannari ina qaqqadiša uktīn he placed upon her head the resplendent crown which is like the head of the crescent moon TCL 6 51 r. 37f. (Exaltation of Ištar), see Hruška, ArOr 37 485f.:87; uru.ki.ág.gá èš.nibru^{ki}.ke_x(KID) an.gin_x gú hé.me.ni.íb.ús: āli narāme bīti Nippuru re-šá-a-šu kīma šamê lu elâ may the beloved city, the sanctuary of Nippur, keep its head raised sky-high Angim IV 18 (= 170); kur.gal den.líl.lá IM.hur.sag gú.bi an.da ab.sá.a: šadû rabû

^dEnlil IM.HUR.SAG šá re-šá-a-šú šamāmi šannâ great mountain Enlil, mountain whose head rivals the heavens BA 10/1 p. 83 No. 9 r.(!) 8ff. and dupl. 4R 27 No. 2:15ff.

SAG || re-eš || SAG || qaqqadu || šanîš re-e-šú Lambert BWL 82:215; [...] || re-e-šú || SAG || pa-ni ibid. 75:69 (both Theodicy Comm.); [...] SAG.KI.TA || re-šá-a-šú šá-pa-al || SAG || re-e-[šú ...] Hunger Uruk 84:28; SAG || re-e-š A II/5 Comm. 6, in MSL 14 288; KUN.SAG.GÁ || re-e-šú ár-kàt, AN || re-e-šú (comm. to En. el. VII 127) STC 2 pl. 52 ii 9f.; [é.sag.íl] || bītu na-šá-a re-e-š[i], bītu šá re-šá-šu [š]a-qa-[a] AfO 17 132:1f. (comm. on the name Esagil); GÚ || ki-šá-da || GÚ || re-eš Hunger Uruk 72 r. 6 (Izbu comm.); note the WSem. gloss SAG.DU-nu || ru-šu-nu EA 264:18.

qu-ud-mu=re-e-si (var. qu-du-mu=mah-ru) LTBA 2 No. 1 vi 30, var. from 2:366; [sa]-an-gu=re-e-[su] CT 18 5 K.10029:1; re-esmu-si-e=a-da-mu Malku VI 256; ab-du, re-e-su, dusm $\hat{u}=ar$ -du Malku I 175ff.

head -a) human head: šummaqutrēnu ištu šumēlim ana re-ši-šu išdud if the incense billows from the left side toward his (the diviner's) head UCP 9 369:41 (OB incense omens); in re-ši-in eliātim ... atallukam to walk about proudly (lit. with head held high) (corr. to Sum. sag. íl.la, see $el\hat{u}$ A usage c) VAS 1 33 iv 16 (Samsuiluna), also, wr. in re-ša-an elâtim YOS 9 84:43 and dupl. BRM 451:42 (Nabopolassar), cf. $re-\dot{s}i$ -in $na-\dot{s}i$ -tim (see $na\dot{s}\hat{u}$ adj.) YOS 10 44:51 (OB ext.); $[i\check{s}\check{s}i \quad r]e-\check{s}i-\check{s}a \quad \bar{i}muranni$ she (Ereškigal) raised her head and saw me Gilg. VII iv 53, cf. ašši [re]-ši-ia ana $Sin\ akarrab$ Gilg. IX i 10; re-ši- $ia_5\ ul\ ullu$ qaqqari anat[tal] I did not raise my head, (rather) I looked to the ground Lambert BWL 88:293 (Theodicy); šagâtu re-šá-a-a iknuš qaqqariš my proud head was bent toward the ground ibid. 34:73 (Ludlul I); jihdi libbija u jišaggi sag-ia my heart became glad and my head was lifted high EA 144:16 (let. of Rib-Addi); $ummad\ re-\check{s}[\acute{a}-a]$ *šú idu šēpišu* he rested his head beside his feet Lambert, Kraus AV 194 II 13 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); ana re-ši-šu-nu ušeppik šamna he poured oil upon their heads Tn.-Epic "v" 10; *šumma marşu* sag-sú nigin-šu if a sick person's head makes him dizzy(?) Suse 11 v 21; SAG.MEŠ-š \acute{u} $\bar{e}tenenn\hat{u}$

rēšu lb rēšu ld

symptom) Köcher BAM 49:4, also 50:5, 55:6, 57:3, 575 iii 31; šumma ṣēru ana sAG marṣi imqut if a snake falls on a sick person's head Labat TDP 8:25, cf. ibid. 26; šumma kiṣir ammātišu ana sAG-šú ištakkan if he places his elbows on his head again and again Labat TDP 88 r. 18; ištu sAG-šú adi šēpēšu . . . tapaššaš you salve (him) from his head to his feet AMT 86,1 iv 3, cf. (with all these medications) sAG-su taptanaššaš Köcher BAM 1 ii 8; mê kaṣûti ana muḥḥi sAG-šú tuqarrar (see qarāru) Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 13 (= Köcher BAM 574).

- referring to headdresses, crowns, etc.: 6 Túg barrū šūt sag Gelb OAIC 7:7 (OAkk.); šarhat irīmu ramû re-šu-uš-ša RA 22 170:11 (OB lit.), see Or. NS 46 205; SAG şalam abika TÚG.HI.A ⟨tu⟩-rak-kas 178 r. vi 37 (hemer.), cf. sag-šu tapattar ibid. 40; takkassu ša re-ši-iš-šu (see takkassu) VAS 12 193 r. 13 (= EA 359, šar tamhāri); huliam simat şilti āpira ra-šu-ú-a I covered my head with a helmet, fitting for battle OIP 2 44 v 69 (Senn.), cf. $ag\bar{e} d\bar{u}r \bar{u}m\bar{e} \bar{i}pir ra-\dot{s}u$ $u\check{s}-\check{s}u$ he put upon his head a crown to last forever VAB 4 234 i 23; agē šarrūtija ana $d\bar{a}ri\bar{a}ti\ luk\bar{\imath}n\ ra$ -šu-ú-a YOS 1 45 ii 40; $ag\bar{e}$ hurāṣi simat ilūtišu ša apru ra-šú-uš-šú a golden crown befitting his divine status which was placed upon his (Samaš's) head VAB 4 264 i 43 (all Nbn.); melammī rašubbati apir ra-šu-uš-šu on his head he is covered with awe-inspiring sheen En. el. IV 58; uncert.: 1 TÚG re-ši KA takilta la š $\bar{i}[pu]$ (see takiltu usage a-1') PBS 2/2 121:17 (MB).
- c) representations: 1 sAG amēli uqnî (a piece of jewelry with) a man's head made of lapis lazuli RA 43 144:62, also ibid. 164:260 (Qatna inv.); ša sAG DN (gold cut) from the head of (the statue of) Ninurta ABL 493:14 (NA).
- d) in idiomatic use -1' with verbs -a' with uzuzzu to be ready for, to be at one's disposal, service, to attend to: PN i-re- $e\check{s}$ abi $\check{s}u$ izziz PN entered the service of his

father RA 60 128 AO 11216:13; PN *i-re-ší-ia* izzaz PN is at my disposal CCT 3 15:35, cf. ibid. 40c:13, cf. also ina re-ší-kà la azziz BIN 6 27:15, cf. ibid. 195:19, JCS 15 127 No. 1:33, BIN 6 104:15, i-re-iš awīlim tazzaz(!) Hecker Giessen 32:9 (all OA); appoint a trustworthy man ina re-eš ālim šâtu lizziz he shall be responsible for that town Sumer 14 19 No. 3:21 (Harmal let.); sābum ša PN ina re-ši-ka lizziz the troops that are with PN shall be at your disposal ARM 1 123:12, cf. $s\bar{a}bum \ \tilde{s}\hat{u}$ ina re-ši-ka lizziz ARM 2 17:23; awīlam ina $m\bar{a}r\ ekallim\ ša\ ina\ re-ši-ka\ i[zzaz]z\bar{u}\$ a man from among the courtiers who serve you ARM 1 18:39, cf. ARM 10 140:18 and 28; as for the other man ina re-ši kî ulzizzu when he put him into his service EA 8:39 (let. of Burnaburiaš); ana sa[G-ia ta]zzaz you shall be at my service KBo 1 3:25, cf. ibid. 28; *nēmel ina re-šu-uš-šú azzizuni* because I have been taking care of him ABL 1 r. 1, see Parpola LAS No. 142; his men ina re-šú-un-ni izzazzu ABL 473 obv.(!) 15 (NA).

b' with other verbs: re-ša-ka ukabbat he will honor you (in broken context) TCL 18 98 r. 5' (OB let.); may I not be despised before the Babylonians and re-ši-ia la išappila may my head not be lowered ABL 283 r. 11, also (in same context) ABL 793 r. 13; $amm\bar{e}ni$ re- $e\check{s}$ UN.MEŠ É ul $tana\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$ Cole Nippur 90:22 (all NB); $rub\hat{u} \ \check{s}\hat{u} \ re-\check{s}\acute{a}-a-\check{s}u \ ill\hat{a}$ BiOr 28 15 v 10 (SB prophecy); see also $dek\hat{u}$ mng. 2f-2'd', $el\hat{u}$ v. mng. 5a and b, kullumng. 5f, matāhu mng. 2c-2', mukīl rēši, $na\check{s}\hat{u}$ A mng. 6 $(r\bar{e}\check{s}u)$, $n\bar{i}\check{s}u$ B mng. 5 $(n\bar{i}\check{s})$ $r\bar{e}\check{s}i$), $qu\hat{u}$ v. mngs. 2a and 3, $\check{s}aq\hat{u}$ A adj. mngs. 1 and 2a, $\check{s}aq\hat{u}$ A v. mng. 3; for other refs. see Gruber Aspects of Nonverbal Communication 688 s.v. rēšu.

2' used metonymically for self: Sin ili re-ši-ia Sin, my personal god Syria 33 65:28 (let. of Jarim-Lim), also ^dSin DINGIR re-ši-ia AOB 1 26 vi 19 (Šamši-Adad I); maṣṣār šulmim u balāṭi[m] ina re-ši-ka aj ipparku may (the protective spirit) who watches over (your) well-being and (your) life never cease (to

rēšu le rēšu 2b

stand) at your head PBS 7 105:12, and passim in OB letters; lumunšu ana SAG-šu its bad luck (portended in the protasis) will fall upon his head Labat Suse 8:2; may the good šēdu spirit lu kajān ina SAG.MU be always at my head BMS 50:24, see Ebeling Handerhebung 148; šūziz ina SAG.MU place (a protective spirit) at my head KAR 58:47; aran re-ši-im-ma (in broken context) TCL 18 95:38 (OB let.).

e) animal head -1' in gen.: when the fox had heard this *išši re-ši-šú* he raised his head Lambert BWL 200:19 (SB fable), cf. (Anzû) $ittaši \ re-ši-š[u]$ RA 46 88:20 (OB Epic of Zu); thirty miles $\delta aq\hat{a}$ re- $[\delta a-a-\delta u]$ high is its (the dragon's) head KAR 6:23; if a sow gives birth and sag-sú la baši (the malformed piglet) has no head Labat Suse 10:16, SAG-sú nukkur its head is deformed ibid. 17, SAG-su la ša šahî ibid. 18; his neck is a louse $re-\check{s}\acute{u}$ $nir\bar{a}hu$ (his) head a little snake STT 214-217 iv 62; *šumma izbum* 2 if the newborn animal (has) two heads YOS 10 56 iii 16 (OB Izbu), cf. šumma $alpu \ 2 \text{ sag-} \dot{s} \dot{u} \ \text{CT } 40 \ 30 \ \text{K.} 4073 + :5 \ (\text{SB Alu});$ [r]e-eš immeri imittam liwwir let the head of the sacrificial lamb be bright on the right side RA 38 85:1 (OB ext. prayer), see Starr Diviner 123; šumma immeru ina niqî reši-šu išši TuL p. 43:10, also ibid. 12f. (translit.)only); šumma SAG immeri ... īn imittišu ipette if the (severed) head of the sacrificial lamb opens its right eye CT 31 33 r. 17, and passim in r. 18-35; do not move SAG immeri ašar šaknu BMS 12 r. 96; šīra kabba qadi SAG-su the roasted meat together with its (the goat's) head Labat Suse 11 vi 13 (rit.); SAG (var. SAG.DU) uruballi the head of an uruballu-bird (in a prescription) 42,5:18, var. from AMT 99,2 i 22, cf. SAG e-ri-bi AMT 99,2 i 18, SAG $surd\hat{\imath}$ Köcher BAM 311:62; SAG sinunti SAG suddinnu BE 8 133:6.

2' representations: GAL SAG alpi a goblet in the form of a bull's head ARM 7 239:12, also SAG MAŠ.DÀ ibid. 13, SAG turāḥi ARMT 13 8:11, SAG ṣabītim ibid. 13; 1 DUG.GAL SAG one goblet in the form of

(an animal's) head PBS 2/2 57:3 (MB inv.); 1 GAL SAG GUD RA 43 210:45 (Qatna inv.); 1 SAG UR.MAH (of gold) ibid. 208:376, but all probably to be read qaqqadu, see Deller, Bagh. Mitt. 16 337ff.

2. servant, slave -a) in OAkk., Ur III, OB: PN lú.sag.sa_x(NINDÁךE).àm PN is the person who bought the slave TIM 9 99:13 (OAkk.), see Krecher, ZA 63 242, cf. ibid. 257 No. 26 i 2, ii 6; sag ba.sa₁₀ the slave was bought UET 3 15:18 (Ur III), for other Ur III refs. see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 154 s.v. sag; a criminal lu re-ša- $\langle am \rangle$ lu amtam ana [mātim] nakartim ušeṣṣi will let either a slave or a slave woman flee to a hostile country YOS 10 33 iii 29, dupl., wr. *lu* SAG.ÌR lu SAG.[GEMÉ] ibid. 34:8; re-šuminnabbitma a slave will run away ibid. 26 iii 16 and 18 (all OB ext.); ana SAG.ÌR u amātim alpī u imērī ša ina gāti PN as for the slave and the slave women, the oxen, and the donkeys, which are under the command of PN BIN 2 69:12 (OB); 1 SAG. R PN šumšu one slave, named PN AJSL 34 201:1, 1 SAG.GEMÉ GN one female slave from GN BIN 280:1, and passim in OB leg.; for ìR and GEMÉ without preceding SAG see ardu and amtu; give orders re-ša-am ištēn *līhuzu* that they should engage only a single slave YOS 2 29:20, see Stol, AbB 9 29; aššum r[e]-ši-im ša mahrika re-ša-am šūriam as for the slave who is with you — have the slave brought to me PBS 1/2 14:5f., cf. itti $re-\check{s}i-im\ \check{s}[\hat{a}t]i$ ibid. 11, $a\check{s}\check{s}um\ re-\check{s}i-im\ \check{s}a$ tašpuram ... re-ša-am šūriam UET 5 21:6 and 9, re-ša-am ša-a(!)-ti . . . x kaspam š $\bar{u}bi$ = lam ibid. 12, re-ša-am . . . luš $\bar{a}mamma$ ibid. 16; re-ša-a-an $k\bar{\imath}ma$ re-ši-i[n lu]š $\bar{a}bilakku[m]$ I will send (them?) to you slave by slave Kraus, AbB 5 190 r. 6.

b) in lit. and hist. — I' in relation to a deity as an expression of humility: PN šaknu ša GN re-e-šu pāliķki PN, the governor of Kish, the servant who worships you (Ninlil) Watelin Kish 3 18:4 (Merodachbaladan); Assurbanipal re-e-šú pāliķ ilūtika the servant who worships your divine majesty

rēšu 3a rēšu 3b

Hunger Kolophone 328:21; ana PN re-e-[śi m]utnennî for (your) servant PN (the exorcist) who is given to prayer JAOS 88 130:9, cf. re-e-šu mušāpû bēlūtika ibid. as telestich of end of lines 1-11, re-e-š[u] mutnennû pāliḥka ibid. as telestich of reverse 1-10, see Sweet, Or. NS 38 459; for other refs. see mutnennû, and Seux Epithètes 242f.; Simbar-Šipak šar mīšaru re-e-šú šaḥṭi RN, king of justice, the humble servant JCS 19 121:7; jâṭi RN šangû ellu re-e-šú binût qātīka as for me, RN, the pure priest, the servant who was created by you Streck Asb. 200 iv 4, cf. (referring to Esarh.) ina tarṣi RN . . . re-e-šú binût qātīka ibid. 376 i 4, see Weippert, WO 7 75.

other occs.: šarrāhākuma atūr ana re-e-ši proud as I was, I was reduced to the state of a slave (with comm. re-e-šu <//> ardu) Lambert BWL 34:78 (Ludlul I); gir₅ uru.kúr.ra.àm sag.gá.àm: ubarru ina āli šanîmma re-e-šú a distinguished visitor in another city is but a slave Lambert BWL 259:17 (bil. proverb); $z\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}\check{s}u\ ulam=$ minma re-e-šiš ēmēma itti ardīšu imnu ramanuš he (the hostile king) took on a miserable mien, thus turning himself into a slave, and regarded himself as one of his own slaves Borger Esarh. 103:4; qāt PN S[A]G written by PN, the servant of DN Ugaritica 5 167 iv 6' (colophon); \$\sit \text{SAG} edî loss of a renowned(?) slave CT 20 4 r. 16, also Hunger Uruk 80:85 (SB ext.), RA 44 17:31 (OB ext.), note designating a part of the exta which predicts loss of a slave: (the right "weapon-mark") *și-it re-ši-im iţţul* YOS 10 25:28, 46 v 38, etc., see Jeyes Old Babylonian Extispicy p. 60.

3. top (of the body, objects, buildings), summit — a) top part of objects, tools, furniture, jewelry: 1 urudu.gag 4 sag. Ba one copper peg with four knobs PBS 8/1 55:1 (OB); I attached precious stones ina muḥḥi sag agēšu to the top of his (Marduk's) headdress 5R 33 iii 4 (Agumkakrime); one dagger made of shining gold sag-šu uqnî its pommel made of lapis lazuli RA 43 209:11 (Qatna inv.), cf. (also referring

to a dagger) wr. sag-sú EA 22 i 34, iii 9, wr. SAG.DU ibid. ii 17, and see Hh. VIIA 29, in lex. section; one large gold fibula sag(var. SAG.DU)-šu $uqn\hat{u}$ the top part of which is of lapis lazuli RA 43 158:200 (Qatna inv.), cf. (also referring to pieces of jewelry) EA 22 i 62, iii 17, and passim in EA; one bright star ina SAG mašaddi is at the tip of the pole (of the constellation Wagon) AfO 4 75 r. 6 (description of constellations); a lamp ša SAG buşinniğu the top of whose wick (is divided in two) CT 39 36 K.10423 +:11 (SB Alu); 27 small ornaments [ina] qimmāte ša SAG.MEŠ alamutte in the crown of the tops of the alamūtu palm AfO 18 302 i 11 (MA inv.); r[e-i]š $n\bar{e}matte$ back rest of a chair (as opposed to *ildu* "seat" of a chair) ibid. ii 32; NA₄ kišādi ša sag erši šarri u šēpīt šarri stones for the necklaces for the head of the king's bed and for the foot of the (bed of the) king CT 22 1:14, also ibid. 15 (NB let. of Asb.), cf. nignak ballukki ina sag-šú nignak $burar{a}$ ši ina š $ar{e}$ p $ar{i}$ tišu tašakkan Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 129:24, also ABL 450:7 (NA); if a scorpion ina sag erši amēli ittanallakam wanders about at the head of a man's bed CT 40 27 K.11686:3 (SB Alu); ina SAG $er\check{s}i\check{s}u$ *irakkasu* they tie (a goat) at the head of his bed KAR 33:3, cf. Or. NS 30 3:35', dupls. von Weiher Uruk 8 i 33 K.3622 + iii 17' ($b\bar{\imath}t$ mēsiri, courtesy R. Borger), and passim in SB rit.; see also eršu šá re-šá-a-šá šagâ Hh. IV 149, in lex. section.

b) top, summit of buildings: $b\bar{\imath}tum\ lu$ naši re-e- $\check{s}u$ šaplānum šur $\check{s}u\check{s}u$ er $\check{s}e$ tam lu tam $\check{h}u$ let the temple's top be high, let its foundation below grip the nether world JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 25 and 27 (OB hymn to Papulegarra); u_6 . nir gi.gun $_4$. na. ma $_{\dot{h}}$. a. ni sag. bi an. gin $_{\dot{x}}$ íl.i.dè: ziqur= $ratam\ gigun\bar{a}\check{s}u\ \check{s}iram\ re$ - $\check{s}i$ - $\check{s}a\ k\bar{\imath}ma\ \check{s}am\hat{e}$ $ull\hat{a}m$ RA 39 6:14 (bil. inscr. of Samsuiluna), also ibid. 9:85, see Sollberger, RA 61 41ff.; $d\bar{u}ram\ \check{s}iram\dots\check{s}a\ [re]$ - $\check{s}a$ - $\check{s}u$ - $nu\ k\bar{\imath}ma\ \check{s}ad\hat{\imath}m\ elia$ a mighty wall whose top is as high as a mountain LIH 95:50 (Hammurapi), cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma\ \check{s}ad\hat{\imath}m\ ull\hat{\imath}$ re-e- $\check{s}a$ - $\check{s}a$ I built its top courses

rēšu3c

as high as a mountain VAB 4 138 ix 28 (Nbk.); (I, Samsuiluna, rebuilt six fortresses fallen into ruin) sag.ne.ne hur. sag.gin_v(GIM) mi.in.íl : re-ši-šu-nu (var. ra-si-su-[nu]) $k\bar{\imath}ma \, sad\, \hat{\imath}m \, ulli \, I \, raised$ up their summits as high as a mountain RIME 4 382:62 (Sum.) and 58 (Akk.); $re-\dot{s}i-\dot{s}u$ eli ša pana ullâm (corr. to Sum. [sag].bi diri ud.bi.da.ka íl.i.da) to raise its top higher than before RA 63 33:12 (Samsuiluna), (within one year) re-ši-šu eli *ša pana ulli* ibid. 37:142; Hammurapi *mulli* re-eš É.AN.NA CH ii 43; I made the wall forty bricks thick ina 180 tipkī ullâ re- $\dot{s}i - \dot{s}\acute{u}$ I raised its cornices by one hundred and eighty layers of bricks OIP 2 111 vii 69 (Senn.); Etemenanki ina agurri uqnî elleti *ullâ re-e-ša-a-ša* VAB 4 126 iii 17 (Nbk.); for other refs. see $el\hat{u}$ v. mng. 5a-1', $na\check{s}\hat{u}$ A mng. 6 (rēšu e); išissu ina irat kigalli ušaršidma re-ši-šu šadâniš uzagqir I set its base as deep as the nether world, I built its top as high as a mountain VAB 4 72 i 32 (Nbk.); šagā re-šá-a-šú šamāmi endu its top was high, touching the heavens Borger Esarh. 5 vi 21; SAG $d\bar{u}rija$ ippattarcornices of my city wall will come loose Labat Suse 6 iii 31 (ext.); šumma MIN (= UZU. DIR) ina sag abulli innamir if a fungus is seen on top of the city gate CT 40 19 K.10390:5 (SB Alu); temenša ēnišma išdāša *irmâ iqūpa re-šá-a-šá* its foundation platform had become weak, its foundations had given in, and its cornices had fallen down OIP 2 128 vi 44 (Senn.), cf. to a height of two hundred courses of brick ana elāni ušaggi re-e-su I raised its cornice upward ibid. 129 vi 51; $kil\bar{\imath}l\bar{\imath}$ ugn $\hat{\imath}$ re-ša-a-ša ušalmi I had its cornices adorned all around with a frieze of lapis lazuli (colored bricks) VAB 4 138 ix 17 (Nbk.); ša igāri išissu lussuhma litrura re-šá-a-šú I shall tear out the foundation of the wall so that its cornices will totter Cagni Erra IV 126.

c) summit, peak of a mountain: huršāni zaqrūti ... lišpila re-[šá-a-šun] the summits of jagged mountains shall be lowered

Cagni Erra I 69, restored from ibid. IIb 29; mukabbis sag.meš ša šadė huršāni who treads the summits of mountains Iraq 25 52:5 (Shalm. III); $m\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}t$ $re\text{-}e\text{-}\check{s}i$ u nadbakiŠurpu III 66; Mount GN which rises high like the tip of a spear eli huršāni šubat DN šagât re-e-ši ša eliš re-šá-a-šá šamāmi en= dāma šaplānu šuršūša šuršudū gereb Aralli its summit towering over the mountain ranges, the abode of Belet-ili, whose peaks above touch the heavens, and whose foundations below are rooted in the nether world TCL 3 18f. (Sar.); in the area of Mount ša itti šikin urpati ina qereb šamê *ummudā re-šá-a-šu* whose summit reaches even into the sky, along with the clouds TCL 3 96 (Sar.); $\bar{a}\check{s}ibu\ldots\check{s}ad\hat{e}$ elûti $re-\check{s}\acute{a}-an$ elâti who dwell in the high mountains, on the high mountain peaks Šurpu VIII 39.

- d) head of celestial bodies: if at the moon's first appearance MUL.SIPA.ZI. AN. NA ina sag-šú izziz Orion stands at its (the moon's) head ACh Supp. 2 9a:7, cf. ibid. 66:9; if Mars ana sag mul.lugal ithi comes close to the head of Regulus ibid. 80:2; SAG- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ (= $r\bar{e}\check{s}\bar{a}\check{s}u$) $\check{s}am\hat{e}$ inattala its (the Raven's) head faces the sky ACh Ištar 23:10, also (with erseta) ibid. 11, cf. ibid. 21:51; SAG.ME-šú šaqâ its head (of the constellation EN.TE.NA.BAR.HUM) is high ACh Sin 19:19, also K.1529:2; the stars ša SAG MUL GÍR. TAB at the head of the constellation Scorpius ACh Ištar 28:4; šumma ina sag MÚL. MÁŠ if at the top of the constellation Capricorn RA 62 53:8; SAG MUL₄.SAG.UŠ $s\bar{a}m$ (if) the top of Saturn is red Hunger Uruk 84:9; see also AfO 4 75 cited mng. 3a.
- e) top end, front end 1' of a locality: as there are interruptions on the way I am still sitting here $la\ i$ -re-is sí-mi- $a\ wa$ s $b\bar{a}$ =kuma I cannot stay with my merchandise TCL 19 14:5 (OA let.); I set up two stelas is= $s\bar{e}n\ ina\ sag\ \bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ su san \hat{a} ina qanni $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ su ina sag tamti one at the front end of his cities, the other at the rear end of his cities, above the sea coast WO 2 40:32f. (Shalm. III); ina re-es GN GN₂ u GN₃ namba $^{\circ}\bar{e}$

rēšu 3e

 $\bar{a}murma$ (see namba'u) OIP 2 114 viii 33 (Senn.); [ana abu]nnāte re-eš ālāni dannūti ša GN nagî aqtirib I approached the central strongholds above(?) the fortified cities of the land Sangibutu TCL 3 233 (Sar.); ina nērebi ša GN ērub ina sag uru GN uṣâ I entered the pass of GN and emerged above Arbela Iraq 25 54:42, cf. (all ref. to Arbela) KAH 2 115:3, WO 1 462 ii 2, (fields) ina SAG above Arbela ADD 742:10, cf. ADD 410:3, (ref. to a house plot) ADD 327:7; I built a palace in GN ša re-eš hūli ša Aššur which is situated above the road leading to Assur AKA 148 v 32 (Tigl. I); adi šadê GN ša SAG tâmdi allik I went to the mountains of GN above the Sea Iraq 24 94:28 (Shalm. III), cf. he fled to GN δa SAG GN₂ $\delta ad\hat{\imath}$ which is situated at the approach(?) to Mount GN₂ Rost Tigl. III p. 30:170, cf. (Mount GN) ša SAG GN_2 ša qereb GN_3 Piepkorn Asb. 52 iii 60; I approached GN, a huge fortress re-eš miṣri ša GN₂ above(?) the border of Urartu TCL 3 167 (Sar.); ina re-iš URU GN AKA 134 iii 10 (Tigl. I), cf., wr. SAG Layard 88:190, see WO 2 232; ina sag māti nakru idukkannima the enemy will defeat me above(?) the land KAR 428 r. 52 (SB ext.); note ina SA[G eqli]ka būrta [la] teherru you must not dig a well at the upper part of your field Ugaritica 5 163 iii 5, restored from Hitt. parallel, see p. 288.

2' of a structure: objects given ina re-eš titurrim at the head of a bridge Wiseman Alalakh 373:2 (MB); the wall ša re-iš bābe ša $pap\bar{a}hi$ above(?) the gate to the chapel AOB 1 94:35 (Adn. I); (objects which) they returned here from the palace ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ hašīmi ša sag É ebirti šaknu (are now) deposited in the storeroom which is at the top of the staircase KAJ 303:16 (MA), see Harrak, ZA 79 68; šarru pa[rṣa in]a re-eš hameluhhi ina gammuri when the king has finished the rites at(?) the building MVAG 41/3 14 ii 42 (MA rit.); bīt abusāte ša ekal bēlūtija ša re-i[š] hameluhhi AKA 144 v 1 (Broken Obelisk); ina SAG $b\bar{\imath}t$ ili liz[qup]he should plant (a palm tree) in front of the temple KAR 178 r. v 79 (hemer.); (a house) šapli jarhi re-eš qabūrāni below the pond, at the upper end of the cemetery Iraq 25 pl. 20 BT 106:5 (NA); incantation recited in front of the seven representations ša ina SAG kummi eṣrū which are depicted at the upper end of the cella BBR No. 53 ii 16; ina re-e-ši-šu kummu rabâ ana šubat šarrūtija ... ēpuš at its head(?) (of the quay wall) I built a large abode as my royal residence VAB 4 138 viii 54 (Nbk.); the path of the sun SAG É.TÙR (opposite: šēpīt tarbaṣi) BPO 2 Text III 24b.

3' in relation to a person or animal: epi kurummātišu šitakkani ina re-ši-šú bake bread for him and place (it) at his head Gilg. XI 211, cf. ibid. 213; ina SAG hazanni . . . ittaşar he stood guard at the mayor's head STT 38:94 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 154; (in broken context) ina re-eš salli at the head of the sleeping person Lambert BWL 196:6 (SB fable); you place magical substances ina sag zikari u sinništi ša $sall\bar{u}$ at the heads of the man and woman who are asleep Biggs Šaziga 52 AMT 73,2:8; ina sag marși tušeššebši . . . 3 ūmē ina sag marsi tašakkan vou place (the figurine representing Lamaštu) at the sick person's head, (and) keep (a vessel with ashes) placed at the sick person's head for three days 4R 56 ii 24f. and dupl. (Lamaštu I), cf. Köcher BAM 323:83; you recite the incantation ina pan nūri ša sag marși šaknu in front of the lamp which is placed at the head of the sick person KAR 58:25; ina SAG alpi tazzaz RAcc. 12:13; kalû ... ina re-ši-šu izzaz KAR 60:18, see RAcc. 20; (the gods) whom Sennacherib [ana b]i-ri ina re-eš ahēiš [u]šēteganni made go in procession one in front of the other van Driel Cult of Aššur 96 ix 6 (NA rit.), see Lambert, Or. NS 40 91; in transferred mng.: kunnu ina re- \dot{si} -ki $ta\dot{s}m\hat{u}$ $mag\bar{a}ru$ $sal\bar{\imath}mu$ (see $mag\bar{a}ru$ mng. 4b) Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 14:19, and dupls. BMS 5 and 8, KAR 250, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:19; utammēki dšáR.UR4 kakka danna ša sag (var. re-eš) bēl mātāti I conjure

rēšu 3f

you by the divine Sarur, the mighty weapon at the disposal(?) of the lord of all countries LKU 33 r. 3 and dupl. (Lamaštu II); 5 e-ba(text -ki)-ru-tí așbatma ana bīt PN adi re-ší-šu-nu ērubma I seized five friends and entered the house of PN at(?) their head BIN 4 83:26 (OA let.); 6 LÚ.MEŠ ša reeš awīlim (including one barber, preceded by five $nuhatimm\bar{u}$, and six $kartapp\bar{u}$, all summed up as ša warki awīlim) six men in attendance on the gentleman ARM 9 27 iii 20, PN ša re-eš awīltim PN, in attendance on the lady ibid. 24 iii 17; nakru $b\bar{\imath}t$ GUB.BA SAG 3,20 (= šarri) ší-it-mu the enemy the house of a personal royal attendant Labat Suse 4:24, cf. migitti mazzaz SAG LUGAL ibid. 6 iv 40; for refs. with uzuzzu see uzuzzu, see also manzazu and muzzazu.

4' other occ.: cloth ana urkim 3 kùš 3 kùš ana ra-ší-im three cubits (wide) toward its lower end, three cubits (wide) toward its upper end Gelb OAIC 11:12 (OAkk.).

f) top of parts of the body -1' $r\bar{e}\check{s}$ libbiepigastrium: šumma amēlu irassu sag libbišu naglabāšu ikkalušu if a man's chest, epigastrium, and flanks hurt him 49,4:1; irassu u sag [libbi]šu inarrut (see narātu mng. 1a) PBS 2/2 104:3 (MB diagn.); šumma ... sag libbišu īrur (see arāru C mng. 2) Labat TDP 44 r. 42, cf. (with ebit) ibid. 112 i 16, and passim in Tablet XIII; šumma amēlu sag libbišu kīma ša māmītu ikassûšu (see $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}tu$ mng. 2a) AMT 41,1 iv 33, cf. sag *libbišu na-ši* (see *našû* A mng. 1d-3') ibid. 44; *šumma ina* ... sag *libbišu* ... mahiş Labat TDP 36:44; šumma sin[ništu] ... sag *libbiša šāra leqi* if a woman's epigastrium has "taken wind" Labat TDP 214:19; SAG libbišu ikassassu his epigastrium hurts him Köcher BAM 578 ii 20; *šumma amēlu sag libbišu umma ukâl* if a man's epigastrium is feverish AMT 39,1 i 20 and 25, cf. ibid. 27 and 29; SAG libbišu rupulta $irta\check{s}i$ (see $rupu\check{s}tu$) AMT 48,2:1, also Köcher BAM 575 ii 45, cf. mê sag libbišu tusallah you sprinkle his epigastrium with water ibid. 49, also ibid. iv 47; SAG libbišu taşammid you bandage his epigastrium ibid. 574 i 25; ištu sag libbiša ana šaplān libbiša tušgarrar (see *garāru* mng. 2a) KAR 196 r. i 9 (= Köcher BAM 248 iv 9), also, wr. *ištu re-e-eš libbišu* KUB 4 13:14; *šumma izbu* sag *libbišu peti* if the top of a malformed animal's belly is open Leichty Izbu XVI 71'; you make an image of the sorceress aban šadî ina sag libbiša tašakkan Maqlu IX 179, also (with tusannaš) ibid. 41; difficult: lipiš sag. šà.ga.na.ke_x u.me.ni.gar šà.ga. gin, u.me.ni.sum šu ha.ba.ab. ti.gá: libba ša ina sag libbišu taškuna $k\bar{\imath}ma\ libbi\check{s}u\ idinma\ lilq\hat{u}\$ CT 17 6 iii 15ff.

2' of other parts of the body: šumma ālittu sag abunnatiša pašir if the top of the navel of a woman giving birth is loose Labat TDP 208:85; šumma sag appišu narub if the tip of his nose is moist ibid. 56:22, and passim in lines 23-31, also ibid. 20, and 24:51 and 53; SAG *īnēšu ina ubāni tepette* you raise the eyelid (lit. you open the top of his eyes) with (your) finger (to apply the medication) AMT 9,1 ii 36; šumma ina sag $pan\bar{i}\check{s}u$ UD.A.MEŠ $s\bar{a}m\bar{u}ti$ $ittas\hat{u}$ if on the upper part of his face red ramītū spots break out ibid. 78:77, cf. ibid. 78; šumma ina sag ahūr imittišu kurāru šakin if there is a carbuncle on the top of his right Labat Suse 8:4 (physiogn.); šumma SAG appišu Kraus Texte 23:16, cf. ibid. 6:37, but SAG.DU appišu ibid. 44:24, cf. also SAG uzun šumēli/imitti Kraus Texte 44:3f., ina SAG SAG. DU- $\check{s}\check{u}$ ibid. 8, [SAG] $ub\bar{a}ni$ ibid. r. 17', |ina| SAG $p\bar{u}ti\check{s}u$ ibid. 36 i 15; $\check{s}umma$ SAG (var. re-eš) lišānim šatiq if the top of the tongue (of the sacrificial lamb) is cleft YOS 10 52 ii 29, var. from 51 ii 31, cf. ina SAG (var. re-eš) irtim ibid. 52 iii 36, ina sag (var. $re-e\check{s}$) \check{selim} ibid. iv 23, vars. from 51 iii 38 and iv 26 (OB); puhāda annâ ištu sag qarni ana zibbati as for this lamb, from the tip of the horn down to the tail BBR No. 11 + 18:8, cf. puhāda annâ ištu re-e-ši ana qanni qaqqadi u zibbati ... eppuš IM 67692:228 (tamītu, courrēšu 3g rēšu 4a

tesy W. G. Lambert), and see sikkat ṣēli, irtu, kaskasu.

g) top of parts of the exta: if on the back of the "finger" kakku re-ša-am kašid a "weapon-mark" reaches the top part (of the "finger") YOS 10 60 r. 16; šumma ina SAG girginnê RA 65 74:77 (OB ext.), SAG amūti KAR 439:8, and passim in SB ext.; a mark ina re-ši ša kakki RA 27 142:33 (OB ext.); the rib *ištu re-ši-ša adi išdiša* from its top to its bottom YOS 10 45 r. 55, wr. ištu sag-ša adi išdiša YOS 10 2 r. 5 (MB ext. report); šumma martum re-sa kīma kubšim if the top of the gall bladder looks like a turban RA 27 149:38, cf. ibid. 39, 41, 44, see Riemschneider, ZA 57 132; šumma ubānum re-eš-sa harir YOS 10 33 ii 54, cf. ibid. 25:14, cf. also re-sa šatiq ibid. 39 r. 4, etc., re-iš-sa ikpi[s] RA 38 84 r. 11, see Nougayrol, RA 40 91:31; šēpum ana re-ši-ša īli (if) the "footmark" reaches up to its top YOS 10 39 r. 11; (the $dan\bar{a}nu$) $re\text{-}s\acute{u}$ $pali\check{s}$ RA 38 81 r. 4, see Nougayrol, RA 40 58:22; [$\check{s}umma~2~ma$] $rr\bar{a}=$ tum re-si-na tarik RA 67 52:9 (all OB ext.); SAG- $s\grave{a}$ $\bar{e}d$ its (the lung's) upper part is pointed JCS 37 148:12 (MB); SAG uşurti Labat Suse 6 i 15; kakki 15 ša sag-su mahşu RA 68 63:8 (SB), and passim (beside $i \dot{s} du$ and qablu) of these and other marks on the exta, see, e.g., bāb ekalli, ekal ubāni, hašû, kalītu, kīdītu, kippu, kipsu, kubšu, libbu, man= zāzu, naplastu, nīd kussî, nīru, padānu, šulmu, tīb šāri.

4. beginning — a) referring to periods of time — 1' ref. to years, months, seasons, parts of the day, etc.: Šamaš(?) ina sag šatti tēšâ eli ummān nakri ušamqat at the beginning of the year Šamaš(?) will throw confusion upon the enemy's army Labat Suse 6 ii 31, also ibid. 51; šarru sag šattimma mārušu kussâ iṣabbat as for the king, at the beginning of the year his son will seize the throne ibid. 3:57, muruş sag šatti ibid. 11; ina re-eš šat-tum zu-un-nu ul izannun Izbu Comm. V 271b; [sag] sibūt šattimma (see sibūtu usage a) ARM 6 27 r. 9'; ina re-eš šatti u qīt šatti attaṭal mirītī at the beginning of

the year and at the end of the year I find pasturage for myself Lambert BWL 178:26 (SB Fable of Ox and Horse); for other refs. see šattu mng. 1a-3'a'; ištu sag iti.1.kam ša MN ana ITI.2.KAM išaggal CCT 1 5a:5, cf. KT Blanckertz 4:10, SAG ITI.1.KAM MN ... $i \check{s} a q q a l$ TCL 4 75:7 (all OA); ina $re{-}i\check{s}$ MN $u\check{s}arr\hat{u}$ they will start (work) at the beginning of MN Kraus, AbB 5 218 r. 8, and passim in OB, wr. SAG UD.SAR TCL 10 66:2, TIM 5 58:11, see also uskaru; sag ud.sar nu.èš LÚ.BAL.GUB.[BA ...] // ar-hi šá i-na É.KUR *i-na-*[...] AfO 24 79:21f. (gramm. comm.); ina re-eš warhim annîm ina GN tamahharanni you shall meet me in GN at the very beginning of this month Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 48:15; ana re-eš warhim annîm OBT Tell Rimah 31:9; ištu re-eš MN adi MN₂ ARMT 22 203 r. iv 11, ana re-eš warhim annîm ARM 1 22:13, and passim in Mari (expressing onset or completion of a month), see Durand, NABU 1987/73 and Heimpel, NABU 1996/13; re-iš MN . . . še'am ilge he took the barley at the beginning of MN MDP 23 197:4, and passim in Elam, wr. SAG ITI MN MDP 22 111 r. 5, 120:4; ina sag ar-hi ina šuttija PBS 1/2 60:7 (MB let.); SAG ITI tābuni should the beginning of the month be a propitious time ABL 114 r. 10 (NA); šumma ina sag ša urhi PN PN₂ la naṣa if at the beginning of the month PN does not deliver PN2 ADD 167:1; if a planet ina SAG MN innamir is seen at the beginning of MN Hunger Uruk 90:4 (comm. on Enuma Anu Enlil Tablet 56); a-re-iš daš e ašapparakkimma by the beginning of spring I will write to you CCT 3 7a:5 (OA), cf. Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 14:19; see also hamuštu s. usage b; Anzû $uq\hat{a}$ re-ši $\bar{u}mi$ waits for daybreak CT 15 39 ii 17 (SB); $i \check{s}tu \ ta\check{s}r\bar{\imath}ti \ adi \ {\rm SAG} \ m\bar{u}\check{s}i$ murussu iddallip (if) his sickness lingers on from (its) inception until the beginning of the night Labat TDP 118:14, and passim in similar contexts in med.

2' rēš šarrūti beginning of the rule of a king, šanat rēš šarrūti accession year: (commodities) ša MU SAG NAM.LUGAL.LA

rēšu 4a rēšu 4a

pertaining to the accession year of Kaštiliašu PBS 2/2 53:43 and passim in MB, wr. ina MU SAG RN MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 13 (kudurru of Merodachbaladan I), see Brinkman MSKH 1 403f. n. 28; MU SAG NAM.LUGAL.LA RN accession year of Esarhaddon Borger Esarh. p. 29 Datierungen, see Brinkman, JAOS 103 36 n. 7, also (referring to Šamaš-šum-ukīn) BHT pl. 4:5, see Grayson Chronicles 131; MU SAG NAM. LUGAL.LA Nbk. 3:13, and passim in NB leg.; MU SAG LUGAL RN BIN 2 109:15 (Amēl-Marduk), 115:6 (Cyr.), and passim in texts from the reign of Camb., also TuM 2-3 29:22 and dupl. BE 10 1 (Dar. II), Dar. 5:2, but MU SAG NAM. LUGAL.LA Dar. 9:31, BIN 1 136:10; ištu SAG (var. re-iš) šarrūtija adi 5 palēja from the beginning of my reign until my fifth regnal year AKA 83 vi 44 (Tigl. I), cf. Rost Tigl. III p. 42:4, Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:23, OIP 2 56:5, Borger Esarh. 16:9, VAB 4 218 i 16 (Nbn.), and passim in NA and NB royal insers.

other occs.: a-di re-eš palē RN la niturram CT 2 1:17 (OB leg.), cf. (in broken context) bēlī ištu re-iš palēka Tn.-Epic "ii" 3; ultu re-e-eš šandabakkūti PN from the beginning of PN's tenure as governor Aro, WZJ 8 570:16 (MB let.); ina re-iš nikkassi x TÚG. TA $kut\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$ x TÚG. TA TÚG $\check{s}\bar{u}r\bar{u}tim$ gātam niddi when we started the accounting we deposited x kutānu and x textiles per person as shares VAS 26 144:1, also BIN 6 63:5; ina re-iš qīptim ša taddananni (see $q\bar{\imath}ptu$ mng. 3a-2') \dots laddin 9301:36 (= VAS 26 71); assurri PN ana re-iš awâtim ē ikšudam under no circumstances shall PN reach his objective BIN 4 37:30; *i-re-eš têrtika izēzam ula ale*'e I am not able to take care of your order TCL 14 34:18; abuni ana qaqqidiša iplahma našpartam ša x kaspim abuni iddinakkum u ina re-iš našpartišu numalla (see našpartu A mng. 1b-2'b') ICK 1 1:58; i-re-iš tuppim nalputim as soon as the tablet has been written Hecker Giessen 34:35, cf. I am in possession of a letter stating ša kīma i-re-iš tuppim harāmim ... uṣahhirūninni that they deducted from my account as soon as they

put the tablet into an envelope ibid. 21; i-re-iš tuppija appalka I will pay you as soon as my note (becomes due) ICK 2 141+142:22; i-re-is annikim u subati ... namgirama reach (pl.) a settlement as soon as tin and textiles are available TCL 4 26:17, i-re-eš šiamāt Alimma qí-ša-sú im= mahrikunu abattaq in your (pl.) presence I shall deduct the gift for him as soon as the merchandise arrives from the City Jankowska KTK 16:15'; ina re-iš babtim ula naţūma pâm ula numalla it is not possible to fulfill our promise from the first available assets CCT 4 10a:19; ša ... ina re-eš luqūtim ša barini ana PN niškunu TCL 20 130:36'; i-re-iš kaspim ša PN ana PN₂ iddunu HUCA 39 6 L29-555:7; if the palace wants to buy the textiles ina re-iš subātī [kaspam] išaqqal dina it must pay silver as soon as the textiles (are delivered), hand KT Hahn 13:13, cf. ina re-iš them over subātī [i']dama kaspam legea take care to collect the silver for the textiles ibid. 27, ina re-iš šaptim CCT 4 27a:17; ina re-iš pirikannijama kaspī išaggalam as soon as he gets my pirikannu garments he shall pay me my silver Kültepe a/k 1411:17, cited Balkan, Or. NS 36 398 (all OA); ina re-iš šiprim from the beginning of (my) work assignment AfO 24 122 No. 3:7 (OB let.); UD.9.KAM ana re-eš šiprim akšud on the ninth day I started(?) the work ARM 6 9:5; until my lord comes here ina $r[e-e\S]$ $\S iprim$ $[\S] \hat{a}t[u]$ izzazzu and is ready to begin that work ARM 3 11:11; adi bēlī ika[ššadamma ina] re-eš š[iprim šâtu izzazzu] ibid. 19, cf. on the day I sent this letter of mine to my lord [ina] GN ina re-eš šiprim anāku ARM 2 92:33; re-iš awatimma usabbitamma ARMT 26 394:7; sag nam. <dub>. sar sántak dili.bi : re-eš ţupšarrūti santakku ištēn the beginning of the scribal art is the single wedge Sjöberg, ZA 64 140:12 (Examenstext A); concerning the two horses ša re-eš girrim ša GN for the caravan which is about to set out for GN VAS 16 58:6 (OB let.), cf. ARMT 26 17:5; re-e-ši sekēršu ana bēlija altanappara (see sekēru A mng. 1b) PBS

rēšu 4a rēšu 4b

1/2 33 r. 1 (MB let.); re-eš sanāqišunu ana GN issang[un]i as their first destination they reached Burušhanda AnSt 5 100:49 (SB Cuthean Legend); šarru ina GN SAG karašišu [...] (see karašu A mng. 2) CT 22 248:23 (NB let.), see Brinkman, ZA 59 241 n. 36; if you made the extispicy for a period of two months then sag adannika 20 the beginning of your period is twenty CT 31 16:5 (SB ext.), also ibid. 10 and 17; note in the name of a month: ina ITI SAG.DU.GEŠTIN.MEŠ in the month Beginning-of-the-Grape(-Harvest) Ugaritica 5 99:13, cf. ITI SAG.GEŠTIN. MEŠ MRS 12 107:11; re-eš mērešti šurrî (see mēreštu B mng. 1) ACh Ištar 25:4, see BPO 2 Text III 2a; re- $e\check{s}$ AN.NU.WA.ŠE $zam\bar{a}r[im]$ $\delta arrum\ itebb\bar{\imath}ma$ when they begin to sing the Annuwaše-song, the king will rise RA 35 3 r. iii 10 (Mari rit.), re-eš [ER.ŠE.MA.ŠE] ibid. 15; SAG tāmartišu the beginning of its visibility ACh Ištar 11:17, 20, ACh Supp. 2 24:9, Supp. 28:7f.; ša ina re-e-ši u arkati duruššu kunnu (see duruššu) En. el. VII 92, cf. KUN.SAG.GÁ re-e-šú ár-kàt, AN re-e-šú STC 2 pl. 52 r. ii 9f. (NB comm. to En. el.), see also kunsangû, cf. Lyon Sar. p. 17:81; see also *šurrû* s.

in adverbial use $-\mathbf{a'}$ with prepositions: ištu re-ši-im bītam šâti tupahhiru (since) from the beginning you (sing.) have held that house together Kraus, AbB 5 76 r. 6; aššum ina re-ši-in hamušta[šu] ihhasbu because in the beginning a fifth of it has been taken off TMB 94 No. 190:23, but re-šaam TMB 97 No. 193:25; ša ultu re-e-ši $taqb\hat{u}$ what she (Ištar) has said from the beginning Streck Asb. 24 iii 5; TA re-e-ši gallubu they had been shaved originally ABL 43 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 309, wr. TA re-e-še ABL 1108:3, TA SAG ABL 879:3 and 9; TA $re-e-\check{s}i$ ša šarru isbatannini from the very moment that the king seized me ABL 390:6, cf. ABL 896:7, 1285:13 (all NA); [TA re-e]-ši ul $tu \ re$ - \dot{sim} -ma Pallis Akîtu pl. 10 r. 12, cf. [i]nare-e-ši ibid. pl. 8:16; ultu re-še ţābti ana GN from the beginning when I(!) kî īpušu showed kindness toward Elam ABL 1260:5 (NB); ultu re-eš adi qīt from the beginning to the end (we are brothers) CT 22 155:16; ultu re-e-šú bītkunu arammu from the beginning I have been devoted to your family BIN 1 43:8, cf. Cole Nippur 8:4; akî ša re-e-šú innaniššunūtu give them (everything) as before BIN 1 25:23 (all NB letters); TA SAG X GUR ana 1 mana kaspi iqtabâ from the beginning he promised me one mina of silver for 110 gur (of dates) TuM 2-3 255:7.

b' with suffixes: re-eš-su ša ana pān šarri la allika since I did not come earlier to the king ABL 283:3, also 793:5; may the king, my lord, know re-is-su ana šarri ... aqtabi that I said to the king earlier ABL 960:13, re-eš-su ina libbi lē'i kî ašṭuru ABL 716:23 (all NB); for other refs. see Dietrich Aramäer 138 n. 1.

b) referring to spatial relations -1'head, source of a river, canal, etc.: ina pūt GN ina sag ēni ša kupri in front of Hit, at the asphalt springs Scheil Tn. II 59; the canal which RN had dug re-eš nāri šâti i'abitma 30 šanāti mû ina libbiša ul illiku re-eš nāri šâti ušešnīma ahri the beginning of that canal had fallen into disrepair and no water flowed in it for thirty years — I redug the beginning of that canal at a different location AKA 147:21f. (Broken Obelisk); ina sag ēni ušēziz I set up (my stela) at the source of the river AKA 278 i 69 (Asn.); TA SAG $\bar{e}ni$ ÍD GN adi $m\bar{a}t$ GN $_2$ from the source of the Subnat river up to Urarțu Iraq 14 33:13 (Asn.), cf. KAH 2 84:102 (Adn. II), Scheil Tn. II r. 1, WO 2 36:32 (Shalm. III), and passim in NA royal insers., see $\bar{\imath}nu$ s. mng. 2e-2'; note (as geogr. name) URU SAGe-ni JCS 7 140 No. 82:13, and, wr. URU.SAG. IGI^{II}. MEŠ ibid. 139 No. 77:5 (NA from Tell Billa), see Parpola Toponyms 293; in SAG ID GN LIH 95:52 (Hammurapi); *iš-tu eqli ša re-iš salhi* from the field which is situated at the beginning of the ditch KAJ 148:8 (MA leg.).

2' rēš eqli destination: ṣāb girrim re-eš eqlišu ul ikaššad the army out on a campaign will not reach its destination CT 3

rēšu 4b

2:21 (OB oil omens), cf. ummān nakri re-eš eqliša ul ikaššad KAR 150 r. 4, and passim in OB and SB omens; ummānka sag eqlišu ikaš= šad VAB 4 268 ii 26 (Nbn.); ana re-eš eqlija ašariš akaššadam ARM 1 5:42, also ibid. 22:15; tuppam šâti ana re-eš eqlim [l]išak[š]idušu they shall take care to have that tablet arrive at its destination (Qatna) ARM 1 45:18; kīma ana re-eš eqlim tassangu as soon as you arrive at your destination BIN 7 7:11 (OB let.); why did you take the wife of his brother as distress and re-iš eqlim tatru and lead (her) away to that place VAS 16 41:8; ammīni . . . ina re-iš eqlim la tallikma why did you not perform the service where it should have been done? YOS 2 120:11, see Stol, AbB 9 120; šumma ... ana re-eš eqli= kunu etēgam telte'a if you (pl.) are able to go along to your destination TIM 2 101:11; awīlum laputtûm ina re-eš eglim wašib the honorable lieutenant stays at the appointed place Kelsey Museum (Univ. of Michigan) 89473:19 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); aššum alpim ša PN awīlum ina re-eš eqlim wašib as for the ox of PN, the man is staying at the place where he should be PBS 1/2 7:6, see Stol, AbB 11 156 (all OB letters); ina re-eš eqlim wašbat ARM 2 10:4; ina re-eš eqlim ummānam ilūša izzibuši its gods will abandon the army at (its) destination YOS 10 11 ii 21 (OB ext.), wr. ina sag eqlišu TCL 6 3 r. 22 (SB ext.); nakru ina sag eqlija ummānī $u[\check{s}amqat]$ at my destination the enemy will defeat my army KAR 428:5, cf. ibid. 6; awīlum ina re-eš eqlim imarras the man will fall ill at (his) destination YOS 10 18:58 (OB ext.).

3' in absolute use: $im\bar{e}r\bar{e}$ idakkuku ina re-e-ši the donkeys are romping around out in front (without fear) (see $dak\bar{a}ku$ A usage b) LKA 62:7, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35 (MA lit.); obscure: 5 GURUŠ šu re-ši GURUM_x (IGI+GAR) SI.LÁ 2 five workers of , under the supervision ARM 19 87:2, also RA 46 195 No. 31:2, cf. also ARM 19 88:2, 89:2, 90:2, 91:2 (early OB), see Limet, ARMT 19 p. 30.

- c) beginning, incipit of a text: SAG.MEŠ iškari maš.maš-ti incipits of the series belonging to the lore of the exorcists KAR 44:1, also ibid. r. 4; re-iš šipti incipit of the incantation TIM 9 73 r. 9, see van Dijk, Studien Falkenstein p. 238f.; SAG (followed by a royal inscription of Tigl. I) AKA 27 i 1; DUB *Enūma eliš re-eš* first tablet of (the composition) Enūma eliš Hunger Kolophone 456:1; sag tuppāni labīrūti (in broken con-CT 14 9 iv 9, see Hunger Kolophone 321:10; re-e-ši unnīni ša Nisaba (in broken context) Lambert BWL 172 iv 21; ikrib re-eš t[amīti] BBR No. 91:5, cf. Enūma eliš [ištu $re-\dot{s}|i-\dot{s}u|$ adi $q\bar{\imath}ti\dot{s}u$ (the $\dot{s}e\dot{s}gallu$ will recite the composition) Enūma eliš from its beginning to its end RAcc. 136:281.
- 5. first installment, original amount, capital assets a) original amount (in math.): re-iš abnija mīnum what is the original (weight) of my stone? TCL 18 154:24 (= TMB 72 No. 147:6), cf. ibid. 30, re-iš q[a]nîja mīnum ibid. 36; 12 sibtam ana 1 sag kaspim iši multiply 12, the interest, by one, the original amount of the silver TMB p. 118f. No. 217:10, cf. ibid. 14 and 36; note re-ši-e-ia (for rēš šēja) the original amount of my barley Sumer 7 37 No. 5:5, also ibid. r. 5; for other refs. see Thureau-Dangin, TMB 224f. index. s.v. rēšu b, and MKT 2 31 index s.v. sag.
- b) original amount, capital assets: x silver PN ana SAG SAG ù-la āḥuz BM 54309 i 3f., see Gelb, MAD 3 232, cf. (silver) šumma a[na] SAG [m]a(?) lušā[bila]kkum if it is for the capital assets, I will have it brought to you MAD 5 2:13 (OAkk.); twenty minas of silver re-iš kaspim ana amūtim šāmim the original silver available for buying hematite(?) ICK 1 1:13; še'am damqam ana re-ši-ki lublakkimma I will bring you (fem.) good barley for your stock(?) PBS 7 40:20, see Stol, AbB 11 40.
- c) rēš makkūri, rēš namkūri available assets (OB, MB): re-eš níg makkūri <ana> šēmim ana še'im ana kaspim idin sell the

rēšu 5d rēšu in rab ša rēši

available assets for barley or silver CT 52 176:11 (OB let.), see Greengus, JAOS 101 260; for other refs. see $makk\bar{u}ru$ usage c and $namk\bar{u}ru$ usage a, see also Kraus Viehhaltung 10f. and Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden Index; see also * $sagniggar\hat{u}$.

- d) first installment of a payment due (OB): $re\text{-}e\check{s}\ ki \bar{s}ri\dots mahrat$ (one shekel of silver) she has received as first installment of the rent BE 6/1 31:9; SAG $ki \bar{s}ri\check{s}u\dots mahir$ TCL 1 106:12, also ibid. 111:10, wr. $re\text{-}e\check{s}$ Meissner BAP 68:10, BA 5 490 No. 11:12, wr. $re\text{-}i\check{s}$ VAS 9 140:8; $re\text{-}e\check{s}$ Á.BI... mahrat van Lerberghe OB Texts No. 53:11.
- 6. first rank: la lē'â tašakkan ana re-e-ši you give first rank to the powerless BMS 6:51 and dupl. STT 59:12, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 498:51, cf. (in broken context) lilla ana re-še [...] Perry Sin pl. 4:14; mu=tammû ṭapiltija šakin ana re-e-ši he who slanders me is honored Lambert BWL 34:94 (Ludlul I).
- 7. first quality: for ZÍD SAG in OB see takkasû, for SAG referring to commodities (beer, wine, etc.) and in contrast with UŠ (ordinary quality) and GU (for gurnu inferior quality) see rēštû mng. 4; re-eš mim=mâja damqa ušerreb qerebšun I bring into them (the temples Ezida and Esagil) the best of everything I have VAB 4 262 i 21 (Nbn.), cf. RA 11 110 i 29; re-eš mimmēšu damqa hiṣbi šadî u tâmāti ultamlil uṭaḥ=hidma (among all kinds of offerings) he provided (the gods) abundantly (with choice food and wine), the best he had, the produce of the mountains and the seas CT 46 45 r. v 14 (NB lit.), see Lambert, Iraq 27 7.

8. warp: $t \acute{u} g . du n . du n . \check{s} \grave{a} . lu \mathring{b} . \mathring{b} a = d\bar{e}pu$, $re-e-\check{s}[\acute{u}]$ Hh. XIX 225f., see Waetzoldt Textilindustrie 130.

For a possible reading of late refs. wr. sag as well as those wr. sag.du as qaqqadu, see qaqqadu mngs. 4b and 5. The NB reference ana re-šá-an sum-na-at

(bricks) delivered for VAS 6 232:12 is obscure; a form of $r\bar{e}\check{s}u$ seems unlikely.

In ABL 1285:20 read é Lú.sag. For En. el. IV 124 see *šūrišam*. For ARM 1 10:20, see *rāšu* B.

rēšu in rab ša rēši s.; head, commander of the court attendants or officers; SB, NA, NB; wr. GAL.SAG, GAL.LÚ.SAG, LÚ.GAL. (LÚ.)SAG; cf. rēšu.

LÚ.GAL.SAG (followed by LÚ.SAG.MEŠ) MSL 12 238 i 9 (NA list of professions).

a) (in NA, NB) holder of a high office at the Assyrian court -1' in gen.: PN LÚ.GAL.SAG ša RN PN, Assurbanipal's commander of the officers ADD 646:8, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 10:11; PN LÚ.GAL. SAG pāliķ šarrūtija PN, the commander of the officers, who is reverent toward my royal majesty ibid. 25; ina ūme PN LÚ. GAL. SAG [q]ereb ekallija ina šumi damqi illaku ana šīmti at the time when PN, the head of the court attendants, passes away with a good reputation inside my palace ibid. r. 19 (all same person), cf. (also referring to the same person) wr. rbsrs nbsrsr (= Nabû-šar-uşur) Aram. docket to ADD 129:8, see Fales Aramaic Epigraphs No. 3; PN [LÚ]. GAL.SAG $b\bar{e}l$ [$t\bar{a}$]bti abi $b\bar{a}n\bar{i}[ja]$ ADD 650:7, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 13; bīt PN LÚ. GAL.SAG ADD 675:8; mār šiprija illaka ina muhhi Lú.GAL.SAG my messenger is (now) going to the commander of the officers TCL 9 68:7; one basket of fruit ša PN LÚ. ADD 890:5; meat distribution GAL.SAG GAL.SAG (beside the queen and the crown ADD 1014 r. 2; naphar niqê ša prince) GAL.SAG UD.15.KAM (these are) all the offerings of the commander of the officers (for the) 15th day ADD 995+ r. ii 6, see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 159; maḥar PN rab bīti ša LÚ.GAL.SAG mahar PN $_2$ asi ša LÚ.GAL. SAG maḥar PN₃ ṭupšarri ša Lú.GAL.SAG witnessed by PN, the major-domo of the commander of the officers, PN2, the physician of the commander of the officers, PN₃, the scribe of the commander of the officers Postgate Palace Archive 17:36ff., PN tašlīšu ša

rēšu in rab ša rēši rēšu in ša rēš šarri

LÚ.GAL.SAG ibid. 50, also (uncert.) LÚ.SAG ša L[Ú.GAL.SAG] ibid. 2; PN LÚ.A.BA ša LÚ.GAL.SAG PN, the scribe of the commander of the officers TCL 9 58:47: PN LÚ GAL *u-rat ša* GAL.SAG PN, team commander of the commander of the officers Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 12:5; PN rab $\lfloor \bar{a}l\bar{a}ni \rfloor$ ša GAL.SAG ADD 180:5; mahar PN mār šipir ša GAL.LÚ.SAG.MEŠ Postgate Palace Archive 15:46; PN urdu ša LÚ.GAL.SAG (witness) ADD 500 r. 5, PN mukīl appāti ša LÚ.GAL.SAG (witness) ADD 642 r. 12; as military commander: PN GAL.LÚ.SAG. меš [adi emūqu mal it]tišu ana şabāta GN [urha harrāna liṣbutuma li]lliku (should Esarhaddon, king of Assyria) send off PN, the commander of the officers, and the army at his disposal to capture the city of Amul? PRT 9+:2, cf. PRT 37:2, Starr, SAA 4 78:3, etc., cf. (letter) a-na GAL.SAG EN-ia(on military matters) KAV 133:1; [LÚ rak= $s\bar{u}$]te ša Lú.GAL.SAG ABL 709:3 (NA); PN LÚ.GAL.SAG.MEŠ (beside rab kişir) ABL 965:14 (NB); LÚ.GAL.SAG (in broken con-ABL 1276 r. 5 (NA), 1185 r. 5, 1236 r. 19, 1365 r. 2 (all NB); umma LÚ.GAL.SAG LUGAL [...] ABL 1393 r. 11, wr. GAL.LÚ. SAG.LUGAL ibid. r. 5 (NB).

- 2' in combination with other offices or titles: PN rab kişir Lú.GAL.SAG ADD 650 r. 5, ADD 857 i 37, ii 10 and 27, iii 1, iv 11 (all different persons), (beside rab kişir mār šarri line 18) ADD 860 iii 3; as eponym: limmu PN Lú.GAL.SAG VAS 1 91:20, Lú.GAL.SAG ša mār šarri ibid. 92:29, Lú.GAL.SAG ibid. 87:34.
- b) in later NB: δa ... ina kutallu $b\bar{t}t$ LÚ.GAL.SAG $aqb\hat{u}$ (obscure) UET 4 192:21 (let.); x spades at the disposal of PN $\lceil \delta \acute{a} \rceil b\bar{t}t$ LÚ.GAL.LÚ.SAG CT 55 253:4.
- c) in lit.: LÚ.GAL LÚ šá SAG dandannu ultu ú-ru-[...] the all-powerful head of the court attendants [looked down?] from the roof Grayson BHLT 82 ii 12 (Nabopolassar epic).

rēšu in ša rēš āli s.; (an administrator in the temple); NB; wr. Lú.sag.uru(.A); cf.

- a) in gen.: x silver received by PN and PN₂ LÚ $d\bar{e}k\hat{\imath}$.MEŠ ša LÚ hatar ša LÚ. SAG.URU.A the (tax) collectors of the association of the ša rēš āli (in Nippur) Joannès Textes économiques p. 38 No. 2:5 (Artaxerxes II), cf. PN LÚ.SAG. [URU.A] Durand Textes babyloniens pl. 46 AO 17623 r. 9; in broken context: LÚ.UNKIN ša LÚ.SAG.URU gabbi ša GN the collegium of all the administrative officials of Larsa OECT 9 26:13 (year 86 Sel. Era), also PN u LÚ.SAG.URU gabbi ibid. 18, PN u kinattātušu LÚ.SAG. URU. A *ša Ešumeša* PN and his colleagues, the officials serving in the Ninurta temple complex TuM 2-3 266:6 (Artaxerxes), see Joannès, NABU 1988/10.
- b) rab ša rēš āli (in Uruk): u mimma ša Lú.GAL Lú.SAG.[URU]-i' šá É.DINGIR. MEŠ u Lú.UNKIN šá UNUG.KI īmidūšu i-zi-b[i]-il he will also deliver whatever the rab ša rēš āli of the temples and the assembly of Uruk assess against him BRM 2 47:29 (Demetrius I, year 157 Sel. Era), see McEwan Priest and Temple p. 70f., cf. OECT 9 62:28; PN Lú. GAL Lú.SAG.URU.A ša Uruk TCL 6 1 r. 57 (colophon), see Hunger Kolophone No. 96, and van der Spek Grondbezit 252.

van der Spek Grondbezit 82f.; Joannès, NABU 1988/10 (with previous lit.).

rēšu in ša rēš šarri s.; (a high official); MB, RS, MA, SB, NA, NB; pl. ša-rēš-šarrānu; wr. syll. (Lú ša re-eš lugal A 32117:32) and (Lú) ša sag.lugal, (Lú) sag.lugal, (Lú) (ša) sag.man; cf. rēšu.

lú.sag = $\delta \acute{a}$ re- δu , lú.sag.lugal = min δar -ri Igituh short version 232f., cf. lú.sag = $\delta \acute{a}$ [re-e- δi], lú.sag.lugal = min δa [r-ri] Kish Fragm. 1:5f., in MSL 12 230.

a) in RS: ina amati annīti PN sag. LUGAL u PN₂ Šamšu iltaparšunūti in this affair the Sun (the Hittite king) has dispatched PN, a royal official, and PN₂ Ugaritica 5 33:27; IGI PN [LÚ] ša-a sag.

rēšu in ša rēš šarri rēšu in ša rēš šarri

LUGAL (witness) MRS 9 237 RS 17.251:22, cf. (in broken context) ana pani LÚ.MEŠ SAG.L[UGAL(?)] ibid. 234 RS 17.112:4.

- b) in MB: PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL ša ina muhhi kirê ša Upî šaknu PN, the royal officer who was put in charge of the orchards of Opis PBS 1/2 28 r. 6 (let.); PN u PN₂ LÚ.SAG.LUGAL kî upīdušunūti kî iššû= *šunūti ittatlak* after the royal officer had arrested PN and PN2 and had them taken away, he departed BE 17 1:5, cf. ibid. 19; LÚ. SAG. LUGAL *ša dulla ušeppišu* the royal officer who organizes the tasks to be performed BE 17 13:5, cf. LÚ.SAG.LUGAL ultu $dulla\ la\ u\check{s}epp\check{i}\check{s}u$ ibid. 17; $\check{s}atammu\ u\ L\acute{U}$. SAG.LUGAL ummā šarru išpuraššu iqta= *bânnâti* the administrative officer and the royal officer told us: The king has sent him PBS 1/2 17:3, cf. PN ša LÚ.SAG. LUGAL PN, (under the command) of the royal officer ibid. 8; PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL (receiving oil rations) CT 51 37:2, 3, 6, cf. (barley) δa SAG.LUGAL PBS 2/2 61:14, (flour) ša LÚ.SAG.LUGAL ibid. 86:11; PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL (witness) UET 7 12 r. 4, also (preceded by *hazannu* and *tupšar* šakni) BBSt. No. 4 i 17, cf. amēlu šû lu kabtu lu rabû mālik šarri lu lú.sag.lugal lu šaknu ša ina pīhati GN iššakkanu MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 3, cf. ibid. pl. 21 i 14.
- c) in MA: GAL.MEŠ LÚ šá SAG.MAN. MEŠ-nu [ina pan] šarri ultanaknanu the grandees and the royal officers make their prostrations before the king MVAG 41/3 14 iii 2, also ibid. 12 ii 37 (MA royal rit.); kî mazziz pani.MEŠ iḥirrūni lu šá SAG.MAN lu mazziz pani ša la marruruni iqabbiu ša šanut[tešu] ana mazziz panutte iddunuš (see murruru) AfO 17 276:50 (harem edicts), cf. ibid. 277:52, 278:55, 287:103, [l]u šá SAG.LUGAL lu maz[ziz pani . . .] ibid. 272:26; barley rations ša PN ša SAG.LUGAL KAJ 218:3, cf. (same person) KAJ 116 r. 3.
- d) in NA: LÚ.SAG.LU[GAL] rab bi[rt]e [ina m]uḥḥišunu aptiqidi I put a royal officer in charge of them as commander of

the fortress Iraq 17 127 No. 12 r. 39, cf. (in broken context) wr. LÚ.SAG.MAN ABL 556 r. 17, ADD 260:4, 694 r. 4, SAG.MAN (eponym) ADD 128 r. 5; ša LÚ šá SAG.MEŠ ša LÚ šá SAG.MAN.MEŠ-ni ... UZU.MEŠ-šú-nu ubattiq AKA 286 i 92 (Asn.); note eight LÚ.SAG šarri officers witnessing the purchase of a field VAT 9763, cited Weidner, AfO 21 69.

- e) in early NB: PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL (as party in deeds) BBSt. No. 7 i 11 and 29 (Marduknādin-ahhē), (surveyor of field) ZA 65 50:16 (Marduk-šāpik-zēri); LÚ.SAG.[LUGAL] BBSt. No. 35 edge 1 (Merodachbaladan II), see Seux, RA 54 206f.; PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL (among witnesses, between mār šarri and šanda=bakku) RA 16 126 iv 19 (NB kudurru), cf. (beside officials) ibid. 125 ii 22; LÚ.SAG.LUGAL ana pan PN ša ūmišu il[laku] whenever the officer of the king approaches PN ABL 965:11.
- f) in later NB 1' in gen.: 10 Lú. SAG.LUGAL mala ana panīkunu [i]llaka ten royal commissioners, as many as are coming before you YOS 3 163:11; PN qalla \check{sa} PN $_2$ LÚ.SAG.LUGAL \check{su} AnOr 8 29 edge 12, cf. the slave of PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL mārušu ša PN₂ LÚ.SAG CT 56 610:2; PN LÚ. SAG.LUGAL RT 19 111:3, cf. (witness) YOS 7 146:22, PBS 2/1 130 upper edge, and passim in NB leg.; PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL sepīr ša LÚ. SAG.MEŠ ša ekalli eššu BRM 181:2, also BM 76-11-17,707 (both texts from Babylon); as for the field belonging to Samaš ša PN PN2 PN₃ tupšarrē u PN₄ sepīri u PN₅ LÚ.SAG. LUGAL ittika išturū which PN, PN2, PN3, the scribes (of tablets), PN₄, the scribe (on parchment), and PN5, the royal commissioner, put down in writing together with BRM 1 101:7 (Sippar?, Dar.); PN LÚ. SAG.LUGAL sepir ina muh[hi ...]544:3; PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL *ša bīt kāṣirānu* VAS 5 34:10.
- 2' referring specifically to royal commissioners appointed to control the local administrators of the Eanna temple at Uruk: PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL ša Eanna paqdu

rēšu in ša rēši A rēšu in ša rēši A

PN, the royal commissioner, who was put in charge of the Eanna temple YOS 7 131:12, 198:3, AnOr 8 76:27 (all same person), see Kümmel Familie 138 note 214; PN LÚ. SAG.LUGAL bel piqitti Eanna PN, the royal commissioner in charge of the Eanna temple YOS 6 41:2, wr. Lú ša re-eš LUGAL $b\bar{e}l$ piqitti Eanna A 32117:32, also (in abbr. form) LÚ.SAG.LUGAL Weisberg Guild Structure No. 6:3, for other refs. see Kümmel Familie 144f.; PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL LÚ *ša muhhi* PN, the royal commissioner in charge of the temples (of Uruk) YOS 7 70:18, see Kümmel Familie 140 n. 234; PN LÚ. SAG. LUGAL LÚ ša muhhi quppi ša šarri PN, the royal commissioner in charge of the royal cash box (of Eanna) BIN 1 120:20, and (also in abbr. form) passim in NB texts from Uruk, see Kümmel Familie 145f.; note the abbr. LÚ.SAG: mīnamma ana šatammi u LÚ.SAG $na\check{s}\hat{a}$ everything that has been brought to the chief administrator of the (Eanna) temple and to the (royal) commissioner TCL 13 170:9.

g) in lit.: [Lú] šá SAG.LUGAL ša $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $b\bar{e}lišu$ šuma $nab\hat{u}$ a royal officer who is given the name of (the king) his lord BBR No. 57:13; wr. šà SAG 3,20 Labat Suse 4 r. 51.

For ša rēši ša šarri and ša rēši ša RN, see rēšu in ša rēši A mng. 1b-6'.

rēšu in ša rēši A (šūt rēši) s.; l. attendant, soldier, officer, official, 2. eunuch; from OB on; NA pl. ša-rēšāni; wr. syll. and Lú.sag, (Lú) ša sag, šu-ut sag (ša Lú.sag Postgate Palace Archive 99 envelope 2), in pl. Lú.meš re-ši (RS, Nuzi), (Lú) šu-ut sag.meš, (Lú.)sag.meš(-ni); cf. rēšu.

lú.sag = $\delta \acute{a}$ re- δu , lú.sag.lugal = MIN δar -ri Igituh short version 232f., cf. lú.sag = $\delta \acute{a}$ [re-e- δi], lú.sag.lugal = MIN δa [r-ri] Kish Fragm. 1:5f., in MSL 12 230, cf. Cole Nippur 120:10; Lú.sag.MEŠ (preceded by Lú.gal.sag) MSL 12 238 i 10 (NA list of professions).

1. attendant, soldier, officer, official $-\mathbf{a}$) $\delta \bar{u}t \ r\bar{e}\delta i - \mathbf{l'}$ in Mari: PN $\delta u - u[t \ \mathrm{SA}] \mathrm{G}$ PN₂

DIRI 2 (LÚ) SI.LÁ GN ARM 14 47:11 and 14; itti atta u šu-ut sag.meš-ka rēgu u bā'irū ša maḥrika lu rēquma while you and your troops are idle, the "fishermen" who are with you are also idle ARM 1 31:30; šu-ut SAG.MEŠ ina mārī [ālāni] u mārī mātim uštasbitma ana GN attarad I recruited(?) soldiers from among the inhabitants of the cities as well as of the open country and sent (them) to GN ARM 4 17:17; Lú šâti ana šu-ut re-šu-tim esikšu ina šu-ut re-ši illak assign that man to the armed service, he will perform (his) duty among the soldiers Birot Mem. Vol. 79 No. 45:24; [LÚ] *šu-ut* SAG.MEŠ-ka [L]Ú.MEŠ ša bilātim [s]ābam ša itti PN illikam girseqqêka ittika gumme= ramma gather to yourself your soldiers, the porters, the men who came with PN, (and) your palace personnel (and come here to Subat-Enlil) ARM 4 2:12 (let. to Jasmah-Addu); be'rum u LÚ šu-ut SAG.MEŠ ... ikšudam ARM 3 7:14, cf. šu-ut sag wardum u be'rum ša halas GN u GN2 (see bēru B s. usage b-2') ARM 2 140:22; Lú be'rum u Lú *šu-ut* sag *ša* giš.Šukur zabar *dannam* ina $r\bar{e}\check{s}$ $b\bar{e}lija$ $ukall\bar{u}$ the elite troops and the δut $r\bar{e}\delta i$ who hold the heavy bronze lance at the service of my lord ARM 27 107 r. 15'; one garment for PN ša ana šu-ut re*ši īrubu* who entered (service) as a soldier ARMT 22 160:7; PN šu-ut sag wardum 1 [LÚ Ha]nûm u 1 awīlum ina Su-ha-iki [išt]u GN₂ ikšudunim coming from Jamhad, PN, a soldier, a slave, one Hanean, and one man from the Suhians have arrived ARM 14 92:5; 6 mētim šu-ut sag. meš ša halaş PN six hundred soldiers from the PN district ARMT 23 594:7, [1]5 šu-ut sag ibid. 432 ii 3 (personnel roster), 10 LÚ.MEŠ šu-ut SAG ARMT 26 40:23, PN šu-ut sag (in broken context) ARMT 22 29:1.

2' in lit. and omens: rubâm šu-ut re-šišu idukkušu the ruler's courtiers will kill him YOS 10 25:61, cf. ibid. 59 r. 2; šarram šuut re-ši-šu ibarrušu the king's courtiers will rebel against him ibid. 46 ii 23 (all OB ext.), wr. rubû šu-ut SAG.MEŠ-šú HI.GAR. rēšu in ša rēši A rēšu in ša rēši A

MEŠ Boissier Choix 45:8 (SB ext.); note (with ša): šarru mālikūšu ina kakki imuttuma šá re-ši-šú itebbīma idâkšu as for the king, his advisors will die by violence, and a courtier of his will rebel but he (the king) will kill him Leichty Izbu XXI 8; $rub\hat{a}$ $ard\bar{u}\check{s}u$ šu-ut sag.meš-šú ana nakrišu inaddinušu his servants and his court officials will deliver the ruler to his enemy ibid. XIV 24; lu LÚ.UGULA «lu» lu šatam e $kurrar{a}ti$ lu šuut sag lugal (if) either an overseer or a chief temple administrator or a royal commissioner (who serves in Sippar, Nippur or Babylon) Lambert BWL 114:55 (Fürstenspiegel), see Civil, Studies Diakonoff 326, dupl. Cole Nippur 128:56; $hazan[nu \ ana \ \delta]u$ -ut SAG. MEŠ- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$... iqbi the mayor said to his attendants STT 38:126 (Poor Man of Nippur); rubû u šu-ut sag-šu ina sūqi zilulliš işşa= nundu (see zilulliš) Lambert BWL 112:14 (SB Fürstenspiegel).

3' in NA royal: ša ... lú šu-ut sag. meš-šú šaknūti elišunu ištakkanuma (Sargon) who appointed his generals as governors everywhere over them Lyon Sar. 3:16, cf. ša . . . Lú šu-ut sag.meš-šú ana pīhatūti ištakkanuma ibid. 14:20; LÚ šu-ut SAG-ia $bar{e}l$ pīhati elišunu aškun I appointed one of my generals as governor over them Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:116 (inser. from Room X), also (in similar context) OIP 2 27 ii 6 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 49 iii 13, Streck Asb. 14 ii 15, and passim in Sar., Senn., Esarh., and Asb.; 2 šu-ut sag-ia Borger Esarh. 107 iv 13, also (beside kitkittû) Streck Asb. 56 vi 89; LÚ $\check{s}u$ -ut SAG.MEŠ-iašakin GN TCL 3 73; itti malkī mātitān pāhāti mātija aklī šāpirī rubê LÚ šu-ut SAG.MEŠ u šībī māt Aššur ina qereb ekallija ušibma aštakkan nigûtu I sat down in my palace with the rulers from every country, the governors from my own realm, the overseers, the commanders, the grandees, the officers, and the elders from Assyria, and I celebrated a feast Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:178, and often in similar context; I led away as booty his treasures, his wife, his palace women LÚ *šu-ut* SAG.MEŠ *tīrē manzaz pani* nârē nârāti (as well as) the officers, the courtiers, the personal attendants, male and female singers OIP 2 52:32 (Senn.), cf. (I provided sumptuous garments) Lú šu-ut SAG.MEŠ nârē nârāte [...] Iraq 18 125 r. 8' (Tigl. III); [š]a ana Lú šu-ut SAG.MEŠ man=zaz panīšu [it]tanabbalu ina damqāti (Assurbanipal) who dispenses favors to the officers who stand before him in attendance ADD 647:4, also ADD 646:4, (in broken context) PN Lú šu-ut SAG ADD 649+:12, see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 9:7, 10:7, 14:12.

b) ša $r\bar{e}\check{s}i-1'$ in MB, early NB: PN LÚ.SAG (receiving rations) PBS 2/2 136:15 and (same person) 22; PN LÚ.SAG PN2 šan= dabakki GN PN, the administrative official attached to PN₂, the governor of Nippur PBS 8/2 162:8 and 17, cf. LÚ.SAG ša PN PBS 2/2 20:27; PN LÚ.SAG Moortgat Vorderasiatische Rollsiegel No. 554:3; PN, son of PN2 LÚ. SAG *ša māt tâmti* (first witness) BBSt. No. 27 ii 15, also PN LÚ šá SAG šá mātāti (among other officials acting as witnesses) BBSt. No. 8 ii 2; PN LÚ.SAG GN PN, the official of the province of Bīt-Sin-šeme Hinke Kudurru v 11 (Nbk. I); PN LÚ.SAG (among other officials, acting as first witness) MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 17, also (same person) BBSt. No. 4 ii 6; PN LÚ.SAG (among witnesses) BBSt. No. 9 top 16, also ZA 78 82 iii 4'.

2' in RS: as for PN $[\check{s}]\hat{u}$ [u] $b\bar{\imath}ssu$ ana Lú.MEŠ $\check{s}a$ $r[e-\check{s}i]$ he and his household belong to the soldiers MRS 6 108 RS 16.238:17, cf. $pilku\check{s}u$ $\check{s}a$ Lú.MEŠ $\check{s}a$ $re-\check{s}i$ his service is with the soldiers ibid. 126 RS 16.162:24; $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ Lú.SAG u ANŠE.GÌR.NUN u $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{\imath}$ $ta\check{s}pura$ MRS 12 6:11, for line 16 see $r\bar{e}\check{s}u$ in $\check{s}a$ $r\bar{e}\check{s}\bar{u}tu$; PN Lú $\check{s}a$ $re-\check{s}i$ ekalli MRS 9 238 RS 17.231:9 and 16; IGI PN Lú.SAG Ugaritica 5 161:20, but IGI PN Lú $\check{s}a$ SAG [...] MRS 9 203 RS 18.20+ r. 13'.

3' in Nuzi: 1 (BÁN) 1 sìla zíd. da ana ša re-ši x flour for the ša $r\bar{e}$ ši (beside 3 sìla zíd. da ana sal) HSS 14 99:17; rations ana ša re-ši (beside $l\bar{a}sim\bar{i}$) ibid. 102:3, cf.

rēšu in ša rēši A rēšu in ša rēši A

ibid. 94:14; barley ana suhārū u ana kalbī ašar ša re-ši ašbū for the servants and for the dogs where the ša rēši's reside ibid. 47:12; 3 suhārū ašar Lú.MEŠ ša re-ši ašbū HSS 15 42:12.

4' in MA: 1 PN LÚ ša SAG one (guk=kallu sheep) for PN, the court official AfO 10 44 No. 105:9, also (same person) ibid. 40 No. 89:10, wr. ša SAG ibid. 36 No. 67:6 (= Donbaz Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur pl. 22 A. 3199).

5' in NA, and in early NB letters of ABL - a' of the king: PN šá SAG šá RN (eponym) KAH 2 84:134 (Adn. II); limmuPN LÚ. SAG ADD 48 r. 1; LÚ. SAG ša šarri bēlija lillika ša kettu issu šarri bēlija idab= bubuni an official of the king, my lord, who is straightforward with the king, my lord, should come (and have a look at these houses of the *mušarkisu*-officials) ABL 190:10, see Parpola, SAA 1 124, cf. LÚ. SAG *ša šarri bēlija lillika lēmur* ABL 493 r. 8; mā 1 mana şarpu ina muhhiki ahtebil mā issu é lú.sag ša man ussēṣâkkunu I incurred a debt of one mina of silver on your (fem.) behalf, I even released you (pl.) from the house of the king's official VAS 1 96:7; LÚ.SAG *ša šarri* (buys two slaves) ADD 249:6'; LÚ.SAG šá RN $[\check{s}ar\ m]\bar{a}t\ A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ the ša rēši official of Adad-nīrārī (III), king of Assyria Postgate Palace Archive No. 17:7; kunuk PN LÚ.GAR.KUR (text .MAN) GN LÚ.SAG *šá* RN MAN KUR ^dA*š-šur* seal of Nabû-uşalla, governor of Tamnuna, official of Sargon, king of Assyria Bagh. Mitt. 23 358, cf. ibid. 364f. 4.1.3, 4.1.6, 4.1.7, wr. δa SAG ibid. 365 4.1.5, also Postgate Palace Archive 170 seal, 171 seal, note the seal šá mdŠamaš-ahuuşur LÚ.SAG RT 19 No. 2 facing p. 47.

b' of other members of the royal household: PN LÚ.SAG ša mār šarri ADD 334:1, and passim in ADD; note PN LÚ.SAG ša mār šarri Bābili ADD 625:13; PN LÚ.SAG ummi šarri ADD 857:21; PN LÚ.SAG ša [N]IN(?) É Postgate Palace Archive 223:2; maḥar PN LÚ. SAG tupšarru ša SAL.É.GAL maḥar PN₂

LÚ.SAG nuhatimmu ša ekalli before PN, the royal officer, the scribe of the queen, (and) before PN₂, the royal officer, the cook of the palace TCL 9 58:45f., see Kwasman and Parpola, SAA 6 31, cf. PN LÚ.SAG ša SAL. É.GAL ADD 316:6; PN LÚ.SAG ša šakinte ADD 356:6; note beside the royal household: the king, my lord, knows that LÚ.SAG.MEŠ NUMUN.LUGAL the ša rēši officials and the royal family (are going to petition the king) CT 53 38 r. 7, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 291.

beside ša ziqni: lu ina dumu. SIG₅.MEŠ *lu ina* dumu *muškēnūti lu ša* zigni lu Lú. SAG be he a freeborn man, a member of the lower classes, a bearded one, or a ša rēši Wiseman Treaties 221, cf. ibid. 78 and 163, cf. ABL 434 r. 21, PRT 44:4, cf. also (in list of officials) LÚ.SAG.MEŠ rak-ku- $\langle su \rangle$ -ú-ti PRT 44:7; they have killed the men involved in the plot, one hundred men adi LÚ. $\mathtt{SAG}.\mathtt{MEŠ}$ adi LÚ š a $\mathtt{SU}_{6}.\mathtt{MEŠ}$ including the ša rēši's and the bearded officials ABL 144:11, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 91; adi ina muhhi mārē ša ša ziqni ina muhhi hal-pe-te šá LÚ.SAG.MEŠ [at]ta šar= rūtu ina muhhišunu tuppašuni [ahaṣṣi]nka until you exercise kingship over the sons of the bearded ones and over the successors(?) of the ša rēši's, I will embrace you BA 2 645:4 (= Craig, ABRT 1 26, NA oracles for Esarh.).

d' other occs.: PN adi Lú.SAG.MEŠ-šú issēniš illaka PN will come along with the officers serving with him Iraq 17 133 No. 15:10; PN Lú.SAG Lú qīpi ša GN u PN2 mutīr tēmi ša PN3 (see mutīr tēmi) ABL 963:4 (NB); PN Lú.SAG (var. ša Lú.SAG) ša PN2 bēl pāḥiti ša Kalḥi ŠE.PAD.MEŠ LUGAL-e-šú maḥir PN, the ša rēši of PN2, the governor of Calah, has received his grain allotment by royal order Postgate Palace Archive No. 99 tablet 1, var. from envelope 2, cf. lu L[ú].SAG bēl ilkišu lu ḥazannu lu šaknu lu qēpu lu ra[b āl]āni lu Lú.EN.NAM ibid. 17:13; Lú.GAR u SAG.MEŠ-šú-nu ABL 1224 r. 12, also ibid. r. 11; PN Lú.SAG [bēl] [tēmi]

rēšu in ša rēši A rēšu in ša rēši A

PRT 137 r. 1, also PRT 135 r. 2; PN [LÚ].SAG ša LÚ.EN.NAM Postgate Palace Archive 14:20, cf. (of a governor) ibid. 33:6, 34:6, 99 tablet 1, wr. PN ša LÚ.SAG ša PN ibid. case 2; PN LÚ.SAG *ša muhhi bīt šarrāni* (witness) ADD 49 r. 2; LÚ.SAG LÚ *ša muhhi bīti* ABL 343:9; PN LÚ. SAG *ša pan bīt i*[li] ADD 575 + 805:5; Ihave just sent to the palace PN LÚ.KAŠ. LUL PN₂ karkadinnu PN₃ nuhatimmu PN₄ LÚ.SAG $[naphar \ 4]$ LÚ.SAG.MEŠ-ni PN, a cupbearer, PN₂, a confectioner, PN₃, a cook, (and) PN₄, a ša $r\bar{e}\check{s}i$ — a total of four officers ABL 322:11f., see Parpola, SAA 1 184; PN LÚ.SAG [ša (LÚ.)G]AL.É.GAL Postgate Palace Archive 223:5; LÚ.SAG-šú ana hazan= nūti ussēšib lú.sag.meš-šú túg sāmūti labbušu he appointed his officer to the rank of city administrator, his officers are clad in red robes ABL 473 r.(!) 6f. (coll. S. Parpola); I have sent to you PN LÚ.SAG-ia PN₂ LÚ tašlišija PN, my officer, and PN₂, my third-man-on-the-chariot ABL 539 r. 13; PN LÚ. SAG la izzizi iddāte kî ab abika ina panīja ussē<š>ibuni ana tupšarrūti la iškunšu PN, the ša $r\bar{e}$ ši, did not serve (with my grandfather), when your grandfather admitted him into my presence, did he not appoint him as scribe? ABL 885 r. 7; issēn LÚ.SAG ša ēnšu namratuni i-da-at Sin lukallimušu let them show the side (i.e., the eastern edge) of the Moon to one of the officials who is sharp-sighted ABL 565 r. 8, see Parpola, SAA 10 84; bīt šunu re-es-su-nu iši panāt LÚ.SAG-ia lu qurbu annūrig LÚ.SAG-ia ašappara aširtašunu išakkan wherever they are (men conscripted for the army), summon them, they have to be available before my officer arrives, I will now dispatch my officer to have them checked ABL 304 r. 5ff., see Parpola, SAA 1 11; takpirtudannutu ina muhhi é.šu^{II} ša Lú.SAG.MEŠni ussētiq I went through a thorough cleansing ritual in the wing of the officers ABL 970 r. 3, see Parpola, SAA 10 247; 20 LÚ. SAG. MEŠ issišu ša ina muhhi šarri iddi= $bub\bar{u}ni$ twenty officials with him (the rab $k\bar{a}$ sir) who conspired against the king ABL 144:5, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 91; 2

LÚ.SAG.MEŠ-ia 6 ṣābē issišunu kunukku ina gātēšunu ... assaparšunu I have dispatched two of my officers (and) six men with them, carrying a sealed document ABL 138:7; PN bēl arīt LÚ.SAG PN, the shield-bearer, the officer ADD 641:3; ana muhhi $umm\hat{a}nar{u}$ LÚ.SAG.MEŠ halqūtu ša PN with regard to the craftsmen, the officers, and the fugitives under the command of PN ABL 336:8 (NB); PN SAG (witness) ADD 275 r. 11; seal of PN LÚ. SAG bēl bīti tadāni PN, the officer, the owner of the house being sold ADD 344:2; LÚ.SAG LÚ *ša muhhi bīti* [*ša*] PN *iḥtalqa* the officer (who is) overseer of PN's house has fled ABL 343:9, cf. 2 LÚ.SAG.MEŠ ultu māt Aššur kî ihliqūni Landsberger Brief 8:33 (NB); TA UGU LÚ.SAG ša PN ša pan PN₂ ša *šarru bēlī išpuranni* 3-su mu.an.na ta é pan PN₂ ihliqanni la illak ana šērudi concerning the ša $r\bar{e}$ ši of PN who is with PN₂ about whom the king, my lord, wrote me, it is the third year since he fled to PN₂, so it is not possible to bring him from there ABL 1058 r. 2ff., see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 218; LÚ.SAG LÚ.ÌR-šú ša PN (sold) ADD 200:3.

in NB leg. and adm. -a' in gen.: fifty gur of barley $ina\ pan\ {\tt PN}\ {\tt L\acute{U}}.{\tt SAG}\ \grave{u}\ {\tt L\acute{U}}$ GN at the disposal of PN, the officer, and of the man from Urarțu TCL 12 75:3; flour ana kurummāte LÚ.SAG.MEŠ for provisioning the officials Nbn. 517:3; barley ina kurummāte ša ṣābēšu PN LÚ.SAG YOS 7 32:19, also (x barley) PN LÚ.SAG 28; PN LÚ.SAG u PN₂ musaḥḥiri iltennû mašīhu ana ṣābē ittannu (see musahhiru usage b) YOS 3 41:10 (let.); PN LÚ.SAG širku DN PN, the official, oblate of Ištar of Uruk YOS 7 108:8, 114:1; x barley, belonging to the assets of Šamaš ina muhhi PN LÚ.SAG LÚ $\sin \hat{a} = \sin \hat{a}$ are charged against PN, the officer, the second-in-command of the city Hindānu RT 19 109:2 (from Sippar); $du\check{s}m\hat{u}$ LÚ.SAG [...] (preceded by PN DUMU LÚ.SAG. [LUGAL] line 1) BBSt. No. 35 edge 3 (Merodachbaladan II); [...] ša LÚ.SAG AD PN rēšu in ša rēši A rēšu in ša rēšūtu

naši (in broken context) BRM 1 101:27 (Dar.); dates, wheat, and oil for PN LÚ. SAG ša ina muḥḥi mandītu [ša...] CT 55 442:7, (in broken context, beside mukabbû) CT 56 668 iii 6; as toponym: íD LÚ.SAG (reading uncert., possibly šaknu) BE 9 30:4, 18 and dupl. Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire No. 17:4.

b' with qualifications: PN LÚ.SAG ša Šamaš VAS 6 253:3; PN LÚ.SAG ša PN₂ mār šarri ... mukinnu PN₃ LÚ.SAG ša mār šarri JRAS 1926 107:1 and 23; PN LÚ.SAG LUGAL sepīr ša LÚ.SAG.MEŠ ša ekalli eššu PN, the royal commissioner, the scribe of the officers serving in the new palace BRM 1 81:3 (Dar.); note as "family name": LÚ.SAG ummāni VAS 4 140:2, 12, 156:4, VAS 6 155:19, TuM 2-3 62:10 (all from northern Babylonia).

in hist. and lit.: nišē arkûti lu um= mân šarri lu rabû lu LÚ šá SAG people who will live in the future, a scholar in the service of the king, a nobleman, or an officer AKA 204:58 (Asn.); if in the future $aj\hat{u}$ $ark\hat{u}$ lu lú.sag kabtu šākin [tēmi] massû LÚ.SAG *šarri ša illâmma* should some future person appear (to make a claim) be he an officer, an important person, a governor, a leader, or a royal official AnOr 12 305 r. 10 (kudurru of Šamaš-šum-ukīn); ina muhhi ... pithal qurubte šaknūte ma'āssi LÚ.SAG.ME[Š kit]kittû ummâni kallāpū Borger Esarh. 106 iii 17; issu libbi rubê pāhete LÚ. SAG among the notables, the provincial governors, or the (high) officers Wiseman Treaties 321, see Parpola and Watanabe, SAA 2 6; manzazū ša re-e-ši-ia ušașbit I let (them) serve as my personal attendants Unger Babylon 284 iii 34 (Nbk.); [...] šá LÚ.SAG.MEŠ *ša huṭāri* [...] the officers, the staff-bearers (in broken context) Grayson BHLT 84 iii 13.

2. eunuch: if the husband chooses to cut off his adulterous wife's nose a'īla ana ša re-še-en utâr he may turn the man (the adulterer) into a eunuch KAV 1 ii 54 (Ass. Code § 15), cf. ibid. ii 97 (§ 20); kīma šu-ut re-e-ši la ālidi nīlka lībal may your semen dry

up like (that of) a eunuch who cannot beget CT 23 10:14.

OB legal and administrative texts use the term $\delta a \ r\bar{e}\delta i$ while earlier texts use $\delta \bar{u}t$ $r\bar{e}\delta i$, a form which is preserved in omen texts (in OB and SB), and in NA royal inscriptions and other NA and SB texts of a literary character.

The title $\delta a/\delta ut$ $r\bar{e}\delta i$ referring to soldiers and workmen in OAkk. and Mari does not designate eunuchs. The evidence from later texts does not demand a meaning eunuch, though a few references, including the MA harem edicts (see δa $r\bar{e}\delta$ $\delta arri$), show that those serving as courtiers or household personnel were in at least some instances eunuchs. For the iconographic evidence of beardless figures, see Julian Reade, Assyrian Sculpture p. 31.

For Lú.SAG as Sumerogram in Hitt. see von Schuler Dienstanweisungen 34f., Güterbock, Oriens 10 361, Kammenhuber, ZA 56 188, F. Pecchioli Daddi, Mestieri, professioni e dignità nell' Anatolia ittita (= Incunabula Graeca 79) p. 513ff.

Brinkman, ZA 78 85f. and n. 27 (with previous lit.); Watanabe, Bagh. Mitt. 23 362 n. 5; Durand, ARMT 21 518f.; M. Heltzer, IOS 4 4ff.; Grayson, von Soden AV 85ff.; Parpola, von Soden AV 391 n. 36.

rēšu in ša rēši B s.; headrest; EA; cf. rēšu.

2 ša re-e-ši sag.du ša abni 1 ša re-e-ši sag.du ša dušê two headrests, the tops made of stone, one headrest, the top made of dušû-stone EA 14 iii 68f.; 1 ša re-e-ši hurāṣa gar one headrest, inlaid with gold ibid. ii 20, also (made from kaspu zakû pure silver) ibid. ii 63.

rēšu in ša rēšūtu s.; skills, craft of a ša $r\bar{e}$ ši; RS; wr. Lú.sag-ut-tim; cf. $r\bar{e}$ šu.

aššum lú.sag u animma ana ahija 1 anše.kur.ra.sal.al.lá u 1 tur.uš ultēbil u ašrānumma ana lú.sag-ut-tim līpušušu you contacted me about a ša rēši

rēšu in šūt rēšūtu retû

and a mule and for a horse, herewith I have sent to my brother a mare and a young man, and there they shall train him as a $\delta a \ r\bar{e}\delta i$ MRS 12 6:16.

rēšu in šūt rēšūtu s.; service of a šūt rēši; Mari; cf. rēšu.

LÚ *šâti ana šu-ut re-šu-tim esikšu* (see *rēšu* in *ša rēši* A mng. 1a-1') Birot Mem. Vol. 79 No. 45:23.

 $r\bar{e}\tilde{s}\hat{u}$ see $r\bar{a}\tilde{s}\hat{u}$ A.

rêšu see $r\hat{a}su$.

rešûtānu see rašûtānu.

rešûtu see rašûtu.

rēšūtu **A** s.; slavery, servitude; OB, SB; wr. syll. (NAM.SAG Dream-book 313: x+14, SAL.SAG Labat Suse 4 r. 10); cf. $r\bar{e}\check{s}u$.

- a) in gen.: PN, PN₂, and PN₃ took an oath ana PN₄ aḥišunu ana re-šu-tim la ragāmi not to raise a claim against their brother PN₄ concerning his (former) slave status CT 6 29:25 (OB); their own gods abandoned them ušabšû re-šu(text -ku)-ut-su-u[n] and let them enter into slavery OIP 2 64:24 (Senn.); the king ša ana DN u DN₂ bēlēšu kitnušuma ippušu re-e-šu-su-un who is submissive to his lords Nabû and Marduk, and serves them as their slave VAB 4 70 i 7, cf. ibid. 104 i 13, 176 i 13 and dupl. PBS 15 79 i 10 (all Nbk.); šarru ina ekallišu ana SAL.SAG itâr in his palace the king will become a slave(?) Labat Suse 4 r. 10.
- b) in $r\bar{e} \bar{s} \bar{u} ta$ $al\bar{u} ku$ to become a slave: $m\bar{a} r\bar{e}$ $B\bar{a} bili$ $\bar{s} a$ ana $re-e-\bar{s} u-ti$ $\bar{s} \bar{u} luk\bar{u}$ ana $\bar{s} indi$ u birti $zu^{\nu}uz\bar{u}$ the Babylonians who had been made slaves and distributed among the foreign riffraff Borger Esarh. 26 iv 30 and 25 v 19; NAM.SAG DU.DU-[ak] Dreambook 313:x+14; see also $al\bar{a} ku$ mng. 4a-2'.

rēšūtu B s.; upper part(?); OAkk.*; ef. $r\bar{e}su$.

1 ganūnum ana ré-su-ti 1 simti KÁ.GAL one ingot for the upper part(?) of one appurtenance of the gate PBS 9 21 r. 6 (= Westenholz OSP 2 No. 28).

rettu see rittu A.

retû (fem. retītu) adj.; attached, fixed (by nails or pegs); OB, MB; cf. retû v.

ina šigarim mu-re-bi-im bābim ka[wî]m šakna bašmān siparra re-ti-ta-an daltān two serpents were placed on the bolt, at the outer gate, the two doors fixed in place had bronze (fastenings?) BiOr 30 361:49 (OB lit.); (wood and food provisions) PAP annā ana magarrī re-tu-ti u kussî all this is for (the raw material and supplies used for) assembled wheels and the seat TCL 9 50:10 (MB).

retû $(ret\hat{u})$ v.; 1. to drive in, to insert, to set in place, to set up a trap, 2. II to erect, to set in place, to fix on a stake, 3. II to hold (the eyes) fixed, 4. IV to be infixed; from OB on; I irti-iretti (irette), I/3, II, II/3, IV; cf. $ret\hat{u}$ adj.

[ru-u] \Dilde{d} = $re-tu-\acute{u}$ Ea II 4; du-u \Dilde{d} = re-tu-[u] Idu II 227; ka.(igi.) \dilde{d} im. \dilde{d} in. a = ina $\bar{i}ni[m\ s]$ is ka-tum re-tu-um Kagal D Section 3:15.

é.gar₈.bi kak nu.ub.dù.a = ina igārišu sikkata ul i-ret-ti he (the owner) may not drive a peg in his wall (until he pays for the builder's expenses) Ai. IV iv 36f.; giš.má gá.gá = elippam i-re-et-[te] he moors the boat OBGT XVII 5.

[k]i sa.pàr.gin_x(GIM) [x].la.aš íb.d[ù]: kīma gišparri ina erṣeti re-ti it is implanted in the earth like a trap SBH 126 No. 79:3f., cf. ki.gin_x sìg.ga.mu: ša kīma erṣeti re-tu-u (mighty warrior) who is as firmly planted as the earth 4R 30 No. 1:4f., see Cohen Lamentations p. 459:32; giš.pàr...hul.gál.šè dù.a: gišparru...ša ana lemni re-tu-ú(var.-u) trap set for the wicked CT 17 34:11f.; hul.sar zag giš.tir.ra.ke_x(KID) dù.a: ṣaddu ina pāṭ qišti re-tu-ú (see ṣaddu) SBH 15 No. 7:8 and dupl. 4R 26 No. 2:20f.; im.hul u_x(GIŠGAL).lu.da giš.a mu.un.dù: imhullu meḥû ina iṣṣī re-ti-šú (obscure) Lugale II 37 (= 81),

retû retû

cf. $u_4 \cdot g$ in $_x$ \dot{s} i.in.ga.an.dù: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $\bar{\imath}mi$ re-ti-ka ibid. \dot{V} 31 (= 267); d gu.nu.ra MÁ+MUK. gal.bi hu.mu.un.dar.r[a] (var. hu.mu.un.da): d MIN ina tár-kul-le-e rabītu lil-te-e[s(?)] (var. dir-ku[l] ra-bi-e li-ir-ti-sú) may DN transfix him with a great mooring post CT 17 33:34f., vars. from dupl. STT 179:51f.

á.lal.e ab.dù.[dù].e: dulati ú-rat-ta he will erect a hoisting device (for drawing water from the well) Ai. IV ii 33; giš.kak giš.ma.nu mu. un.dù: sik-[kat] $\bar{e}ri$ ru-ut-ti fix a peg of cornel wood (in the reed hut) AfO 16 304:18 ($utukk\bar{u}$ $lemn\bar{u}tu$), also Iraq 42 31:197f.; igi.ni ma.da.dù.dù: $\bar{i}n\bar{a}$ su ú-rat-ti (if) he holds his eyes fixed(?) von Weiher Uruk 86:1f.

[DÙ] # re-tu-u # ú-zu-uz-zu # DÙ # zaqāpa Hunger Uruk 72 r. 1 (Izbu comm.); $\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}\delta u$ ú-rat-tum # DÙ # re-tu-ú # DÙ # zaqāpu # DÙ [...] (comm. on Labat TDP 40 r. 23) AfO 24 83:9; si-ma-nu # ma # re-tu-ú &á te-di&-t[i ...] BM 36595:13 (comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert).

 $\hat{sabu} = re\text{-}tu(!)\text{-}u$ Malku IV 133, also An VIII 175.

tu-rat-ta 5R 45 K.253 iv 37 (gramm.).

- 1. to drive in, to insert a) (sikkatu) to drive in a peg 1' as symbol of transfer of ownership: the previous part-owner may not say GIŠ.KAK NU.UB.DÙ.E (I built the partition wall on my own) you may not drive your peg into it BE 6/2 14:13, and see Ai. IV iv 36f., in lex. section.
- 2' as punishment: whoever contravenes this agreement $sikkat \, siparri \, ana \, p\bar{\imath} \, \dot{s}u \, i$ -re-et-tu- \dot{u} they shall drive a bronze peg into his mouth UET 7 21:21, 22:30, 25:31, 27:19 (MB), also JEN 79:11.
- 3' other occs.: ir-tù-ú [GIŠ.KA]K ukinnu $q\bar{u}la$ tidda $ip[h]\hat{u}$ kunuk $q\bar{u}li$ ri- ti_4 -ma $sikk\bar{u}ra$ limi $q\bar{u}la$ $b\bar{t}tka$ u, u, (see qullu usage b) Ugaritica 5 163 ii 22, see von Soden, UF 1 194; ir-ti-ma ina dunni qaqqari 5 $sikk\bar{a}ti$ he drove five pegs into the solid ground STT 38:132 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 156; sikkata ri-te-ma $š\bar{e}pa$ sabat insert the probe (into the sick tooth) and grasp the foot (of the "worm" causing toothache) CT 17 50:20 (inc. against toothache); you make a figurine of the runaway GIŠ.KAK $nurm\hat{u}$ ina $p\bar{u}$ [šu t]e-ret-ti you insert a peg of pomegranate wood into its

mouth LKA 135:8, cf. KAK e'ri ina pīšu teret-ti Köcher BAM 323:43, dupl. Gray Šamaš pl. 20 Bu.91-5-9,132:9; šumma immeru 1 qarnu ina nakkaptišu kīma GIŠ.KAK re-ta-a-at if a sheep has a horn planted on its forehead like a peg Leichty Izbu XVII 88.

- b) to set in place building foundations, revetments: the base of that temple was not very strong *išissu kî kişir šadî ul re-ti* (vars. ri-i-ti, re-e-ti) its foundation was not embedded (as solidly) as bedrock AAA 19 pl. 76 No. 162:3, vars. from ibid. No. 156:4 and 158:4 (Sar.); *uššēšu ina pīli aban šadî danni* addi itti kişir šadî ar-ti Borger Esarh. 4 v 13, cf. [...] šadî danni ar-ti-ma AAA 18 96 No. 16:9, cf. also $kirh\bar{\imath}šu\ u\check{s}aklil\ [\ldots\ a]r$ -te-e-ma ušaršid temenšu YOS 9 80:9 (Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur), see Borger Einleitung p. 101; bītu ina kupri u agurri šadâniš e-er-ti I set the foundation of the temple with bitumen and baked brick (as securely in place) as a mountain VAB 4 76 iii 37, also, wr. e-er-te ibid. 128 iv 13, wr. e-er-ti-e ibid. 204 No. 44:4, (the embankment of a canal) wr. er-te ibid. 198 No. 32:3, wr. e- er_4 -te-e-m[a] PBS 15 77:16 (all Nbk.); the sanctuary ša itē ziqqurrati re-tu-ú temenšu whose foundation platform was fixed at the side of the temple tower VAB 4 240 iii 14 (Nbn.), cf. temenšu iš-te-ti uzaggiru rēšāšu BHT pl. 6 ii 13 (Nbn. Verse Account).
- c) to set doors in a doorway: ina bābīšu e-er-ta-a dalāti (I set the temple's doorframes in place) I fixed doors in its doorways VAB 4 216 ii 25 (Ner.), note in I/3 (to express plurality): dalāti erēni tahlupti siparri askuppu u nukuššē pitiq erī ēma bābāniša er-te-et-ti I set into all the gates cedar doors covered in bronze, a threshold, and "door pole shoes" cast in copper VAB 4 116 ii 18, also 118 ii 45, 120 iii 26, 138 ix 16, 166 vi 59, wr. e-er-te-et-ti ibid. 132 vi 15, 136 viii 9, 158 vii 42, also e-er-te-et-ti-ši-na-a-ti ibid. 118 iii 10, 134 vi 38, 188 ii 20 (all Nbk.).
- d) to set up a trap: see SBH 126 No. 79:3f., CT 17 34:11f., in lex, section.

retû retû

e) other occs.: elippātim ina GN i-re-et-te he should secure the boats in Larsa OECT 3 62:9 (OB let.), and see OBGT XVII 5, in lex. section; $[b\bar{u}rtu\ elletu]\ lu\ e-er-ti-š\acute{u}\ I\ sank(?)$ a pure well for it (Ebabbar) VAB 4 192 No. 24 ii 1 (Nbk.); $[i\check{s}kun\ mi]\check{s}la\check{s}a\ re-ta-at\ \check{s}a=$ $m\bar{a}mi$ he placed half of her (Tiāmat) (so that) she was wedged in the sky (with the other half he roofed the earth) En. el. V 61; wages for a carpenter ša šinnam i-ir-tu-ú who has hammered in the blade 58:12 (OB); šinni kalbi nir-tú ina pīšu te-retti you fix a dog's tooth in its (the figurine's) mouth KAR 234:8 and dupls., see Or. NS 24 256, cf. ana minât šinnīšu ZÍZ.AN.NA te-ret-ti you infix as many kernels of emmer as his teeth (into the clay model of the Köcher BAM 542 iii 18 (SB rit.); $ub\bar{a}=$ nātišu ina uznīšu i-ret-ti-ma he inserts its (the figurine's) fingers into its ears AMT 33,1:14 (= Köcher BAM 503 i 14); the eyes of a sacrificial animal re-ti-a are fixed(?) VAT 6063 r. 9 (OB), cited AHw. 976b, cf. šumma immerum īnāšu ri-a-te (for ri-te-a?) YOS 10 47:3 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

2. II to erect, to set in place, to fix on a stake -a) to set doors in doorways: $dal\bar{a}ti$ $a \check{s} \bar{u} h i \dots ina b \bar{a} [b \bar{a} n] i \check{s} a \acute{u}$ -re-et-te 141:17 (Tigl. I), AfO 3 155:35 (Aššur-dān II), wr. *ú-re-te* Iraq 14 33:29, 34:64, AKA 171 r. 8, 187 r. 24, 221:21, 296 ii 4, wr. \acute{u} -ra-ti AKA 246 v 18 (all Asn.), Rost Tigl. III p. 76:29, wr. \acute{u} -rat-ti Lyon Sar. 24:34, wr. \acute{u} -rat-ta-a Winckler Sar. pl. 40:24, also OIP 2 96:81, 106 vi 29, 119:24, 129 vi 61, 132:71 (all Senn.), Borger Esarh. 5 vi 14, 23 Ep. 31:8, 34 § 21:54, 87 § 57:23, 61 Ep. 22 vi 14, 93 § 64:7, CT 44 5 v 36, ú-rat-ta-a $n\bar{e}reb\check{s}in$ Winckler Sar. pl. 36:161, 37:27, 39:104, 40:38, Lyon Sar. 16:66, cf. \acute{u} -rat-ta-a $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}ni\check{s}u$ Streck Asb. 88 x 100, 150 x 71, 172 r. 50, Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 4, 29 (Asb.), and passim, \acute{u} -ra-atta-a ina $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}ni\check{s}u$ VAB 4 68:29, 222 ii 12, $\bar{e}ma~b\bar{a}b\bar{a}ni\check{s}u~\acute{u}$ -ra-at-tii VAB 4 226 iii 3, wr. \acute{u} -rat-ti ibid. 256 ii 6, CT 34 29 ii 13, cf. VAB 4 84 No. 5 i 24, 242 i 12 (all Nbn.); I placed shining alabaster as (the doors') sockets ēma $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}ni$ kalašina ú-ra-at-ta (var. ú-rat-tu) and fixed them in every doorway CT 37 10 ii 2, var. from PBS 15 79 i 65 (Nbn.), cf. ú-ratta-a ašruššin VAB 4 282 viii 55; I made doors of sweet-smelling wood ina sippīšu ú-ret-ti and fixed them in its (the Bīt-Rēš's) jambs YOS 1 52:12 (Anu-uballit, governor of Uruk).

- b) to fix on a stake: RN who killed all his enemies $ina \ gašīši \ \acute{u}$ -re-t \acute{u} (var. -tu)- \acute{u} pagrī $g\bar{e}r\bar{i}šu$ AAA 19 109:18, AKA 264 i 29 (Asn.), $s\bar{a}b\bar{e} \ \check{s}un\bar{u}ti \ ina \ gaš\bar{i}\check{s}i \ \acute{u}$ -rat-ti WO 2 226:154 (Shalm. III).
- c) to set objects in place: mu-re-ti $nar\hat{e}$ $n\bar{a}bi$ $\check{s}umi$ who erected a stela proclaiming his fame Syria 32 12 i 22 (Jahdunlim); [ina] $p\bar{\imath}$ $n\bar{a}r\bar{a}tika$ $[m]urd\hat{e}$ \acute{u} -rat-ta (see $murud\hat{u}$) STT 41:37 (let. of Gilg.), see AnSt 7 130; sikkat $kaspi \dots \acute{u}$ -rat-ta-a $qereb\check{s}un$ Borger Esarh. 62 Ep. 22 vi 27; ina $libbi\check{s}unu$ GI.DùG.GA tu-rat-te(vars. -ta, -ti) Maul Namburbi 133f.:85; you fashion a jawbone of potter's clay ana $min\hat{a}t$ $\check{s}inn\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ ziz.An.na tu-rat-ta you infix as many kernels of emmer as his teeth Köcher BAM 542 iii 9 and 17 (SB rit.), cf. Or. NS 40 134 K.9456:4.
- 3. II to hold (the eyes) fixed: see von Weiher Uruk 86:1f., in lex. section; [šumma...] īnīšu ú-rat-ta Labat TDP 40 r. 23, for comm. see lex. section, also AfO 11 223:19 (physiogn.); šumma amēlu mišittu panī išu īnšu iṣappar urra mūša ur-ta(text -ga)-at-tú la ittana'al if a man has paralysis of the face, his eye twitches, day and night he stares and does not sleep Hunger Uruk 46:17, with comm. ur-GA-at-tú la ittana'al (//) ur-qa-GA-at-tú // bušqittu ibid. 47:9, dupl. urra u mūša ur-ta-na-at-t[i...] AMT 79,4:2.
- 4. IV to be infixed: šumma ina pūtišu GÍR patru šapliš nadi GÍR elišu ir-re-et-ti if there is a (mark like a) dagger low on his forehead, a dagger will be thrust into him Kraus Texte 6:74, dupl. [šumma ina p]ūti amēli GÍR šubalkutma nadi GÍR ina muḥ=hišu ir-ret-ti Bab. 7 235 r. 15 (physiogn.).

rētu re'û

rētu s.; strength; syn. list.*

re-e-tum = dan-nu-tum Explicit Malku I 130.

rētu see rittu A in bīt ritti.

rêtu v.; to spit(?); SB*; I irēt.

šumma ... ana erṣeti ru'tašu i-ret if he spits(?) his saliva on the ground CT 28 41 K.8821:7, cf. ibid. 8f. and dupl. AMT 65,4:6f., see Oppenheim, AfO 18 74.

The verb is possibly to be read *i-mes*, "rubs out," see $m\hat{e}su$.

(W. G. Lambert, JSS 1985.)

retû see retû.

re'û $(ra'\hat{u})$ v.; 1. to tend cattle, sheep, or other animals, to pasture, to let graze, 2. (intrans.) to graze, to pasture, 3. to shepherd, to guide, 4. IV to be pastured; from OAkk. on; I ir'e (ir'i, also $ir\bar{e}$, $ir\bar{i})$ – ire'e (ire'i, Ass. also ira'i), I/2, I/3 (note li-ir-ta-a En. el. VII 131, $i\check{s}$ -te-ni--e 5R 35:14), IV; wr. syll. (SIPA Cagni Erra IIId 6 and in NB personal names); cf. hattu $r\bar{e}$ -i, $mir\bar{t}u$ A, $r\bar{e}$ -i- $alp\bar{u}tu$, re-itu, $r\bar{e}$ -itu,

lu-ú lu = de-e-šu- \acute{u} -m, re-e- \rlap{h} u-um MSL 14 141:40f. (Proto-Aa), cf. lu = re-e- \acute{u} , de-šu- \acute{u} MSL 9 128:196f. (Proto-Aa); lu-ú lu = du-u-š-šu-u, re- \acute{e} - \acute{u} Ea I 189f.; [lu-u] [lu] = re- \acute{e} -a-um Recip. Ea A vi 33; [lu-u] lu = re- $^{-1}$ - \acute{u} = (Hitt.) lú.sipa Sa Voc. H 13'; [l] u.lu = du-u-š-šu- \acute{u} , re-e- \acute{u} RA 63 83:9f. (RS Silbenvokabular A).

 $^{\rm d}$ a. nu n. na e. zé. gin $_{\rm x}({\rm GIM})$ lu. a: $^{\rm d}Anunnaku$ [$k\bar{\imath}ma$ s] $\bar{e}ni$ ir(!)-te-'-ú (I am the one who) pastures the Anunnaku like a flock SBH 108 No. 56 r. 19f., see Cohen Lamentations 584:c +483; me. a. a m u_8 na m.ga. mu.un.lu: ra-i-ma $\bar{s}\bar{e}ni$ te(?)-re-e-ú (see $r\bar{e}$ 'û lex. section) BE 31 46 i 2f.; šú. šú. ba níg.u_4. [gi_6] mu.un.lu.lu: ša i[tt]anallaku $\bar{u}mi$ ú $m\bar{u}$ ši ir-te-e-ú (the shepherd) who goes about shepherding day and night Genouillac Kich 2 C

1:8, see Lambert, Mélanges Garelli 416; kur.kur kilì.ba.bi nam.sipa.bi.aka.dè ma.an. sum: napḥar mātātim [a]na re-1A-im iddinam LIH 99:25f. (Sum.) = VAS 1 33 i 19 (Akk., Samsuiluna). [...]-ú: ri-te-'-ú BM 38028:5f. (comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert).

1. to tend cattle, sheep, or other animals, to pasture, to let graze -a) in gen.: *šumma awīlum nāqidam ana* ÁB. GUD.HI.A *u* U₈.UDU.HI.A *re-im īgur* if a man hires a herdsman to tend cattle or sheep and goats CH § 261:24, cf. SIPA ša ÁB.GUD.HI.A u lu U8.UDU.HI.A ana re-im *innadnūšum* CH § 265:64, also CH § 264:47; PN itti ramanišu PN₂ ana MU.1.KAM ana U₈.UDU.NITÁ.ḤI.A ša mārat šarrim re-i-im *īguršu* PN₂ has hired for one year PN who acts for himself to pasture the flocks of the king's daughter VAS 9 59:7, cf. ana UDU. μ I.A re-im $\bar{\imath}gur\check{s}u$ UCP 10 131 No. 58:5, see Greengus Studies p. 224; X U₈.UDU.ḤI.A NÍG PN . . . itti PN₂ ana re-'-im imhur AJSL 33 221 No. 3:10; AMAR burti . . . ana PN ana re-e-im paqdat YOS 12 447:5, cf. x U₈.UDU.ḤI.A . . . ana re-i-im paqda JCS 5 83 MAH 16335:11, JRAS 1917 724:14; GUD.ŠÀ.GUD PN₂ i-re-i PN will pasture the plow oxen of PN₂ TCL 1 166:4, also ibid. 8; PN ša ÙZ.HI.A ša PN $_2$ i-re- $[\acute{u}]$ Greengus Ishchali 305:20 (all OB leg.); $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ina tuppi $b\bar{e}lija$ iššaprakkum pani U₈.UDU.HI.A ša te-rehu- \acute{u} şabtam . . . ana GN singam as was ordered to you in a letter of my lord, take the flock you are pasturing and come to Babylon Kraus AbB 1 84:17, also ibid. 6, cf. LIH 50:10, 51:10, also, wr. te-LU(?)- \acute{u} Kraus AbB 1 83:5, te-re-eh-a LIH 52:9, te-re-wa-aLIH 54:9, also pani ÁB.GUD.HI.A ša te-rehu-u YOS 13 170:5; UDU.HI.A ša i-re-u li= terma let him return the sheep which he TCL 17 26 r. 18; PN turdamma GUD.HI.A *li-re* ibid. 38 r. 11 (all OB letters); 10 udu.meš-ia ana PN ana re-i-e at-ti-mi I gave my ten sheep to PN for pasturing HSS 9 31:3, cf. x udu.meš ša PN ana $q\bar{a}t$ PN $_2$ LÚ. SIPA ana i-re-ú attadinma HSS 13 441:8 (both Nuzi); x UDU.MEŠ ša PN ša ana PN₂ ša kurultê ša PN₃ ana ra-'-e tadnūni x sheep re'û re'û

belonging to PN which were assigned to PN₂, PN₃'s animal fattener, to herd KAJ 127:13; ina muhhišu i-re-a (the sheep) will pasture at his expense KAJ 88:17 (both MA); UDU. MEŠ-šu i-ra-i ABL 307 r.(!) 5 (NA); PN nāqidu . . . u PN₂ ṣēnu ittannunu umma ri-'i PN, the herdsman, and PN₂ gave me the flocks and said: Pasture (them) YOS 7 41:5; X U₈.UDU.HI.A ina pan PN ana re-i GCCI 2 44:10; the oblate ÁB.GAL.MEŠ *i-re-'i* YOS 7 79:13 (all NB); nišēma redâta būlamma re-'a-ta (var. SIPA-ta) you (Erra) guide the people, you pasture the animals Cagni Erra IIId 6; [Dumu]zi ... [...] te-re-iu- \acute{u} bu-la[...] Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 528:3', cf. $r\bar{e}^{\gamma}ija$ ri-i-'i būlka LKA 15:6, $ter-te-ne-i \langle ina \rangle$ *ušallini* ibid. 8.

with indication of the pasturage: eleven herdsmen, they all crossed (the GN u šaplišma i-re-u (and now) pasture (the region of) GN and down-ARM 5 81:12; UDU.HI.A-ia(!) itti UDU. HI. A-ka li-re-ú rītum mādiš mādat let them pasture my sheep together with your sheep, the pasture is altogether abundant ARM 5 15:10, cf. ibid. 20; ina (var. ana) nu= $rub \ \check{s}amm\bar{e} \ i-re-\check{s}i(!) \ (vars. \ i-ra-\check{s}i, \ ir$ ta-na-'i) Sin pastures her (the cow) among luscious grasses Köcher BAM 248 iii 16 (SB), vars. from Iraq 31 31:54, Studies Landsberger 287:23 (both MA), see Röllig, Or. NS 54 262:16; PN UDU. HI. A. MEŠ ša PN₂ ina ṣēri i-re-'-e*šu-nu u* PN₃ *ittalkamma* PN *iṣṣabatma* PN pastured the sheep of PN2 in the open country and PN3 came and seized PN Hu 321:37; a field ina šapat atappi ša ra-i at the edge of the canal of(?) the pasture JEN 226:17; dajānū . . . ana PN kīmē eqlātišu raa- \acute{u} ana x še.meš PN₂ ittad \hat{u} š the judges decreed that PN2 must pay x barley to PN for pasturing (sheep) in his fields HSS 5 52:32, cf. $a\check{s}\check{s}um\ eql\bar{a}t\ ra-\dot{i}-\dot{i}\ \check{s}a\ PN\ ibid.\ 4$ (all Nuzi); UDU.MEŠ ša ina nagê i-ra-'-u-ni (the Ituians plundered) the sheep which they pasture in the region Iraq 28 182 No. 87:10, cf. ša ina pāhiti i-ra-'-u-ni ibid. r. 17; $[m\bar{a}]$ $at\bar{a}$ UDU.MEŠ-š \acute{u} -nu] ANŠE.A.AB.BA.[MEŠ-

 $\check{s}\check{u}$ -nu ina madbāri] i-ra-'-[u] . . . mā annūrig ana GN tallak mā issika lilliku li-ir-'-u why do they pasture their sheep and camels in the desert? Now, go to GN and let them go with you and let them pasture (the camels there) ABL 547:8 and 16, see Parpola, SAA 1 82, cf. *li-ir-*'-*u* ibid. r. 18; UDU.MEŠ *annûte* ... ana rab eširte ... iptagdu mā 2-a-a ṣābu ina libbišunu piqda li-ir-'-ú-šú-nu they entrusted these sheep to the commanders of ten, saying: Appoint two-man teams among them to pasture them ABL 867:10, cf. ANŠE.GAM.MAL.MEŠ . . . piqdaššu libbi māti li-ir- \dot{u} deliver the camels to him and let them pasture them in the open land Iraq 17 142 No. 23:8, cf. UDU. NITÁ l. MEŠ-šú-nu [an]a mudabiri [ša l]ibbi māti ... li-ir-i-u ibid. 17 (all NA); $[mala \ ina \ eq]li \ ir$ -'- $\acute{u} \ [k]\hat{i} \ it\hat{e}$ utteta inandin according to how much he let graze in the field, he will give barley according to (the yields of) the neighbors' (fields) SPAW 1889 828 (pl. 7) i 33 (NB laws).

(intrans.) to graze, to pasture: let them move to the interior ÁB.GUD.HI.A \grave{u} U₈.UDU.ḤI.A ša ina erṣet Sippar-Jahrurum *ir-te-hi-a* the cattle and sheep that normally graze in the territory of GN CT 52 50:17 (OB let.), dupl. CTMMA 1 p. 87 No. 69:10, cf. [x] Anše $sallam\bar{u}$ [...] a-di-ma $i-re-e-\acute{u}$ iqqātija mimma laššuma ula addan CCT 6 28c:18 (OA); šumma rīmu ana lâti īrubma *ūmišamma ittišina ir-te-'-e* if a wild bull mingles with the herd of cattle and grazes with them every day CT 40 41 79-7-8,128 r. 5 (SB Alu); $madbar \dots ša \dots sirrim\bar{e} sabatu la$ *ir-te-'-ú ina libbi* the desert where no wild asses or gazelles graze Streck Asb. 70 viii 90; būl šarri ... ana tamirtišu la šūrudimma šammī la re-'-e not to let the king's cattle go down into his commons to graze MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 21 (MB kudurru); A.ŠA.MEŠ-ia ha $al - \langle wu \rangle - um - ma \ la \ \mathrm{D}\dot{\mathrm{U}}(!) - \check{s}\acute{u} \ \grave{u} \ i - re - \acute{u} - \check{s}u - nu$ ti they did not surround my fields with a wall but allowed (sheep) to graze on them TCL 9 12:13, cf. ibid. 5 (Nuzi), cf. annimi eqlātišu ša PN e-re-ú-šu-nu-ti (they said) indeed, they (the sheep) grazed on PN's

re'û re'î

fields ibid. 18, also ZA 48 172 No. 2:11, see Koschaker, ibid. 173; šumma ina zittijama la i-re-ú-ma u anāku la aşbatušunūtima (I swear) that (the sheep) grazed in my own parcel when I seized them JEN 124:16; im=merū ... panâtuššunu li-ri-'u (the sheep) should pasture under their responsibility ABL 1288 r. 7 (NA), $b\bar{\imath}t\ immer\bar{\imath}ja\ [i-ra]$ -'-u-niibid. r. 5, cf. ina libbi GN ina libbi GN2 ir-ti-'-u Iraq 23 pl. 20 ND 2638:6 (NA); ina ŠE. NUMUN dullu u manzaltu mê U8.UDU.HI.A u ÁB.GUD.ME ša DN ina libbi i-re-'-a the sheep and cattle of the Lady-of-Uruk pasture in the cultivated field and in the drained field TCL 13 182:29; ina kasal hum= muțu kalû appari bīt nizil ša ina libbi U_8 . UDU. HI. A u ÁB. GAL. MEŠ ša DN inalibbi i-re-e- a_4 in the land drained by ditches, the hummutu-land, the marshy ground, the swamp, the nizil-land where the sheep and the cattle of the Lady-of-Uruk pasture TCL 12 90:23; ÁB.GUD.HI.A ša DN ša ina panīka itti dūri ša GN i-re-'-a₄ the cattle of DN of which you are in charge graze alongside(?) the city wall of Uruk YOS 7 96:5 (all NB).

to shepherd, to guide -a) said of gods: šūt napišti šakna mithāriš tere-'e (vars. te-re-'-e, ta-re-'e) you (Samaš) shepherd all those endowed with breath Lambert BWL 126:25; tattanašši la lē'amma te-re-'e $ul\bar{a}l[a]$ you (Marduk) support the powerless, you shepherd the meek AfO 19 65 iii 14; ş $alm\bar{a}t$ qaqqadi te-re-i $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $a[sl]\bar{a}ti$ you (Ištar) shepherd the blackheaded people as if they were sheep Perry Sin pl. 4:10, see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 p. 7; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ṣēni li-ir-ta-a (var. li-ir-'-a) ilī gimrašun may he (Marduk as the star *Nēbiru*) shepherd all the gods like sheep En. el. VII 131, with comm. [RI] = re^{-3} -u STC 2 pl. 60 K.2053 r. ii 18; (dais called) i-le-'-i re-'-i (var. i-rei) ra-i-me Marduk Iraq 36 42:36 (topography of Babylon), see George Topographical Texts p. 64; nišē mātāti mal Šamaš ir-te-'-ú the people of the lands, as many as Samaš shepherds Winckler Sar. pl. 40 r. 25; in personal names: $\dot{I}r\text{-}e\text{-}^{\text{d}}$ utu Šamaš-Guided(-Me) HSS 10 42:10, $I\text{-}r\acute{e}\text{-}\text{DINGIR}$ ibid. 107:9, $\dot{I}r\text{-}e\text{-}um$ MAD 1 p. 206, for other OAkk. names see Gelb, MAD 3 228; Ir-a-ni-Marduk Marduk-Guided-Me 5R 67 No. 1 r. 18, Ir-a-ni VAS 4 84:5 and passim, also wr. Ir-an-ni TCL 12 11:9 and 21, Ir-a-nu VAS 6 120:14, SIPA-a-nu VAS 4 124:16, cf. also Ir-a-ni-ih-ti-tu ABL 527 r. 14 (all NB).

b) said of kings -1' in gen.: and $d\bar{a}r$ liri ummānšu may he (Abi-ešuh) shepherd his people forever MIO 12 48:5 (OB lit.); šarru dannu . . . ša kibrāt erbetti arki Šamaš ir-te-ú anāku I am the mighty king who after Samas rules the four quarters of the world Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 18, 18 No. 9:19, 21 No. 12:27; ša ina šulum šibirrišu ir-te-'-ú aburriš māssu (see aburru mng. 2c) ibid. 26 No. 16:7, cf. rapšāti salmāt qaqqadi kīma būli lu ar-te-' ibid. 1 No. 1 i 31; Sarrukīn ir-te-e VAS 12 193 r. 27 (= EA 359, šar tamhāri), see J. Westenholz Akkade 130f.; māta šutēšuru nišī re-e-a-am . . . rabîš uma'iranni (when Marduk) solemnly commanded me to put the land aright (and) to lead the people VAB 4 72 i 12 (Nbk.); idna bēlūti ṣalmāt qaqqadu lu-úr-a-am nagabšun give me lordship over the people, I will shepherd all of them OECT 1 pl. 28 iii 53; lu-re-'-e nagab šarrāni PBS 15 80 ii 16 (both Nbn.).

2' with qualifications: in nuhšim u he= gallim lu e-ri-ši-na-ti in abundance and prosperity I shepherded them (the people) LIH 95:38 (Hammurapi); nišē rapšāti . . . ina damqāti er-te-'i-ši-na-a-ti I shepherded the widespread people with care VAB 4 172 B viii 29 (Nbk.); šâšu ina hegalli li-ir-te-a-am pargāniš let him shepherd (his people) in abundance on green meadows ibid. 176 B x 24; ša ... ummānāt GN kīniš ir-te-'-ú (Ninurta-apil-Ekur) who truly shepherded the people of Assyria AKA 94 vii 59 (Tigl. I); ina kitti u mīšari lu-ur-te-a(var. -'-a) ba'u= *lātišun* let me guide their (the gods') subjects in a just and correct way Borger Esarh. p. 26 Ep. 39:15; ina kitti u mīšaru iš-te-ni-'e-ši-na-a-tim 5R 35:14 (Cyr.), also $B\bar{a}bili$. . . ina šalimti áš-te-'-e ibid. 25, see Berger, ZA 64 re'û rē'û

196ff.; šarru ša ... kibrāt erbetta ina mētel kiššūtišu ir-te-'-ú anāku I am the king who ruled the four regions of the world with the power of his lordship Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:12; *nišīšu ina mīšarim li-ri* may he guide his people in justice CH xlii 17; ina nuhši *ṭuḥdi šalmiš la-ar-te-`i ba`ulāt Aššur* let me constantly guide the subjects of Aššur safely in wealth and abundance KAV 171:31 (Sin-šar-iškun); nišēja rapšāti ina šulmi ar-tani-'-e I pastured my widespread people in peace VAB 4 216 ii 3 (Ner.); šattišamma ina tuhdi mīša[ri] ar-te-'-a ba'ulāt Enlil year after year I shepherded the subjects of Enlil in abundance and justice Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 11 (Asb.), also Piepkorn Asb. p. 30 i 40; ina tuhdi u mēšari li-ir-te-'-a ba'ulāt Enlil KAR 105 r. 7, ef. li-ir-te-'i ba'ulātika ša tašrukušu ina mēšari ibid. 3 (SB lit.); šarru bēlī $r\bar{e}$ 'û $k\bar{e}nu \dots [k\bar{e}]ni$ š li-ir-ta-'-e- $\check{s}i$ na may the king, my lord, the good shepherd, shepherd them justly CT 53 43:7 (NA), see Parpola, SAA 1 134.

- c) in $r\bar{e}$ 'ûta re'û: Šamši $n\bar{u}r$ $il\bar{\iota}$ ir-i-am re- \acute{e} -ut-su Šamaš, the light of the gods, guided his shepherdship (lit. shepherded his shepherdship) RA 11 110 i 12 and dupl. CT 36 21:12 (Nbn.).
- d) other occs.: u arka $Akkad\hat{u}$ litbēma napharšunu lišamqitma li-ir-'-a (var. li-irma-a) nagabšun and then (after a universal struggle) may the Akkadian arise and overpower and guide all of them together Cagni Erra IV 136; $ba'ul\bar{a}t$ arba'i . . . mal irte-'- \hat{u} $n\bar{u}r$ il \bar{i} people of the four (quarters), as many as the light of the gods guides Winckler Sar. pl. 43:73, also, wr. ir-te-'-u Lyon Sar. pl. 18:93, 22:50; hatta uur-te-'-u Lyon Sar. pl. 18:93, 22:50; hatta uur-te-'-u Lyon Placed into my hand the scepter which guides the people AKA 269:45 (Asn.), also KAH 2 84:7 (Adn. II).
- **4.** IV to be pastured: x GUD.MEŠ ša ina \bar{seri} ir-ru- \hat{u} x cattle which are pastured in the open country Nbn. 915:11.

For RA 45 19:27 (Topzawa bil.) and dupl., see Salvini, in Pecorella and Salvini, Tra lo Zagros e l'Urmia (= Incunabula Graeca 78) p. 84, see $ra = p\bar{a}\check{s}u$ mng. 2a-2'. For the suggestion of an Aramaic loanword in HA.LA $\check{s}a$ PN i-ri-' Kessler Uruk p. 32 No. 89:6, see Jursa, NABU 1994/66.

rē'u adj.(?); angry; lex.*

rē'û $(rej\hat{u}, r\bar{a})\hat{u}$) s.; 1. herdsman, shepherd, 2. (in transferred mng.) shepherd, protector, 3. (a bird), 4. gall bladder; from OAkk. on; pl. $rej\hat{u}tu$, $rej\hat{u}tu$ ($rej\hat{u}$ Gilg. P. ii 35); wr. syll. and (Lú.) SIPA; cf. $rej\hat{u}$.

si-ba sipa = re-'-u Sb II 211; si-pa, re-'-u sipa = re-'-u (var. re-é-a-u) Ea I 318f.; sipa = re-u, nam. sipa = re-u-u CT 19 33 79-7-8,30+37:6f.; si-ba sipa = re-'-u Lu II iv 25" (catch line); lu .sipa = re-u Cole Nippur 119:11, 121:11, 122:11 (lists of professions); [re].a.am, [sub].ba = sipa = re-ua-[u-um] Emesal Voc. II 11f.; sipa = re-u-u-u0, sipa. sug. giu0, sipa. tur = u0, sipa. u1, sipa. sug. giu0, sipa. sipa. sug. giu1, sipa. u2, sipa. sug. giu3, sipa. u4, sipa. udu. sum. sum. mu = u6, sipa. udu. sum. sum. mu = u7, sipa. si

šu-ba NA₄.ZA.MÚŠ = $re-\acute{e}-[a-\acute{u}]$ Diri III 110, cf. ZA.MÚŠ = $re-\acute{e}-\acute{u}[m]$ (var. $re-\emph{i}u-\emph{u}m$) Proto-Diri 183 (Diri Oxford 182, var. from Diri Nippur 254); mu-su-ub (var. mu-un-su-ub) USAN = $re-\acute{e}-\emph{u}m$ S^b II 366; su-ub USAN = $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ MU₆.USAN $re-\acute{e}-\emph{u}m$ A VIII/1:82; [mu-su-ub] PA.USAN = $re-[\acute{e}-\emph{u}m]$ Diri V 30; [ú] [HU+SI] = $re-\acute{e}-\emph{a}-\emph{u}m$ A II/6 iii A 10 and B 17; [...] [PA.KAB.DU] = $[r]e-\acute{h}\emph{u}-\emph{u}m$ MSL 14 133 i 14 (Proto-Aa); ga.ab.ús = $ka-\emph{p}\acute{a}r-\emph{r}[\emph{u}]$, $mur-\emph{t}e-\emph{d}\emph{u}-\acute{u}$, $re-\emph{e}-\emph{i}a-[\acute{u}]$ Izi V 123ff.; [...] = $re-\emph{e}-\emph{i}a-\acute{u}-\emph{u}m$ OBGT XII 8.

rē'û rē'û

gi. [na] m. sipa. da = gub-ru = ma-sal-lu &a LÚ. SIPA the shepherd's reed hut, gi. dù. a = si-i-i, tar-ba-su = MIN Hg. A II 16ff., in MSL 7 67; ninda.ì. dé. a sipa. e. ne = me-ri-is re-i-i = mir-is Hur-sag-kalam-ma (see mirsu) Hg. B VI 69, in MSL 11 88; [é. du r u $_5$]. sipa. e. ne ki = ka-par(!) re-i= Hur-sag-kalam-ma Hg. B V iv 21, in MSL 11 39; erín. sag. gi $_4$. a = mu-ir sa-bi, re-i sa-bi Lu II iii 11'f.; ú. GAR[g^{i - $di}$]-i-PA, ú. a. zal. lá, ú. a. [za. a] l. lá = hat-tu re-i Hh. XVII 105ff.

igi.lib sipa nu.dúr.dúru.na: idallip re-eú ù-li işallal the shepherd stays awake, he cannot sleep Genouillac Kich 2 C 1:6ff., see Lambert, Mélanges Garelli 416; a é.a mu.lu.bi al.si sipa.bi še.àm.ša₄: ahulap bīti utullašu ušqam= mamu re-'-ú-šú ušharrar lament for the house, its watchman is quiet, its shepherd is dazed SBH 49 No. 24 r. 16f.; mu.lu.bi é.tùr.ra... sipa.bi a m a š . a . n i : utullašu ina tarbaṣa . . . re-é-um-šú ina supūr (I cannot see) its herdsman in the fold, its shepherd in the pen BRM 4 9:46f.; a e.la. lu s[i]. bí ta an. ak: ina lal[larā]ti re-é-um minâ *īpuš* what did the shepherd do amidst wailing? Langdon BL No. 8 r. 14f.; sipa.bi KA.gi na. ku.ku: re-é-um-šú embūbu la ṣālilu its (the destroyed city's) shepherd('s wail) is a never-resting flute SBH 122 No. 70:23f., see Cohen Lamentations 329f.: 228; lú.ti.ti.lá тим (var. súm) zi. gál.la sipa.[bi]: şu-lul balṭu re-'-ú šikin napištu UVB 15 36:7, var. from BA 10/1 82 No. 8:11f.; sipa : re-'-ú (in broken context) BA 5 666 No. 23:7f.; sipa u[r.sag]: ana ... sipa qarrādim toward the valiant shepherd RA 63 34:64 (Samsuiluna); zi ^dnin.dar.a ÁB.KU ÁB.LU.lu.ú.a þé. pà: $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}^{d}$ MIN re-'-i (var. re- \acute{e} -um) $utull\bar{a}ti$ MIN (= lutamât) be adjured by DN, the shepherd of the flocks CT 16 13 ii 40f., also, wr. sipa AB.LU.lu. \acute{u} .a: d MIN SIPA JNES 33 332:22.

su₈.ba ù.nu.ku en.nu.un.gá bí.in.tuš: re-[']-a (var. ra-di-a) la ṣālila ana maṣṣarti tušēšib (see maṣṣartu lex. section) SBH 130 No. I 14f. (see p. xx), var. from KAR 375 ii 31f.; su₈. ba šibir.ra.a.na dè.mu.un.gi₄.gi₄: re-é-ú(var. -um) ina šibirrišu lidūkši let the shepherd kill her with his crook ASKT p. 120 No. 17 r. 15f., dupl. BM 50725 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), var. from dupl. ZA 29 198:10f.; su₈.ba gil. li.èm.mà al.tuš: re-é-um(!) ana hulluqi ašib the shepherd sits in despair SBH 67 No. 37:4f.; RN súb ú.a.zu hé.en.ti.la: dmin re-'u zā=ninka bullit keep alive Assurbanipal, the shepherd

[dumu.z]i: ma-ru na-as-hu: $re-\acute{e}-um$ na-as-hu: $MU: re-\acute{e}-um: z[i: na-sa-hu]$ BM 62741:8 (comm. to god list AfO 2 11 i 18, courtesy W. G. Lambert). $re-\acute{e}-\acute{u}$, e-nu, hal-dim-ma-nu=be-l[u] Malku I 6ff.; ${}^mKu-ur-gal-zu={}^mRe-\acute{e}-i-ka\check{s}-\check{s}i-i$ 5R 44 i 23, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 2.

1. herdsman, shepherd -a) with ref. to herding -1' in OB: $\check{s}umma$ SIPA ... balum bēl eqlim eqlam U8.UDU.HI.A uštākil if a shepherd lets sheep graze on a field without the consent of the owner of the field CH § 57:46, cf. ibid. 56, § 58:71 and 75; šumma ina tarbaşim lipit ilim ittabši u lu nēšum iddūk sipa mahar ilim ubbamma if a plague occurs in a sheepfold or a lion has made a kill, the shepherd shall prove himself innocent (by means of an oath sworn) before the deity CH § 266:78; šumma SIPA īgūma ina tarbaşim pissatam uštabši if a shepherd is careless and allows mange(?) to appear in the fold CH § 267:82; šumma SIPA ša ÁB.GUD.HI.A u lu U8.UDU.HI.A anare'êm innadnūšum usarrirma šimtam uttak= kir u ana kaspim ittadin if a shepherd to whom cattle or sheep were entrusted fraudulently alters the brand or sells (them) CH § 265:61, cf. § 264:44; mannum | maSI]PA ša U₈.UDU.ḤI.A ramanišu šimat bēl U₈.UDU.ḤI.A *išakkanu* who is the shepherd who marks his own sheep with the mark of the sheep's owner? YOS 8 1:27; balum LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ-ia(!) $naṣ \bar{a}ri[m]$ iplu =šuma 5 ÁВ. HІ. A ina $m\bar{a}[tim]$ uš \bar{e} ş \hat{u} without my shepherds' noticing it they made a breach and drove off five cows ARM 1 118:11, cf. Lú.sipa.meš dumu.meš $m\bar{a}$ = tim ibid. 15 and r. 14; LÚ. SIPA. MEŠ GIŠ. HI. A upahhiruma sahātam umallûma išātam ana *⟨sa⟩hātim iddûma* (see *sahātu* A) ARM 14 2:15; 10 sipa.meš ú.túl PN ... sipa.meš annûtim ana mahrija turdamma nikkas= sīšunu līpušu ten shepherds, chief sheprē'û la rē'û la

herd PN, send these shepherds to me and let them render their accounts LIH 29:41; [...] $U_8.UDU.HI.A-ki$ SIPA-ki $ilq\hat{u}$ [when?] your shepherd received your sheep Kraus AbB 1 115:5; 1 máš.gal ... mu.túm PN one he-goat, consignment of the herdsman PN VAS 7 86:5; (after an enumeration of cattle) SIPA PN NÍG.ŠU PN₂ the herdsman (is) PN, (the cattle are) the property of PN₂ UET 5 821:5, also ibid. 826:10, 832:2, 833:3, 837:17; (after an enumeration of hides and carcasses) namharti PN šuššik GN nāqidum PN2 SIPA received by PN, the fellmonger from Sippar, the herdsman (is) the shepherd PN₂ 33c:15; 8 (MA.NA) SÍG SIPA.HI.A BE 6/2 19:6.

2′ in MA, MB, RS, Nuzi: sheep and $\check{s}a$ PN ina muhhi PN $_2$ LÚ.SIPA UDU. MEŠ iddan (claim) of PN to the debit of the shepherd PN₂, he will deliver the sheep KAJ 120:24, cf. ibid. 1, ANŠE.MEŠ δa UGU LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ KAJ 310:24 (both MA); sheep and goats $q\bar{a}t$ PN LÚ.SIPA TuM NF 5 28:13; x wool LÁL.DU SIPA.HI.A arrears of the shepherds BE 14 136:14 and 27 (both MB); GUD.HI.A qadu LÚ.SIPA Ugaritica 5 84:17 (division of property); umma PN LÚ. SIPA 1 enzu SAL . . . 1 $kal\bar{u}mu$ NITA $hur\bar{a}pu$ ina muhhija ašbu thus says the shepherd PN "I have to deliver one goat and one male spring lamb" HSS 9 26:3 (Nuzi); PN LÚ. SIPA ša PN₂ ana murūti īteli PN, the shepherd of PN₂, went out to pasture(?) AASOR 16 6:7; x anše.meš lú.meš sipaiu-ti ša PN ina MN ša ilteqiū x homers (of barley) which the shepherds of PN received during MN HSS 13 451:12, also, wr. Lú.sipa.meš-ti ibid. 339:23; udu.meš muddušunu ša LÚ.MEŠ SIPA-iu-ti sheep received as balance due from the shep-HSS 14 590:32, also, wr. Lú.MEŠ herds HSS 13 278:4, LÚ.SIPA-iu-tiSIPA.MEŠ-ti HSS 14 637:36 (all Nuzi).

3' in NA: LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ šulmānu ana LÚ.GAR.KU [u LÚ].Š[À.TAM] ittannu adu= nakanni nikkassu [ša] GUD.NITÁ.MEŠ ù UDU. μ I. A. MEŠ $la\ epšu\ldots ina\ MN\ GUD\ šak=$ lalūte nigê ša šarri la ēpušu īnē ša LÚ.SIPA GUD.NITÁ.MEŠ idaggulu the herdsmen have bribed the governor and the šatammu official, so far the account of cattle and sheep is still not settled, they (the officials) have not made the royal sacrifices of the ungelded bulls in Nisannu but they ingratiate themselves to the herdsmen ABL 1202:19 and 24, cf. atā LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ ušaphuzu ibid. r. 5, cf. also ibid. r. 19, see Parpola LAS No. 281; re-'i-šu-nu-u akalla shall I detain their (the sheep's) shepherds? ABL 1288:8; atā anāku agabbâššu LÚ.GAL kiṣir ša LÚ. SIPA. MEŠ $\dot{s}\bar{u}t$ for what reason should I tell him (to do such things)? He is the head of a team of shepherds ABL 639 r. 1, see Parpola, SAA 1 236; 1 LÚ.SIPA halqu shepherd, missing Johns Doomsday Book 3 iv 8, four sheep 2 SIPA MU 10 ADD 699:4; UDU.MEŠ Ú.MEŠ LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ ina qāte i(?)-ta-nu-u the shepherds have handed over the grass-fed sheep Iraq 23 39 (pl. 20) ND 2638:7; ÚŠ.MEŠ Ša LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ blood (money) for (the slain) shepherds (concerning stolen sheep) ADD 164:9, cf. ibid. 5 and r. 4, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 44.

4' in NB: adu 100 gud.meš pitnūtu ša ina libbi u 40 lú.sipa.meš ana ekalli altapra I am now sending one hundred strong oxen and forty herdsmen from (those belonging to the king of Elam and to the sheikh of the Pillat tribe) to the palace ABL 520 r. 23; x UDU.NITÁ.ME $b\bar{e}lu$ lišpurannâšu u Lú.sipa-ka ittišunu lilliku may (our) lord send us x sheep and have your shepherd go with them YOS 3 75:16; Bēl and Nabû know kî 1-en lú gallâ u 1-en LÚ.SIPA-ú-a la iḫliqu that my only slave and my only shepherd have run away YOS 3 187:15 (all letters); ÁB.GAL *šuāti ina qāt* LÚ. SIPA-ia PN $\bar{\imath}tabak$ PN led away that cow from my herdsman YOS 7 7 ii 48 (leg.); x barley from the storage and x silver from the income of the "gate" ana PN u 5 LÚ. SIPA.MEŠ *ša ittišu ana muhhi* udu.nitá to PN and the five shepherds with him, rē'û lb

concerning the sheep Nbn. 847:4, cf. (for oxen) Nbn. 735:2, (for service) Speleers Recueil 287:2; GUD.MEŠ ša ... LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ $\bar{\imath}buk\bar{u}nu$ BRM 1 91:1; GUD ša LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ VAS 6 21:16, 213:23; sheep δa ... Lú.SIPA- \hat{u} - δu *ībuku ana sattukki* which his shepherd brought for the regular offerings TCL 13 233:21; x udu.nitá rīhtu ša ina pan LÚ. SIPA. MEŠ Ša DN CT 55 495:1 and 12, cf. ibid. 517:1; 6 MA.NA NÍG.LÁ-ti ša sēnu ša PN LÚ.SIPA- \acute{u} ZA 4 145 No. 19:5; ša ina pan LÚ. SIPA. MEŠ PN LÚ rab $b\bar{u}lu$ PN_2 PN_3 inašadî īmuru (x sheep) entrusted to the shepherds, inspected in the hills by PN, the chief herdsman, PN2 and PN3 Pinches Peek 3:14; wool gizzi ša LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ ša... ana NÍG.GA ^dUTU *iddinu* Revillout, PSBA 9 238:1, cf. gizzata ša LÚ. SIPA. MEŠ ša GN CT 57 5:2.

- b) without ref. to herding 1' in OA: PN re-i-um ša rubâtim habbulam PN, the shepherd of the queen, owes me (x silver and one hundred sacks of barley) ICK 1 13:6, cf. re-ú-um OIP 27 15:10; silver ana re-en ša PN for the two shepherds of PN KTS 51a:11.
- in OB, Elam, Alalakh: PN Ú.TÚL $k\bar{\imath}am$ mahrija $i\check{s}kun$... $kir\hat{a}m$... $\check{s}a$ $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}$ ana sipa. Meš ša gātija iddinam pn iltege the chief herdsman brought me this complaint: PN took the grove which my lord gave to the shepherds under my authority TCL 7 13:8; ERÍN.HI.A DAH itti SIPA.MEŠ NÍG.ŠU PN ana NU.GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ ... in= nadnu the (following) substitute soldiers were given by the shepherds under the authority of PN to the gardeners Birot Tablettes 69 i 1; do not neglect this matter adi ištēn sipa <ana> pūķišu anaddinuma ana sērija utarraššu until I have given one shepherd as his replacement and he returns him to me UCP 9 345 No. 20:8, see Stol, AbB 11 184; eqlātum u kirû ša kurummāti ša SIPA.MEŠ rēdê u Amurrî the fields and gardens allotted for sustenance to the shepherds, soldiers, and Amurru-people MDP 23 283:6, ef. ibid. 282:6; itti re-i itti

wat[tarī] illak he has to do service among the herdsmen and the replacements ibid. 200:48; uncert.: eqla še.giš.ì isappanuma ana ma-lu re-i PN ul šūhuz if they sow the field with linseed, PN will not be liable for r. ibid. 234:27; 26 SIPA.E.NE (in a ration list) UET 5 468:12; salt rations ana Lú.Meš. SIPA ša PN Wiseman Alalakh 283:16; (witness) PN SIPA CT 4 7a:13, Grant Bus. Doc. 61:12, Jean Tell Sifr 83:24.

in SB, NA, NB: A.š λ a_4 ša $b\bar{\imath}t$ LÚ. SIPA-i u šangû ina libbi ipqidanni that field belongs to the estate of the shepherd, and the administrator (of Eanna) put me in charge of it BIN 1 94:4 (NB let.); this is a LÚ.BAN a_4 1 ME šá LÚ. royal order SIPA.MEŠ akî labīrišu dekâššu call up and dispatch these hundred archers from the (list of) shepherds, according to the old (list) YOS 3 44:18; $Samašk\hat{\imath}$ TA UD.25.KÁM LÚ.KIN.GI₄.A LÚ.SIPA-*ú ittišu la baṭla* by Samaš, since the 25th the messenger and the shepherd with him have stopped (comibid. 92:31; PN LÚ.SIPA-š \acute{u} u LÚ. ENGAR-*šú ibaššu* LÚ.ENGAR *kajamānu* PN is his herdsman and, (as) his farm bailiff, (he is) a regular farm bailiff ibid. 110:23 (all NB letters), cf. LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ LÚ.ENGAR.MEŠ u LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ [ša] itti mār šarri $illak\bar{u}$ Nbn. 1127:1; LÚ.SIPA (in an enumeration of military personnel, listed between LÚ.ENGAR and LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR) Esarh. 106 iii 18; PN PN_2 PN_3 LÚ.EN GIŠ. BAN.MEŠ-šu-<nu> gabbi ša lú hadri ša LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ PN, PN2, PN3, and the coholders of their bow fief, all from the association of herdsmen BE 10 46:5; PN ša muḥḥi LÚ.BAN.MEŠ ša LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ ša itti *šarri* YOS 7 7 iv 143; *rihīt ṣidītu ša* LÚ. BAN.ME Ša LÚ.SIPA.ME TCL 12 112:6, cf. ibid. 110:2; 29 LÚ.GIŠ.BAN.ME ša LÚ. SIPA.ME ša qāt LÚ.GAL bu-lim.ME ša ṣēnu (summing up three groups of LÚ.ERÍN. MEŠ Ša LÚ.SIPA.ME) TCL 13 140:4, also (among hired men) CT 56 571:5, and passim in NB; PN LÚ GAL 10- $tim\ \check{s}a$ LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ CT 56 554:5 (NB), cf. Lú gal $10 \langle Lú \rangle$. Sipa. Meš

rē'û 1c

UCP 9 19 No. 30:5 (Nbk.); as witness: PN SIPA ADD 54 r. 2, 386:27 (NA); as "family name": A LÚ.SIPA-i TCL 13 189:12 and passim, also Wr. LÚ.SIPA-ú VAS 3 178:18; PN DUMU "LÚ.SIPA-NAM BBSt. No. 8 ii 8 (all NB); in a geographical name: [x] ANŠE A.ŠÀ ina URU LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ ša mār šarri x field in the settlement of the shepherds under the authority of the king's son ADD 742 r. 18.

c) in lit. and omens -1' in gen.: $k\hat{\imath}$ SIPA i(?)-du-[ru(?)] $s\bar{a}nam$ as the shepherd guards the flock MAD 5 8:22 (OAkk. inc.), see J. and A. Westenholz, Or. NS 46 201; kīma ilim ired= dīšu ana gubri ša re-i-im ašar tarbaşim ina $[\bar{s}\bar{e}]ri\check{s}u$ [ip]huru $re-iu-\acute{u}$ like a god, she led him (Enkidu) to the shepherd's hut where the pen is and the shepherds gathered around him Gilg. P. ii 33 and 35 (OB); ilge kakkašu labbī ugerri issakpu sipa.meš mušiāti he took his weapon (and) attacked the lions (so that) the shepherds could rest at night ibid. iii 30; re-[e-um] aššu sēnišu [ur-ra] u mūša ul iṣallal the shepherd does not sleep day or night because of his flock Cagni Erra I 86; Dumuzi Ištar ištene'i re-i-ia $i\check{s}e$ 'i re-i-[ia] (see $\check{s}e$ ' \hat{u} mng. 4a) LKA 15:1, cf. re-i-ia re'i būlka ibid. 6; LÚ.SIPA harmi *Ištarma* the shepherd, the lover of *Ištar* (incipit of a song) KAR 158 i 6; ana nahši LÚ. SIPA a-ṣa-ia-ah I entice the lusty shepherd boy ibid. ii 7; GIŠ.GÀR re-'-i re-'-i song collection "My shepherd, my shepherd!" ibid. ii 46, cf. GIŠ.GÀR SIPA- $i\acute{a}$ MIN SIPA ibid. viii 5, also (in broken context) rei-i ibid. ii 8; re- \acute{e} - \acute{u} -tu il-la-ka (for illaku) arkiša the herdsmen follow her (the cow) Köcher BAM 248 iii 15; ana kalbi sipa-ši-na *ištene'û marṣāti* they (the fox and the wolf) sought the discomfiture of the dog, their (the sheep's) herder Lambert BWL 207:15; ušattit hirṣī ina šapal SIPA he (the fox) burrows under the herdsman ibid. 204:9 (Fable of the Fox); GIŠ.PA GIŠ.MA.NU ša qāt re-'-i tamahhar (see e'ru usage b-3'a') KAR 196 (= Köcher BAM 248) iv 4, 8; note the pun: "SIPA-'e kî LÚ.SIPA ša ṣēnašu habta ēdānuššu ipparšidma Re'e fled alone like

a shepherd (= $r\bar{e}^{\gamma}\hat{u}$) whose flock has been stolen Winckler Sar. pl. 2 No. 3:3, see Borger, JNES 19 49ff., cf. "SIPA-'-e Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:26; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ LÚ.SIPA GUD Craig ABRT 2 8 r. iv 8 (SB inc. to quiet a baby), see Farber Baby-Beschwörungen p. 86:365; Ug. UDU. HI.A saphātu ipahhurama ana amat LÚ. SIPA-ši-na iqulla the scattered flock will gather (again) and follow the orders of its CT 20 5:20, cf. U₈.UDU.HI.A shepherd issappaḥama Lú. SIPA-ši-na imât the flock will be dispersed and its shepherd will die ibid. 17 (SB ext.); šumma ... Adad rigimšu if the thunder $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ši-ga-ti s[IPA(?)]sounds like a shepherd's flute(?) ACh Adad 7:19, with comm. $k\bar{\imath}ma\ \check{s}u$ -qa- $ti\ \check{s}a\ L\acute{U}$. SIPA ibid. 21.

2' beside nāqidu, kaparru: tarāmima Lú.SIPA ta-bu-la (var. re-'-a nāqida utullu) you (Ištar) loved the shepherd, the herder Gilg. VI 58, var. from Frankena in Garelli Gilg. 120 ii 24; ina puzur kaparri la amār re-'-i ana muḥḥi litti ištaḥiṭ mīru ekdu (see ka=parru A usage d) Köcher BAM 248 iii 18, ina puzur Lú.SIPA la lamād kaparri Lambert, Studies Landsberger 286:24; for other refs. see nāqidu usage g.

d) attached to a temple or palace: PN SIPA ÁB.HI.A *ša ekallim* GUD.HI.A-*ia* [...] mahrišu išu the palace cowherd PN has my cattle with him Sumer 14 42 No. 18:9 (OB let.); (barley for beer brewing) and SIPA ša ekallim Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 152:9 (OB leg.); PN SIPA $\check{s}arri$ $m\bar{a}r$ PN $_2$ Delaporte Catalogue du Musée Guimet seal No. 18:2; šatammī ša bītāt ilāni kalašunu u PN sipa ša bīt Samaš . . . litrūnikkumma let them bring the clerks of all the temples and PN, the shepherd of the Šamaš temple, before you LIH 39:7; SIPA bīt Šamaš aššum ÁB.BI Pinches Berens Coll. 102 r. 23, cf. PN SIPA Eanna ibid. r. 5; ÍSIPA .MEŠ ÁB.GUD.HI.A ša Šamaš BIN 7 8:20; SIPA U $_8$.UDU.ḤI.A $b\bar{\imath}t$ Šamaš TCL 11 156:7, cf. sipa anše $b\bar{\imath}t$ [Šamaš] ibid. 4; SIPA dEsharra BA 5 491 No. 12:1 (all OB); PN LÚ. SIPA ša ekalli idūkuš they killed the palace shepherd PN JEN 525:34; PN SIPA rē'û le

DINGIR PBS 2/2 27:4 (MB), cf. (in Hitt. context) LÚ. SIPA DINGIR-LIM KUB 25 31:13; LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ ša DN upakkaruma ana panīka ibbakunu they will put the herdsmen of Ištar of Uruk in irons and bring (them) to you YOS 3 67:12 (NB let.); 2 LÚ. SIPA. MEŠ-šu-nu iltēn ša bīt ili u šanû ša GN 3 ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ peşûtu [ītabku]ni their two shepherds, one from the temple and the other from Pugudu, brought three white horses ABL 268:11, cf. ibid. r. 6, dupl. CT 54 429:5 (NB); amirtu ša $kal\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ ša LÚ. SIPA. MEŠ Ša Šamaš inventory of the lambs of the Samaš shepherds Pinches Peek 3:1, cf. [s] $\bar{e}nu$ amirtu LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ ša Samaš CT 55 497:1; PN LÚ.SIPA ša Šamaš CT 22 168:5, cf. CT 22 69:26, Camb. 311:3, CT 57 337:3, LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ *ša Bēlti ša Uruk* YOS 7 7:3, 145:10, LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ ša $b\bar{\imath}t$ $il\bar{\imath}$ VAS 15 22:7, 11, LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ *ša Ezida* VAS 5 52:3; PN LÚ.SIPA KÁ YOS 7 74:28, BRM 2 54:31, LÚ.SIPA šá KÁ CT 56~441:2 (all NB), see Kümmel Familie 85 n. 21.

e) specialized herders -1' of various herds: SIPA.MEŠ ÁB.GUD.HI.A \hat{u} U8.UDU. HI.A ... SIPA.MEŠ *šunu šittīššunu ina* labīriš eqlātim şabtu the herdsmen of the herds and flocks, two thirds of those herdsmen have been holding fields for a long BIN 7 8:4ff. (OB let.), cf. SIPA ÁB. GUD.HI.A S IPA U_8].UDU.HI.A ÙZ.HI.A (for context see šušikku) Kraus Edikt § 10' A iv 12f. (= Kraus Verfügungen 176 \S 12); PN SIPA SAL.ANŠE.MEŠ PN $_2$ SIPA anše.meš PN_3 sipa áb.gud.hi.a $[PN_4]$ SIPA U8.UDU.HI.A BBSt. No. 33 i 10-13 and ii 10f. (NB); LÚ.SIPA GUD.MEŠ, LÚ.SIPA MUŠEN.MEŠ Bab. 7 pl. 6 iv 4f. (NA list of professions), see MSL 12 239.

2' of cattle: Lú.SIPA GUD.HI.A ana šarrāqi illak u idakkušu (for idukkušu) the cowherd becomes a thief and will be killed KUB 34 1:30 and 34 (Kizzuwatna treaty), see MIO 1 112; PN SIPA GUD ša PN₂ ištu alpī ša PN₃ PN₄ u PN₅ uštēlûma u ina GN ītesru PN₄ and PN₅ removed PN, the cowherd of PN₂, from the oxen of PN₃ and kept him pris-

oner in GN HSS 9 11:5, cf. ibid. r. 28 (Nuzi); PN ana Lú. SIPA GUD maḥar PN2 illak PN will serve as oxherd for PN2 YOS 13 500:4 (OB); ZÍD.DA ŠE ana LÚ.MEŠ.SIPA GUD. HI.A JCS 8 23 No. 279:7 (OB Alalakh), cf. LÚ.MEŠ.SIPA ša GUD.MEŠ KUR Hurri ibid. 26 No. 340:4 (MB); LÚ.MEŠ.SIPA GUD MRS 6 11 RS 15.18:10; PN SIPA GUD UET 5 688:6 (OB), JEN 665:9 (Nuzi), PN LÚ.SIPA GUD. MEŠ HSS 14 593:52 (Nuzi), LÚ.SIPA GUD. NITÁ.MEŠ ABL 1202:24 (NA); LÚ.SIPA. GUD.MEŠ Iraq 30 pl. 58 TR 3003:7 (MA), PN LÚ. SIPA GUD. MEŠ Johns Doomsday Book 4 iii 16, cf. ibid. 1 ii 17 (NA), BRM 1 38:2, UCP 9 107 No. 51:6, CT 55 591:5 (all NB); PN SIPA ÁB MAD 1 152:9 (OAkk.); PN LÚ.SIPA ÁB.GUD HSS 13 243:26 (Nuzi); PN LÚ.SIPA ÁB.GUD. HI.A ša šarri ana muhhi pî ša PN2 akanna sabit the royal cowherd PN has now been seized on the orders of PN2 ABL 1111 + 738 obv.(!) 8 (NB), see Dietrich Aramäer p. 154; see also littu A usage b-2', 3', sugullu usage a; as "family name": A "LÚ.SIPA GUD VAS 3 148:12, A LÚ. SIPA GUD. MEŠ TuM 2-3 21:14, and passim in NB.

of sheep or flocks of sheep and goats: PN SIPA UDU Gelb OAIC 16:6 (OAkk.), LÚ.SIPA UDU UET 5 720:9 (OB); SIPA.MEŠ U₈.UDU.ḤI.A Kraus AbB 1 43:13; ṣābit PN SIPA SILA₄. μ I.A-ia š $\bar{u}riam$ have the one who seized PN, the herder of my lambs, brought to me VAS 16 13:6 (OB let.); 1 LÚ. SIPA UDU. MEŠ Johns Doomsday Book 3 iii 6 and passim, ADD 741:19 and passim, cf. PAP 6 SIPA UDU.MEŠ ibid. 21 (all NA); LÚ SIPA ša ṣēnu ša Bēlti ša Uruk YOS 7 55:18, cf. ibid. 5, YOS 7 7 ii 57, 189:13; [LÚ].SIPA.MEŠ ša $s\bar{e}ni$ CT 22 3:5 (all NB); note providing sheep for cultic meals and sacrifices: LÚ. SIPA da-ri-i shepherd of the dariu sheep ADD 1036 i 8, CT 53 876 r. 5', PN SIPA dà-ri-i KAJ 270:4; LÚ.SIPA naptini ana [p]irrišu la imaggur [l]a illak the shepherd for the (cultic) meal does not consent to go to his (tax) delivery post ABL 726:7, cf. ibid. 12 and ABL 727:7; also, wr. LÚ.SIPA BUR ADD 952:7, KAV 94:8 (all NA); for LÚ.SIPA $r\bar{e}$ 'û 1e

ginê and LÚ. SIPA sattukki see ginû A mng. 2c-1', sattukku usage e-3', and Kümmel Familie 84ff.

4' of goats: PN SIPA ÙZ A 3399 (unpub. OAkk., see MAD 3 228), SIPA ÙZ.ḤI.A LIH 29:6 (OB), PN LÚ.SIPA ÙZ.MEŠ Johns Doomsday Book 1 ii 27 (NA); PN LÚ.SIPA MÁŠ.ḤI.A UCP 9 62 No. 21:3 (NB).

5' of donkeys: SIPA ANŠE ITT 1 1463 r. 2 (OAkk.), BE 15 51:8, SIPA ANŠE.MEŠ ibid. 47:8, PBS 2/2 95:17 (all MB); YOS 1 37 ii 8 (early NB); 1-en LÚ.SIPA PN LÚ.SIPA ANŠE.HI.A EA 1:19; PN LÚ.SIPA GUD.MEŠ ANŠE.MEŠ Johns Doomsday Book 9 iii 4 (NA); see also imēru mng. 1a-1', 10'.

6' of horses: PN LÚ.SIPA ANŠE.KUR.RA WO 5 60 No. 1:49 (MB Alalakh), but see namat= tannu, cf. JEN 665:8 (Nuzi); LÚ.SIPA sugulli ša anše.kur.ra.[meš ...] balu $b\bar{e}li\check{s}u$ ša'āli lu ana kaspi [lu ana . . .] la iddan the herdsman of a herd of horses shall not sell [any beast] for silver [or . . .] without asking its owner KAV 5:9, cf. ibid. 12 (Ass. Code F § 2); SIPA ANŠE.KUR.RA šá is-qi BBSt. No. 9 iii 3, 5, 7, 15, cf. YOS 1 37 ii 9 (both early NB), PBS 1/2 50:61, BE 14 43:12, BE 15 168:20, 198:88, PBS 2/2 137:22, A 30077 r. 7' (courtesy J. A. Brinkman, all MB); x silver ana u LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ LÚ.SIPA[(.MEŠ)] ANŠE.KUR.RA ina rikis qabli to PN and to the soldiers (doing service as) grooms for the(ir) equipment Dar. 141:6, LÚ.SIPA ANŠE.KUR.RA CT 55 751:4; as family name: DUMU LÚ.SIPA si-si-i Nbk. 4:29, DUMU LÚ. SIPA ANŠE. KUR. RA AnOr 9 4 iii 39, and passim in NB.

7' of swine: PN SIPA ŠÁH MAD 1 42 ii 4 (OAkk.); in Hitt. context: LÚ.MEŠ.SIPA ŠAH KUB 24 3 ii 39, see Hoffner, JAOS 87 183, and see šahû s. mng. 1a-1'.

8' of camels: Lú.SIPA ANŠE.A.[AB.BA] Johns Doomsday Book 2 iii 16; SIPA gam-mal Iraq 23 pl. 18 ND 2497:2 (both NA); PN Lú.SIPA ANŠE.A.AB.BA Cole Nippur 62:20 (early NB let.); (as witness) PN SIPA ANŠE. A.AB.BA TuM 2-3 8:37 (NB).

9' of poultry: 41 mušen iş-şur paspasu makkūr šarri ... ina muhhi PN LÚ.SIPA iṣ-ṣur ša Samaš ana puquddû 41 ducks, property of the king, are entrusted to PN, the keeper of the birds of Šamaš Stevenson Ass.-Bab. Contracts 31:7 (NB), cf. ŠE ana SIPA HSS 16 23:39 (Nuzi); PN LÚ.SIPA paspasi Postgate Palace Archive No. MUŠEN.MEŠ 25:22, (as witness) ADD 58 r. 7; 4 LÚ.SIPA MUŠEN.MEŠ (preceded by 7 Lú.MUŠEN. DÙ.MEŠ) Iraq 23 pl. 24 ND 2728+ r. 5; (rations to) Lú. SIPA MUŠEN. MEŠ (following rations to bird-fatteners) ibid. pl. 29 ND 2803 i 17 (all NA); ša ana PN LÚ.SIPA iṣ-ṣur ana Lú. SIPA-ú-tu na-dan (clothes and oil) which are given to the poultry keeper PN (as payment) for pasturage GCCI 1 154:6; ana kissati ana lú.sipa.meš šá mušen.hi.a attadin I gave (one hundred gur of barley) as fodder to the poultry keepers YOS 7 22:18, cf. ana PN LÚ.SIPA MUŠEN.MEŠ attann[am] CT 22 12:8; ina pani LÚ.SIPA. MEŠ š \acute{a} MUŠEN.HI.A YOS 7 16:9, PN L \acute{u} . SIPA MUŠEN GCCI 2 71:3, CT 55 444:7, CT 56 784 r. 1, LÚ.SIPA MUŠEN.HI.A AnOr 9 9 ii 12, also VAS 6 12:5, CT 56 370 r. 5 (all NB), see Kümmel Familie 86ff.

2. (in transferred meaning) shepherd, protector -a) as attribute of a god: dingir lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu sipa ú.kin.kin. gá lú.u_x.lu: il amīli re-'-um (vars. re-'-ú, re-e-[']-ú) mušte'û rīta ana amīli the god of the man, the shepherd who seeks pasture for the man CT 16 12 i 44f.; dutu sipa a.za.lu.lu: Šamaš re-'-i tenēšēti KUB 4 11 r. 2f.; re-e danṣūtim the shepherd of the humble JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 7 r. i 10 (OB lit.); SIPA kiššat šamê u erşeti (Nabû) protector of the entire heaven and earth MDP 6 p. 46 iv 5 (MB kudurru); Anu SIPA naphar erșeti STC 1 p. 216:4; [Samaš att]ama Lú. SIPA kiššat nišē AMT 72,1 r. 2, cf. Samaš sipa ša nišē Kar 55:5, sipa nišē KAR 130 r. 10; re-'-u šaplāti nāqidu elâti (Samaš) shepherd of the lower world, rē' $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ 2a

herdsman of the upper world Lambert BWL 128:33; SIPA tenēšēti atta you (Marduk) are the shepherd of human beings KAR 26:17, also (Samaš) sipa kīnu ša tenēšēti atta PBS 1/1 13:5 (SB rel.), cf. $re^{-\lambda}$ -ú t[e-ni]-eš-še-eti anāku STT 36:36, cf. re-'-u anāku ibid. 1; (Sirsir) $re^{-\lambda}-\acute{u}-\acute{s}i-na$ $k\bar{\imath}na$ En. el. VII 72; $sipa.zi.da: re-\acute{e}-um\ k\bar{\imath}nu$ (Enamaškuga) the faithful shepherd SBH 137 No. IV 45f., also, wr. $re^{-\lambda}u$ CRRA 19 435:11, wr. $re^{-\lambda}u$ (referring to Enlil) 4R 23 No. 1 ii 10ff., see RAcc. 28, $re^{-\lambda}u k\bar{\imath}nu$ JRAS 1932 35:19; sip a gi.na:re-e- \acute{u} $k\bar{\imath}nu$ BiOr 7 pl. 2:5 (Nbk.), (referring to Šamaš) Labat Suse 2 iii 11ff.; sipa na. ám. tar. tar. ra: re-'-ú mušīm šīmāti (Mullil) the shepherd who decrees fate 4R 23 No. 1 i 30f., see RAcc. 26, cf. sipa nam.[tar.re]: SIPA mušīm šīmātim (referring to Enlil) RA 63 31:3 (Samsuiluna); SIPA (vars. re-é-a-um, re-'i-i) ša mātišu (name of a dais of Marduk) Iraq 36 42:33 (topography of Babylon), cf. ibid. 44:69, see George Topographical Texts 64ff.; see also salmāt qaqqadi usage a-2', 3'; Dumuzi en sipa ša Anim mār Ea atta Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 134:122, ^dDUMU.ZI bēlu SIPA ša Anim rašubbu ibid. 185:33, and passim in this text referring to Dumuzi; amuršānu işşūr ^dDUMU.ZI re-'- \acute{u} [...] the dove is the bird of DN, the protector [...] KAR 125:13 (birdcall text), see Lambert, AnSt 20 114; dNIN. amaš.kù.ga lú.sipa- \acute{u} ša Enlil242:23 (SB cultic comm.), see Livingstone Mystical and Mythological Explanatory Works 172:7; in personal names: Dagan-ré-ì-su Dagan-Is-His-Shepherd MAD 1 256:3 (OAkk.), Sinre-e Grant Smith College 253:22 (OB), wr. ZUre-i HUCA 40-41 78 UM 41-41-2:5, BIN 6 68:3 and 17, ZU-in-SIPA CCT 5 17a: 29, Kienast ATHE 16:5, 24a:2 (all OA), SIPA- $\check{s}u$ - $qarr\bar{a}d$ YOS 12 27:14 (OB), Samaš-re JEN 68:29 and 40 (Nuzi), Šamaš-SIPA- \acute{u} -a BE 15 200 iv 4 and 43 (MB), $^{\mathrm{f}}Banar{\imath}tu ext{-}\mathrm{SIPA} ext{-}\acute{u} ext{-}a$ VAS 5 127:12, $Zababa ext{-}re ext{-}'$ \acute{u} -a VAS 4 43:1 (both NB), note ^dAG-re-mu- \acute{u} -a Dar. 244:6; Šamaš-re-ú-ni KAJ 260:5 (MA), Adad-SIPA-ni ADD Appendix 3 ii 10 (NA), Adad-SIPA- $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ KAJ 120:30 (MA), cf. Be- $l\acute{i}$ -SIPA My-Lord-Is-(My-)Shepherd MAD 1 163 x 13, SIPA- $\hat{\imath}$ - $l\acute{i}$ Delaporte Catalogue Louvre 1 p. 18 T 159:3 (both OAkk.), AN-SIPA MAD 5 45 i 3 (OAkk.), $^{\rm d}$ UTU-SIPA ICK 1 166:8 (OA), CT 8 31b:4, SIPA-AN ARM 2 17:21, SIPA- \acute{u} -um TCL 1 4:4, 20, SIPA-NÍG.GI.NA UET 5 543:6, cf. $L\check{s}$ ar-re-e-i- $l\acute{i}$ YOS 8 9:2 (all OB), Ra- $^{\rm J}$ - \acute{u} ADD 39 r. 4, cf. Ra- $^{\rm J}$ - \acute{u} -A-nu ABL 830:3 (NA); note the rebus writing ARHUŠ (= $r\bar{e}$ mu) in NB: $Nab\hat{u}$ -ARHUŠ- \check{s} ú-nu Camb. 212:3.

b) as title of the king -1' without attribute: RN re-iu-um nibīt Enlil anāku I am Hammurapi, the shepherd called (to rule) by Enlil CH i 51, cf. RN šar mīšarim re-é-um nibīt Marduk VAB 4 66 No. 4:1 (Nabopolassar), also, wr. re-é-a-um ibid. 234 i 2 (Nbn.); re-'-ú narām Ninurta LIH 59:8, SIPA narām Marduk LIH 94:16 (both Hammurapi); RN sipa.šà.ga.na.me.en : RN re-i lib= bišu atta Iddin-Dagan, you are a shepherd (chosen by) his (Enlil's) heart UET 6/1 84 ii 4ff. (hymn), cf. sipa den.líl.lá še.ga dutu damar.utu.bi.da: re-é-um migir Enlil Samaš u Marduk 5R 62 No. 2:34 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn); the fate of RN šar mīšaru re-'i bibil libbišu RN, the king of justice, the shepherd, his (Enlil's) favorite JCS 19 124:27 (NB copy of Simbar-Šipak inscr.); LÚ. SIPA *şalūl kibrāti* the shepherd, protector of the entire world AKA 196 iii 11, cf. AKA 218:13 (Asn.); SIPA zānin ešrēt ilāni rabûti the shepherd, who provides for the sanctuaries of the great gods Streck Asb. 366:6.

2' with an adjectival attribute or apposition: $re-\acute{e}-\acute{u}$ gašru anāku $re-\acute{e}-i$ nišī rapšāti qarrādu $re-\acute{e}-a$ -um mukīn išdi kussī abišu anāku I am the strong shepherd, the shepherd of the widespread people, I am the hero, the protector, who made secure the foundation of his father's throne 5R 33 i 22ff. (Agum-kakrime); re-um(?) $ep-\~{s}um$ RA 9 pl. 1:5 (Arišen); $re-e-\~{u}$ kīnu šumšu damqu lamassašu dārītum ana bītim Eanna īterub the faithful shepherd — his name is cherished, his protective spirit is everlasting — entered the temple Eanna UVB 18 pl. 28c:1, wr. $re-\~{h}u-\~{u}$ kīnu ibid. 15, 18, also adi ra-a-am kīna ašakkanu ibid. 10, aššum $re-\iv{r}{i}$ kīnim

rē' $\hat{\mathrm{u}}$ $2\mathrm{b}$

ibid. 22 (OB lit.), $re^{-\lambda}u$ (var. $re^{-[e]-[u]}$) $k\bar{\imath}nu$ JCS 21 128:11 (SB lit.); SIPA ke-e-nu CT 53 43:6 (NA let.), RN LÚ.SIP[A] ke-e-nu ša niš \bar{e} Salvini, in Pecorella and Salvini, Tra lo Zagros e l'Urmia (= Incunabula Graeca 78) p. 84:26 (Rusa I); note: $n\bar{a}b\hat{u}$ sipa ki-nu (Enlil) who appoints the faithful shepherd Hinke Kudurru i 21 (Nbk. I); anāku šarrum la mušallim mā= tišu u sipa (var. re-é-um) la mušallim nišīšu (var. *ummānišu*) I am a king who does not keep his country safe, a shepherd who does not keep his people safe JCS 11 85 iii 12 (OB Cuthean legend), vars. from CT 13 40 iii 1 (SB), see Gurney, AnSt 5 102:92, cf. SIPA mušalli= mum CH xl 43; re-é-um itpēšu the wise shepherd OIP 2 23 i 3 (Senn.); ana jâti re-é-aum pālihišunu to me, the shepherd, who reveres them (Marduk and Samaš) VAB 4 142 ii 15 (Nbk.); SIPA-ú pāqissunu u utullu multēširšunu anāku I am the shepherd who guards them and the herder who sets them aright Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:86, also 5 No. 1 iv 38, 35 No. 22:11; SIPA mupahhiru the shepherd who collects the dispersed (people) VAS 1 37 i 32 (Merodachbaladan I); for refs. from royal insers. see Seux Epithètes 244ff.

3' with a following genitive: re-'-u ša $kal \ malik\bar{\imath}$ the shepherd of all foreign STT 43:1 (Shalm. III); sipa sag. $ge_6.ga: \check{s}a \ re-\acute{e}-i \ \check{s}alm\bar{a}t \ qaq[qadi]$ 4R 18 No. 3:4f., also ibid. 11, cf. sipa ú.a zag. e.ne [dì]m.me.er.e.ne : re-'u zānin ešrēt ilī Bagh. Mitt. Beiheft 2 12:9f., see Mayer, Or. NS 47 438; ina $m\bar{u}\check{s}i$ SIPA $ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ $rab\hat{a}ti$ qāssu ana nigê ušeššir at night, the shepherd of the great people (i.e., the king) will prepare himself for the sacrifice 4R 32 i 40, 33* i 39, SIPA $ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ $rab\hat{a}ti$ $\check{s}\bar{\imath}ra$ $\check{s}a$ inapēnti bašlu akal tumri ul ikkal (see akālu mng. 1a-3') 4R 33 iii 2, and passim in SB hemer.; also with geographical names: PN sipa erín mùš.erin Addahušu, shepherd of the people of Susa MDP 4 pl. 1 No. 8:2 and passim in insers. of this ruler; re-'i māt Aššur TCL 3 112 (Sar.), also, wr. re-'-ú Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 19 (prayer for Sargon); malku SIPA $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ māt Urarṭi TCL 3 339 (Sar.); lugal.e sipa kalam.ma.ke_x á.zi.da.na [dutu...] á.gub.bu.na dnanna [...]: ša šarri re-é mātišu ina imnišu Šamaš [lizziz] ina šumēlišu Sin li[zziz] may Šamaš stand at the right of the king, his country's shepherd, (and) Sin at his left 4R 18 No. 3 i 20ff.; for refs. from royal insers. see Seux Epithètes 248ff.

c) without explicit ref. to the king: ree-um šamši nišī iliš ir['e] the shepherd, the sun of the people, pastured (his flock) like a god Lambert BWL 88:297 (Theodicy); mātum ša <ana> re-e-i-ša ibbalk[itu] re-e-i-ša eliša izzaz its shepherd will prevail over the country which has rebelled against its shepherd YOS 10 39 r. 9, cf. mātum re-e-i-ša ibbalakk[at] ibid. 7, also re-i-ša inassah ibid. 45 r. 54 (OB ext.); ar-re-'-i zāninišu balāt tūb libbi lištarrak may he (Marduk) give good health again and again to the protector who cares for it (Esagil) Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 15 No. 4:9 (SB rel.); $\dot{s}\hat{u}$ SIPA-ma ša Uruk [$sup\bar{u}ri$] he is the shepherd of Uruk the Sheepfold Gilg. I ii 24, also ibid. 14, cf. $\dot{s}\hat{u}$ re-'- \dot{u} - $\dot{s}i$ -na-ma ibid. 25, lu $re-\acute{e}-um-\acute{s}i-na$ Bab. 12 pl. 7:6 (Etana); $re-\acute{e}-u$ $[ten\bar{e}\check{s}\bar{e}ti]$ Cagni Erra I 3; [pagru] $ann\hat{u}$ ša ina erșeti ta-am-ru ša re-'-e šitrāhi corpse which is buried in the nether world belongs to the magnificent patron ZA 43 18:62 (SB lit.), see Livingstone, SAA 3 32:22; mā aššu pīka ṭābi re-'-ú-a gabbu um= mâni upaqquka due to your good words, my shepherd, all the scholars look forward to you (quotation from an "Akkadian" song) ABL 435 r. 12 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 124; *lu* sipa *lu šakkanakku lu aklu lu šāpiru lu rēdû lu ḥazannu* Hinke Kudurru iii 19 (Nbk. I); in personal names: SIPA-ni-šì Shepherd-of-the-People HSS 10 153 vi 17 (OAkk.), SIPA-er-șe-tim UET 5 535:13 (OB); SIPA-si-in (He-Is-)Their-Shepherd MAD 1 254 iii 5 (OAkk.), cf. SIPA-še-in AnOr 7 331 i 8, Re-ši-in UET 3 380:4, Re-ì-si-in A 2908, see MAD 3 229 (all Ur III), SIPA-šu TLB rē'û 3

1 172:8 (OB), SIPA- $\check{s}u$ -nu PBS 2/1 25:2 (NB), A- $h\dot{i}$ -SIPA PBS 11/2 43 i 9 (OB).

- 3. (a bird): see Hh. XVIII, Hg. B IV, in lex. section; šumma SIPA.MUŠEN CT 41 7:54, šumma SIPA.TIR.RA.MUŠEN ibid. 55 (SB Alu), cf. ina lumun SIPA.TIR.RA.MUŠEN against the evil portended by the bird (called) "Shepherd-of-the-Forest" CT 41 24 iii 14 (Alu namburbi); see also Uruanna III, in lex. section, and mārat rē'î cited mārtu mng. 1j-5'.
- 4. gall bladder (Mari, Susa, and Bogh.): if a filament ina qablīt re-i-im rakis ARMT 26 2:4, cf. maṣraḥ Lú.SIPA ibid. 3:15, 22, see Durand, ibid. p. 68 n. f, maṣraḥ SIPA JCS 21 226:12, 230:10 (Mari ext. report), cf. iš-da-an SIPA ibid. 226:14, cf. ibid. 228:14 and 25, 230:11 and r. 15, SIPA ina dannat šumēlim na-di the "shepherd" is lying on the left dannatu JCS 21 230:13; pilšu ana SAG SIPA pališ Labat Suse 4 r. 24; šumma Máš š[È ZA]G SIPA šaknat if the ṣibtu is lying at the right of the "shepherd" KUB 4 66 ii 14 and, with GùB(?) ibid. 15, cf. ZAG SIPA ù GÙB [SIPA] KUB 37 178:4.

The qualification of ovines as $l\hat{u}$. $lu_x(GI\check{s}GAL)$. u m in the Sum. texts cited AHw. 977b (Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte 345 r. 1-5, StOr 9/1 26:1, Fish Catalogue 206:8) is obscure but has nothing to do with $r\bar{e}$ ' \hat{u} .

Ad mng. 4: J. Nougayrol, JCS 21 227 n. 55.

rē'û in rab(i) rē'î s.; chief shepherd; OA, Bogh., NA, NB; wr. syll. and Lú.GAL SIPA.MEŠ; cf. re'û.

LÚ.GAL SIPA.ME (between rab batqi and rab tilli) Bab. 7 pl. 5 iii 27, see MSL 12 239.

ša GAL re-i-e-em Bilgiç, Anatolia 8 150:17, cf. x MA.NA GAL re-i-e BIN 6 193:13, PN GAL re-i CCT 1 41b:5 (all OA); in Hitt. context: GAL LÚ.MEŠ.SIPA KUB 30 32:9 and dupl. KBo 18 190:4; šalulti mārassu ana mārišu ša PN LÚ.GAL SIPA.MEŠ ša Nabû ittadin he gave his third daughter to the

son of PN, the chief shepherd of Nabû ABL 336 r. 5 (NB), cf. LÚ.GAL SIPA.MEŠ ADD 857 r. i 36, 1104 r. 4, Fales and Postgate, SAA 11 83:3′ (all NA), also Cyr. 117:5, 13.

For UCP 9 19 No. 30:5 see $r\bar{e}$ 'û mng. 1b-3'.

rē'ûtu $(rej\hat{u}tu)$ s.; 1. occupation of a shepherd, pasturing, 2. (in transferred mng.) shepherdship, rule; from OB, MA on; wr. syll. and (Lú.)sipa with phon. complement (sipa Birot Tablettes 27:13); cf. $re'\hat{u}$.

nam.sipa=re-ú-tu CT 19 33 79-7-8,30+37:7, cf. [na]m.sipa=re-['-ú|-ut-tum= (Hitt.) LÚ. sip[A-tar] Izi Bogh. C 2.

nam.sipa.kalam.ma.šè [mu].un.íl.e: [an]a re-ú-ut mātim [iš]šīka (Anu) has exalted you to the shepherdship of the land UET 6/1 84 i 10f. and 15f. (hymn to Iddin-Dagan); nam.sipa.da.bi su.kalam.ma dùg.ga.e.da: re-é-us-su el mātišu tubbi to make his shepherdship pleasing for his land 4R 12:21f. (SB copy of MB royal inscr.); nam.sipa ub.da.limmú.ba silim.ma du.rí.šè.aka.da: re-iu-ut kibrāt arba'im in šulmim epēšam LIH 99:91f. and dupl. 98 iv 91f. (Sum.), VAS 1 33 iv 11ff. (Akk., Samsuiluna).

1. occupation of a shepherd, pasturing: х $\mathrm{U}_8.\mathrm{UDU}.\mathrm{H}$ I. А šа PN ana PN $_2$ SIPA ana rehu-tim ipqidu x sheep which PN entrusted to the shepherd PN₂ for pasturing YOS 12 483:8, also UET 5 257:2, cf. ša . . . ana re-hutim paqda YOS 12 499:15, ana re-e-ú-tim paqda Szlechter Tablettes p. 90 MAH 16431:7, wr. re-ú-tim ibid. p. 99 MAH 16224:7, JCS 5 87 MAH 16128:6, TIM 5 52:8, YOS 12 456:9, YOS 13 346:9, ZA 36 91 No. 2:4, Szlechter TJA p. 86 FM 32:9, wr. ana SIPA paqda Birot Tablettes 27:13 (all OB); ana re-ú-te iddinuni JCS 7 150 No. 6:17 (MA); ša ana PN LÚ. SIPA iṣ-ṣur ana LÚ.SIPA-*ú-tu na-dan* (clothes and oil) which are given to the poultry keeper PN (as payment) for pasturage GCCI 1 154:7 (NB); umma PN PN $_2$ a-na r[i]-a- $[\acute{u}(?)]$ -tiištaknu PN (said): PN2 appointed (me) in charge of pasturing(?) AASOR 16 3:37 (Nuzi), cf. PN LÚ.SIPA-ia ibid. 43; for $m\bar{a}r$ - $r\bar{e}$ ' $\hat{u}tu$ *šizib* see *šizbu* mng. 1b; in broken context: PN $k\hat{\imath}$ re- \acute{u} -ti u $k\hat{\imath}$ [...] and PN₂ $ittad\hat{u}$ \check{s} (the judges) imposed on PN (24 goats to be rē'ûtu rē'ûtu

given) to PN_2 in lieu of(?) pasturage or [...] JEN 350:30.

2. (in transferred mng.) shepherding, rule -a) granted by gods: ana şalmāt qaqqadim ša Enlil išrukam re-ú-sí-na Mar= duk iddinam on behalf of the black-headed people whom Enlil has granted me (and) whose shepherding Marduk has given to me (I have not been careless) CH xl 13, cf. re-é-ú-si-na iddinam VAB 4 146 ii 15 (Nbk.), MA.DA.MA.DA kalašina [ša] Marduk bēlī reé-ú-si-na jâti išrukam all lands, the shepherdship of which my lord Marduk has granted me Or. NS 38 123 ii 2, cf. also *īnum* Marduk . . . nišī rapšāti ana re-é-ú-ti iddi= nam YOS 1 44 i 11, also VAB 4 80 i 13, 88 No. 9 i 10, wr. ana re-é-ú-tim ibid. 144 i 20, cf. $m\bar{a}ti$ u nišī ana re-'-ú-ti iddina ibid. 96 i 10, also PBS 15 79 i 17 (all Nbk.); hattu išartu re- $\dot{\nu}$ - \dot{u} -ut tenēšēti ana šar mātāti bēlija lišruku may (the gods) grant a just scepter and the shepherdship of mankind to the king of the lands, my lord ABL 797:8 (NB); umallâ $q\bar{a}tu\check{s}\check{s}u$ $\check{s}alm\bar{a}tu$ qaqqadu ana $re-\acute{e}-\acute{u}-u[s$ su(?)] he (Nabû) entrusted him (the king) with the shepherding of mankind PSBA 20 157 r. 13 (SB lit.); hatta išarta re-'-ut nišī epēši umallû gātuššu (see epēšu mng. 2c) BBSt. No. 36 iii 9 (NB); SIPA-ut māt Aššur $tumall\hat{u}$ $q\bar{a}t\bar{u}a$ Borger Esarh. 16 Ep. 11:22; re-'-ut (var. sipa-ut) mātiki ta-qi-še-eš-šu KAR 107:20 and dupl. 358:7, var. from dupl. KAH 2 139:9 (SB rel.), cf. he placed the reins of the enemy in his hands ana Lú. SIPA-ut māt Sumeri u Akkadî Hinke Kudurru ii 1 (Nbk. I); ša ... ina libbi ummišu ibnû ana SIPA-ut māt Aššur whom (the gods) formed in his mother's womb for the shepherdship of Assyria Streck Asb. 2 i 5; inūma Ea Damkina ana re-ú-ut GN šumī ibbû when Ea and Damkina called me to the shepherdship of Malgium AfO 12 365:7 (OB, Takil-iliššu); ša Aššur ... ana sipa-ut $m\bar{a}t$ $A\check{s}\check{s}ur\ k\bar{\imath}ni\check{s}\ ibb\hat{u}\check{s}u$ AKA 93 vii 47 (Tigl. I); enūma Anu Enlil u Ea uddûnima ana sipaut māt Aššur ibbûni AAA 19 108:10 (Asn.), and see $nab\hat{u}$ A mng. 3; whichever of my sons ša Aššur ana re-é-um-ut māti u nišē inambû zikiršu whom Aššur will call to the rule of the land and the people AfO 20 96:122, and passim in Senn., wr. SIPA-ut OIP 2 139:61, 146:33, 148:23; ana SIPA-ut salmātqaqqadi šumšu kīniš imbû VAS 1 37 ii 54 (Merodachbaladan); *īnum Marduk* . . . *u Enlil* ... kīniš ibbânnima ana re-é-ú-tim nišī rap= šāti ... uma'iranni CT 37 6 i 16 (Nbk.); ša ilū rabûtu inambûšuma ana re-'-ut māti inaššûšu whom the great gods will call and whom they will exalt to the shepherdship over the land MDP 2 pl. 21 iii 59 (MB kudurru); Šamaš ... ana SIPA-u-[ut kib]rāt erbetti liššīka LKA 31:1 (hymn for Asb.), see Weidner, AfO 13 210; ana re-é-um-ut māti u nišē ullā rēšīja (Aššur) elevated me to become the shepherd of the land and the people OIP 2 117:5 (Senn.); re-'-u-ti mīšari ba'ulāt Enlil apq[ida qātukka] I entrusted to you the just shepherdship over the subjects of Enlil CT 35 14:12 (Asb.), see Livingstone, SAA 3 44.

referring to the act of ruling: $l\bar{\imath}pu\check{s}ma\ re-\acute{e}-ut\ (vars.\ [r]e-\acute{r}-ut,\ re-\acute{e}-um-\acute{u}-tu)$ *ṣalmāt qaqqadi* let him shepherd the blackheaded people En. el. VI 107; ša kullat mātāti gimir kalama sipa-si-na teppuši you (Ištar) shepherd all lands and the entire universe Craig ABRT 1 15:12, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 142; līteppuš re-é-um-tú ša gimir $m\bar{a}tit\bar{a}n$ let him (Sargon) exercise shepherdship everywhere OIP 40 103 No. 1:12, cf. $\bar{\imath}teppu\check{s}$ re- $\bar{\imath}u$ - $t\acute{u}$ KAR 122 r. 19 (hymn of Asb.); $ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ $\check{s}alm\bar{a}t$ qaqqadi $l\bar{\imath}pu\check{s}a$ re- $\mathring{\imath}-\acute{u}$ -sinLKA 31 r. 18; re-'-us-si-na šarru bēlī lēpuš ABL 435:8, cf. re-'-u-s[i-na lepuš] CT 53 43:7 (NA); SIPA-u-ut [... ep] \bar{e} šu $iqb\hat{u}$ šu (whom the gods) ordered to rule [...] JCS 19 76:6 (Sin-šar-iškun); ša ... ana re-é-ú-ti ṣalmāt qaqqadam epēšu Nabû ... haṭṭu išarti ušat= mihu gātuššu into whose hands Nabû entrusted the just staff for shepherding the black-headed people VAB 4 210 i 9 (Ner.); $l\bar{u}pu\check{s}$ re- \acute{e} - \acute{u} - $s\dot{i}$ -na PBS 15 80 ii 14 (Nbn.); [...] SIPA-ti $m\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$ $rab\hat{\imath}\check{s}$ ip-[...] Le Gac Asn. 195 E.5:6; for other refs. see $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$ v.

riābu ribbatu

mng. 2c (rē'ûtu); eli nišī kibrāti arbâti līrik re-é-ú-ti may my shepherdship over the people of the four quarters be long-lasting VAB 4 150 No. 18:22 (Nbk.); LÚ.SIPA-ut-ka kīma ulû ù ì.Giš eli naphar kiššat nišē littibbu may (the gods) make your shepherdship as pleasing as the choicest oil to all people ABL 1285:9, see Parpola, SAA 10 294:10; [ša ilū] rabûtu sipa-su kīma šamme balāti eli nišē māt Aššur uṭibbūma whose shepherdship the great gods made as pleasing as the herb of life to the people of Assur Unger Reliefstele 8, also 1R 35 No. 1:2 (Adadnīrārī III); ša epšētušu eli kal ilī tābā eli *şalmāt qaqqadi duššupat* sipa-us-su whose deeds are pleasing to all gods (and whose) shepherdship is honey-sweet to the blackheaded people Streck Asb. 240 No. 6:14, 244:20, and, wr. $SIPA-\acute{u}-su$ UCP 9 388:11, YOS 1 42:11 (Asb.); for *ir* 'iam re-é-ut-su RA 11 110 i 12 (Nbn.), see $re^{\lambda}\hat{u}$ mng. 3c; ša ina SIPA-ut $ni\check{s}\bar{e}\ \check{s}\bar{\imath}m\bar{a}t\ il[\bar{\imath}\ldots]$ (a usurper) who [...] the divine decrees in shepherding the people Winckler Sammlung 2 1:18 (Sar., Charter of Assur), see Saggs, Iraq 37 14; ina la SIPA-tú pargāniš ik-kal ahûti foreigners used (the fields) as pastureland due to the lack of shepherdship VAS 1 37 iii 17 (Merodachbaladan kudurru).

- c) emblems of rulership: hatṭu u agû ... simat re-é-[ú-ti] staff and crown, befitting shepherdship TCL 3+ KAH 2 141:338 (Sar.); haṭṭi išarti re-é-ú-ti ṭābti šibirri kīni mušal= lim nišī lu isiq šarrūtija ana dāriāti may a just staff for a sweet shepherdship (and) a rightful scepter to protect the people be granted to my kingship for all future VAB 4 102 iii 12 (Nbk.), cf. haṭṭu išartu ušparu kēnu ana re-¬u-ti nišē rapšāti Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:6 (Sin-šar-iškun), cf. ana SIPA-ti-ia Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 23.
- d) in personal names: fdDù-tum-SIPAú-tu Bānītu-Is-(My)-Shepherdship VAS 5 90:9 (NB), cf. mRe-'-ú-tu ADD 775:6.

riābu see $r\hat{a}bu$ A.

riāhu see râhu.

riāmu see *râmu* B.

*riantu see $r\bar{e}$ 'ûtu.

riānu (or eriānu) s.; (mng. unkn.); Ur III.

5 GIŠ *rí-a-núm* MÁ UET 3 805; (hides for) GIŠ *rí-a-núm* MÁ BIN 9 200:4, 267:3, see Gelb, MAD 3 231.

riāqu see $r\hat{a}qu$.

riāšu see $r\hat{a}$ šu.

riātu ($rij\bar{a}tu$) s.; (a gramm. term); lex.*; ef. $ar\hat{u}$ A.

um, àm, im, me, un.ga, an.ga, in.ga, en.ga, [ma].ra, ma.da, [ma].ta, ma.da.ta = ri-a-tum An.ta Murub $_4$.ta NBGT I 90ff.; um = ri-a-[tum] K.4808:4 and dupls., um = ri-[ia-a-tum] ibid. 28, see Black Sum. Grammar 149f.; [a]n.ga = ma-si-is-tum, ap-pu-na, ma-a, ri-a-tum Izi A iii 20ff., also cited in MSL 4 199; mu-u MU = a-na-ku ri-qu An.ta, an-nis, ri-«šá»-a-[tum] A III/4:30ff.

Black Sum. Grammar 95ff. (with previous lit.).

rībatu (personal name) see $r\hat{a}bu$ A mng. 1d.

ribbatu num.; 10,000; early OB Mari, OB Alalakh; WSem. lw.

šumma PN ibbalakkat 1 ri-ib-ba-at kù. BABBAR ana ekallim ì.Lá.E if PN breaks the contract he will pay 10,000 (shekels of) silver to the palace Wiseman Alalakh 56:36, cf. ibid. 40; ša ibbalakkatu 1 ri-ib-ba-at kù.GI ana ekallim umalla ibid. 55:27, see Kienast, WO 11 42; 1 rí-ba-at 3 li-mi 4 me-at ud[u.u]du T 13 (Mari), cf. the writings GAL and GAL×u, all cited Durand, MARI 3 278f.

See also rabbatu.

Durand, MARI 3 278f. and MARI 5 605.

ribbatu ribbatu

ribbatu (*ribbetu) s.; 1. arrears, 2. remainder, remnant; OB, Mari, MB, SB; ribbet RA 27 142:20, pl. ribbātu; wr. syll. and LAL.KAK, LAL+NI, LAL+U, LÁL, LÁL.KAK.

lá-ú LÁL.A = rib(text lib)-ba-a-tum S b II 147; LÁL.NIGÍN = ri-pa-[a]-[tum] S a Voc. R 11 (from Bogh.); la- u 4 LÁL×KAK = ri-ib-ba-tum, mu-ut-tu-u4 MSL 14 92:79:1f. (Proto-Aa); la- a 6 (var. la- a - u 6 (var. la- a 6 (var. la- a 7 (var. la- a 9 LÁL.A, LÁL.NI, LÁL.KAK, LÁL.U = rib-ba-tu9 (var. rib-ba-tu1 (var. rib-ba-tu1 ibid. 251ff.; u6 u. LÁL+A = [im-mer rib-ba-ti1 Hh. XIII 88.

1. arrears — a) in gen.: ana LÁL.HI.Ašu-nu lú mušaddinu ul išassi the collector will not call in their (the innkeepers'?) arrears Kraus Verfügungen 178 § 16 v 9; LÁL. HI.A še-e šibšim u LÁL.HI.A (var. omits) še-e bamātim ša GN ... uššur ul uštaddan the arrears in barley from the šibšu-rent and the arrears in barley from the highlying fields of the country of Suhu are remitted, they will not be collected ibid. § 14:30f., cf. aššum šarrum LÁL.HI.A nāši bil= tim uwaššeru ibid. 176 § 11:40, cf. ibid. 33, cf. also, wr. LAL+U ibid. 154 § 1:11, 161 § E 3, § F 12; ri-ib-ba-a[t ...] $iššakk\bar{a}tim$ $r\bar{e}$ 'i(?) $[\acute{u}]$ ta-še-er I remitted the arrears of the [...], the farmers, (and) the herdsmen(?) TCL 17 76:10 (let. of Samsuiluna), see Kraus Verfügungen 66f.; 8 ni-ri ri-ba-tum ina muhhikunu šaknat (see $n\bar{e}ru$ A) VAS 16 88:15; x ekallum [ri]-ibba-ta-am e-l[i-ia] [i]r-ta-ši I owe the palace arrears of x (barley) ABIM 11:18, cf. ri-batu-[u]m ša ekallim elišu ibašši he is charged with the arrears due the palace UET 5 58:12 (all OB letters); $biltam \ u \ ri-ba-as-sa$ (var. ri-ba-tam) É.GAL (var. omits) ītanappal he will pay the palace the tax and its arrears VAS 9 8:17 (case), vars. from 7:21 (tablet); riib-ba-ti-i-ka [... \check{s}]a(?) $q\bar{a}tija$ $ibba\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$ Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 77:12 (both OB); ri-ba(text -ma)-at $suh\bar{a}ri\langle ja\rangle$ PN ITI.1.KAM ina muh= hija iškunu they imposed on me one month of the arrears of my servant PN PBS 7 48:4, see Stol, AbB 11 48; ezub ri-ba-ti TCL 1 34:18 (both OB letters); mīnum nikkassūšu ša in= nepšūma u mīnum ri-ba-tum ša iršûma ina

têrtišu tanassaḥšuma PN *tašakkan* what is his accounting (of the rab $b\bar{\imath}ti$ of GN) that has been made and what are the arrears that he accumulated that you want to withdraw him from his appointment and in-ARMT 26 6:8; note in lit.: $b\bar{e}l$ stall PN? ri-ib-bi-it awīlim bīt awīlim itabbal owner of the man's arrears will take possession of the man's house RA 27 142:20 (OB ext.); ša ākil karsi gābū lemutti ina riba-a-ti (var. ri-ib-ba-a-ti) ša Šamaš uga'û rēssu one who utters slander and speaks evil, they will call him to account for his debt to Šamaš Lambert BWL 104:130, var. from ibid. pl. 75 VAT 17157 iii (SB lit.).

b) with the commodity specified -1' in OB letters and leg.: $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ PN ša ana še'im ri-ib-ba-ti-šu-nu šuddunim nadnūnim the sons of PN who are assigned to me for collecting their barley arrears LIH 79:8, cf. inūma PN ana ri-ib-ba-a-tim šuddunim il-[li-kam] YOS 2 47:10 (both OB letters); X KÙ. babbar šà.ba lal+u PN zabar.dab Uri... ša ana PN₂ ana šuddunim nadnu (for context and translat. see zabardabbû usage b-1') YOS 12 67:2, cf. VAS 18 17:22, see Kraus Verfügungen 316; cattle ŠÀ LAL+NI Ša PN ušaddinu LAL+NI NÍ.TE.NI including the arrears which PN has collected, arrears for which he himself is responsible 117:6; dates LAL+U NU.SAR.MEŠ ša MU... ša PN ana PN₂ iddinu mušaddinam ippal the arrears of the gardeners for the (named) year which PN gave to PN2, he will pay the tax collector YOS 12 112:32; 10 GÚ SÍG.DU NA $_4$.LUGAL ŠÀ LAL+NI PN uPN₂ PN₃ ... ippal PN₃ will pay ten talents of ordinary quality wool (weighed with the) royal weight-stone including the arrears of PN and PN₂ YOS 8 62:2, cf. ibid. 104:3 (all leg.); ri-ib-ba-at būlim [ša te]r-di-tim arrears of the cattle to be delivered Kraus AbB 1 1:5, 12; PN $utullum \ k\bar{\imath}ma \ LAL+U \ ÁB.GUD.$ HI.A ša $q\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$ x ŠE.GUR $uk\hat{a}l$ the chief shepherd PN offers x gur of barley instead of the arrears of the cattle for which he is responsible LIH 37:5; ri-ib-ba-a-tim ša ribbatu ribbatu

U₈.UDU.ḤI.A u Á[B.GUD.ḤI.A] ša rama=nišu LIH 21:5; aššum ri-ba-at šamaššammī UET 5 38:5 (all letters).

in adm. -a' in OB, Mari, Chagar Bazar: dates Lál PN ... ištu še'um u $kaspum ša iddinu šutahrus\bar{u}$ the arrears of PN after the barley and the silver he had delivered have been deducted YOS 12 87:3, also ibid. 86:3, cf. ibid. 89:3, Boyer Contribution 205:3; dates ina lál labīrtim harşu deducted from (his) older arrears YOS 12 110:3; ZI.GA RI.RI.GA *šutahruṣma* LAL+NI NU.TUK the expenditures and the dead animals have been deducted, he (the shepherd) has no arrears TCL 10 24 r. 6, cf. ibid. r. 30, YOS 5 212:41, 166:26; LAL+U (beside RI.RI.GA and ZI.GA as headings of columns in a ledger) JCS 2 105 No. 9:5; LAL+NI 21 ÁB.GUD.HI.A KI PN there is an arrear of 21 cows for which PN is responsible Riftin 56:31; NÍG.ŠID X ŠE.GUR $\dots epšu šutahrusuma x še.gur.\dots Lal+u$... ina qāt PN Riftin 89:13; NÍG.ŠID NU.AK [...] LAL+NI X U₈ PBS 8/1 32:22 and passim in this text; BA.ZI šutahruṣma LAL+NI X GUR Riftin 53:16; 600 ŠE.GUR ... ŠÀ.BI.TA ... 597 gur mu.du \hat{u} ba.zi lál+ni 3 gur LÁL+NI PN TCL 10 28:13 and 14, cf. Riftin 51:10; x gur zú.lum sag.níg.ga im.du x GUR ZÚ.LUM LAL+U X GUR ZÚ.LUM YOS 12 481:3; ina 2 [ÁB] 41 UDU. ḤI. A ša PN 2[1 UD]U.HI.A mahir 2 ÁB 20 UDU.HI.A LAL+U- $s\acute{u}$ from two cows (and) 41 sheep of PN, 21 sheep are received, two cows (and) twenty sheep are his arrears ARM 7 227:15, cf. ibid. 13; LAL+NI X GUD MU.1 PN AJSL 33 242 No. 38:1, 3, 5, totaled as x GUD MU.1 SI.IL.LÁ ibid. 8; x KÙ.BABBAR *ri-ba-tum* (at the end of a ration list) ARM 9 256:34; x dates MU.DU x GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šittāt LÁL X (dates) LÁL PN YOS 12 159:4 and 5; tuppi LAL+U Loretz Chagar Bazar 6:8, see Birot, RA 67 181.

b' in MB: LÁL.KAK (opposed to mahru received, heading of a column in delivery lists of wool) BE 15 78:12, PBS 2/2 72:1, 75:1, (of emmer) BE 15 196:1, (of garden plants)

Tum NF 5 26:3, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 47; $naphar \times aklu \times \text{Lál.KaK}$ total $\times \text{(gur of barley)}$ the expenditures, $\times \text{(gur of barley)}$ the expenditures, $\times \text{(he arrears BE 14 144:8; (barley)} \times \text{Lál.Kak}$ kak $q\bar{a}t$ PN BE 15 110:10; $\times \check{s}e^{3}u \check{s}a k\bar{\imath}m\bar{\imath}u$ Lál.Kak lú.Bappír $\times \text{[...]}$ ina uru. Didli PN $ilq\hat{u}$ $\times \text{(barley which PN took instead of the arrears of the brewers in the settlements PBS 2/2 6:15, cf. (two garments belonging to PN) PN₂ <math>ki(\text{text ud})$ -mu Lál.Kak síg ùz imhur PN₂ received (them) instead of the arrears of goat hair BE 14 94:13; $\times \text{(Lál.Kak u}_8.\text{Udu.Hi.A } \check{s}a$ dingir BE 14 132:54; (wool) $\times \text{(wool)} \times \text{(Lál.Kak Sipa.Hi.A}$ ibid. 136:14, 27.

- c) referring to work to be done: PN u PN₂ ipparakkû ri-ba-ta-am mala ṭuppi ekal=lim iššassia PN₃ PN₄ u PN₅ IN.NA.AN. SUM.MEŠ should PN and PN₂ stop working, PN₃, PN₄, and PN₅ will deliver the remainder (of the work) as much as is claimed in the tablet of the palace YOS 8 158:12, cf. ibid. 175:10; x ì.GIŠ LAL+U.ḤI.A adê ša Lú.ì.ŠUR x (silas of) oil (being) the arrears of the work quota of the oil processors ARM 7 103 r. 7, cf. ibid. obv. 1.
- d) referring to conscripts or other people to be produced: $s\bar{a}bam \ ri-ib-ba-ti-su-nu$ ušaštiram tuppi ri-ib-ba-ti-šu-nu u lú.meš sugāgī ana ṣēr bēlija araddêm I had recorded the men owed by them (the sheiks) as arrears and I will bring the tablet with (the record of) their arrears and the sheiks to my lord ARM 6 38 r. 5'f. + M.5003:23, see Durand, Mélanges Kupper 154; naphar x agrū ri-ib-ba-tum ša 15 sìla. Ta. àm še'im ša gāti PN total: x hired workers, arrears (which equal) 15 silas of barley (for) each, for which PN is responsible VAS 8 116:7 (OB); 1 LÚ 1 SAL 1 TUR LAL+U PN ARM 7 120:36, cf. ibid. 9, 21, 38, see Rouault, ARMT 18 208; ri-ba- $at \ umm\hat{e}ni$ ARMT 22 33 ii 17, and passim; ERÍN.HI.A LÁL.KAK (followed by numbers and personal names) BE 14 164:1 (MB).
- 2. remainder, remnant: KÙ.BABBAR LAL+U.ḤI.A PN isanniqamma if the silver

*ribbetu ribītu A

remaining (after the silver setting of a statue has been made) from PN arrives here ARMT 13 4:14; $ina \frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR $\check{s}a$ ana 8 Har.Hi.a $\check{s}a$ 5 Gín.Am $\frac{1}{4}$ Kù. BABBAR LAL+U a fourth (of a mina) of silver is outstanding from two thirds of a mina (which he received) for (making) eight bracelets of five shekels each ARM 9 188:10, cf. ibid. 5, ARM 7 192 r.(!) 5, cf. ina 3 GÍN KÙ.GI ša ana urākim ana PN nadnu 🖟 KÙ.GI LAL+U PN ARM 7 231:10; 1 GÍN $\frac{1}{4}$ KÙ.BABBAR LAL+U PN 10 ŠE KÙ.GI Lal+u PN $_2$ 5 še k $\dot{\mathrm{u}}$.gi 4 še k $\dot{\mathrm{u}}$.babbar ša naplasim LAL+U mārī ummêni the artisans left over five grains of gold and four grains of silver (when they made) blinkers (from) one and a quarter shekels of silver, the leftovers of PN, (and) ten grains of gold, the leftovers of PN2 ARM 7 192 r.(!) 2, 4, and 8; 1 GIŠ. ÙR LAL+U PN (beside other beams) a beam which was left over by PN ARM 7 254 г. 1; naphar 11 ši-ir.ні. A(?) riba-at PN RA 64 24 No. 10:4 (Mari); LÁL.KAK *tillê* GIŠ.GIGIR *ša ina muhhi* PN *u* PN₂ kunnu the leftovers (from the production) of chariot appurtenances which were put to the debit of PN and PN₂ PBS 2/2 54:1, cf. ibid. 17, cf. also ibid. 93:3 (both MB).

Kraus Edikt p. 88ff.

*ribbetu see ribbatu s.

ribītu **A** s.; street, main street, thoroughfare; from OA, OB on; pl. $rib\hat{a}tu$; wr. syll. and SILA.DAGAL(.LA); cf. $r\bar{i}bu$ F.

SILA = $\lceil sul \rceil - \lceil qum \rceil$, ri-bi- $t \lceil um \rceil$ MSL 9 136:606f. (Proto-Aa), also A III/5:170f.; sila.dagal.la = ri-bi-tu Igituh I 346; sa $\lceil g$.b \rceil i sila.dagal.la = pu-us-su ri-bi-tu its short side (fronts on) the street Hh. II 69; sila.lim mu .ba = $\lceil \ldots \rceil$, sila.ka.lim mu = r[i-bi-tu] Izi D ii 5'f.

AN.AŠ.AN ti-il-la (pronunciation) = zu-u-ku, δu -lu-u, ri-i-bu, ri-ba-tum Kagal H 14ff. (from Bogh.).

e.ne.ne.ne sila.a.ta ba.an.sug.ge.eš gìr kur.ra.ke_x(KID) ba.an.sìg.ge.eš : *šunu ina ri-bi-ti* (var. ri-ba-a-t[u]) izzazzuma tallakti māti usaḥḥari they are standing in the main street and forcing the traffic of the land to make a detour CT 16 42:16f. and dupl. ibid. 43:42f., var. from von

Weiher Uruk 1:22f.; e.sír sila.dagal mu.un. na.ab.sikil.e: sūqu u ri-bi-tu ulluluši the lane and the street are cleansed for her KAR 16:25f.; sila.dagal.la.šè u.me.ni.šub : ina ri-bi-ti idīma throw (the juniper twig) on the street CT 17 26:75; ma.la.mu sila.dagal.la e.ne mu.di. ni.ib.ma.ma (with gloss ina ri-bi-tim immellil) my girlfriend plays with me in the street TuM NF 3 25:15, coll. Wilcke, AfO 23 85; sila.dagal.la uru.a u.me.ni.[è]: ri-bit āli šu-bi-'-[šu] make it (the container with the holy water) pass through the city streets CT 17 40:80f.; nam.lú.u_x(GIŠGAL). lu sila.dagal.la al.bú.bú.dè.ne: ša ana nišē ri-ba-a-ti (var. nišī ina ri-ba-te) ittanašrabbiṭū (see našarbutu lex. section) CT 17 4:9ff., var. from dupl. STT 192:5f.; sahar sila.dagal.la i.dè: *ipiru ri-ba-a-tam-ma uš-ma-al-\langle li \rangle* she filled the streets with debris BRM 4 9:42; é.mu sila. da.ma.al.la.aš dè.íb.lá: $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}$ ana ri-bi-ti luuhatti Langdon BL No. 8:20f., see Civil, Aula Or. 1 47:15, Cohen Lamentations 564: a+185.

šika dug.bur.zi baḥar(DUG.QA.BUR). gin_x(GIM) tilla_4 ḥé.ni.ib.gaz.gaz: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ haṣbi pursīt paḥḥāri ina ri-bi-ti lihtappû may they (the demons) be smashed in the street like shards of the potter's bowl CT 16 33:170f., cf. BIN 2 22 r. 134f.

a) in descriptions of real estate -1' used alone: É.DÙ.A . . . SAG.BI ri-bi-tum war= $kassu\ b\bar{\imath}t\ s\bar{e}b\hat{\imath}m\ \dots\ 2\ [b\bar{\imath}t]\ mah\bar{\imath}r\bar{a}tum\ m\bar{u}\bar{\imath}\hat{\imath}\hat{\imath}=$ *šina ana ri-bi-tim uṣṣi* a house, fronting on the street, its rear by the inn, (it contains) two stalls, their exit opens to the street BE 6/1 13:7 and 11, cf. mu- $s\acute{u}(!)$ - $\check{s}u$ SILA. DAGAL Waterman Bus. Doc. 26:6; ana PN *mūṣâm ana ri-bi-tim iškunu* they made a right-of-way to the street for PN JCS 5 80 MAH 15970:29 (= JCS 7 95), cf. ana ri-bi-tim CT 6 7b:9; ki.è.bi šà ana mūṣêm sila.dagal.la.šè its exit opens to the main street PBS 12/1 23:3; É.DÙ.A... tehi bīt PN ŠEŠ.A.NI ana ri-bi-tim uṣṣi ṣīti PN, a house beside the house of PN, his brother, the exit opens to the street, the exit is (for the house of the seller) PN2 TCL 1 59:4; PN u PN $_2$ ana $l\bar{e}t$ $d\bar{u}ri$ isbatuPN₃ ana ri-bi-tim isbat PN and PN₂ took (the part of the house) toward the city wall, PN3 took (the part) toward the street TIM 5 16:11; bītam ša PN ša ri-bi-tim UET 5 200:2, cf. É SILA.DAGAL YOS 8 69:2; 2 SAR É.KISLAH SAG.BI KI.1 *ri-bi-tum* SAG.BI

ribītu A ribītu A

 $KI.2 \neq PN$ BE 6/2 83:2, cf. SAG.BI SILA. DAGAL Waterman Bus. Doc. 51:6, and passim in OB leg.; UŠ.GÍD.DA ri-bi-tum Gautier Dilbat 28:2; aššum bītim ša atta šūṣâm taqbiam PN ... 6 sar é sila.dagal *ša mārat* PN₂ *uštā=* siakkum concerning the house which you have asked me to rent, PN rented for you a house of six sar belonging to PN2's daughter in the main street VAS 16 62:11 (OB let.); 1 'e.d'e. A . . . SAG PN SAG ri-bi-ti a house (with one) front (to the house of) PN, (the other) front to the street MDP 18 215:5 (= MDP 22 47); gimir É.DÙ.A adi ri-bi-ti the entire house up to the street MDP 18 211:8 (= MDP 22 44); $tehi b\bar{\imath}t$ PN . . . u tehi ri-be-timJNES 16 164:13 (OA); $b\bar{\imath}tu\ \check{s}\bar{\imath}bu\ adi\ [e]-li-ti-\check{s}u$ tarbași a-[bu-sà]-ti ša panīšu ana tarșišu ana ri-be-ti rabīti uṣṣa (see šību adj. usage b) AfO 20 122:15, cf. *ţeḥi ri-bi-ti rabīti* Iraq 30 pl. 47 TR.2037:19 (both MA); uncert.: riba-at É.DÙ.A *īṣu u mādu qadu igārātišu* 4.TA.ÀM MDP 18 203:1 and 204:1 (= MDP 22 50:1 and 51:1).

2' with a name or descriptive designation: bīt sēbîm u bīt maḥīrātim ša ina ri-bitim ša Sippar uṣ(!)-ṣa an inn and marketstalls which exit on the main street of Sippar Scheil Sippar 10:20; a house SAG.KI AN.TA É.GAL SAG.KI KI.TA ri-bi-it mātim TCL 1 237:6 (OB leg. from Hana); SILA.DAGAL LÚ.MEŠ Isinna BE 6/1 105:10 and passim, see Harris, JAOS 88 731 n. 42; SILA.DAGAL BE 6/1 76:6; SILA.DAGAL ÍD KÁ.GU.LA Arahtum CT 8 34b:4; É.DÙ.A... ana ri-biit dnin.engar.ra uşşi a house with an exit to the DN street TCL 1 196:3, cf. SILA.DAGAL.LA dUTU YOS 12 214:6, SILA. DAGAL.LA *Bunene* BE 6/1 95:5, CT 47 41:5, Meissner BAP 50:12, (Ninhegal) BE 6/1 88:5, CT 4 17c:4; ri-bi-it akīt dMer MAOG 4 1:7 (from Hana), cf. (unclear context) ri-bi-it RA 10 pl. 5 No. 84:10; SILA.DAGAL KÁ.GAL.MAH.KA PBS 8/1 99 i 20 (all OB leg.); bīssu ša ina sila.dagal ^dNinurta maškanu Cyr. 268:7 (NB); (a field) ina ugār ri-bi-ti ša PN in the common irrigated area (identified by) the street of PN KAJ 177:3 (MA leg.); one house ina URU Ri-bit-PN in the town Ribīt-Rēmanni-ilī Johns Doomsday Book 4 viii 3, see Fales Censimenti p. 36; note characterizing a country: 40 danna ri-bit māt GN the r. of the land Marhaši is 40 double hours distant AfO 25 62:33 (Sargon Geography), cf. ibid. 34ff., note (without the geographical name): pulukkīša upallik SILA.DAGAL.LA-sa imšuh he (Sargon) established its borders, measured its r. ibid. 32, see Vallat, CRRA 36 13ff.

b) as public place -1' in gen.: PN $em\bar{u}t$ u sal.nitá.meš-šu ana ri-bi-ti sal'u pn died and his children were thrown out in the street Arnaud Emar 6 256:9, cf. ibid. 13; esirtu ša ištu nin-[ša] ina ri-be-e-te tallu= kuni passunat a concubine who walks in the street with her mistress (must) be veiled KAV 1 v 59, cf. ibid. 44, 56, 62, 64 (Ass. Code § 40); šumma aššat a ili ina ri-be-e-ti tētetiq if a married woman frequents the street ibid. ii 14 (§ 12); *šumma aššat a ili* a'īlu lu ina bīt altamme lu ina ri-be-te kî aššat a'īlini idi ittiakši if a man, in a tavern or on the street, has intercourse with a married woman, knowing that she is married ibid. ii 31 (§ 14); lu ina libbi āli lu ina ṣēri lu ina mūši ina ri-be-e-te lu ina bīt qarête lu ina issini āli (if a man rapes a virgin) either inside the city or outside or at night in the street or in a granary or at a city festival ibid. viii 17 (§ 55); sila.a gub.gub e.sír.ra nigin.nigin : muttazzizat ri-bi-a-tim sāhirat sūqātim she who hangs about in the streets, who roams the lanes RA 24 36:13 (= Civil Dialogue 5:111), see van Dijk La Sagesse 91 r. 1; ittamharu ina they met on the street ri-bi-tu māti (leading out into the) country (Enkidu blocked the gate with his foot and did not allow Gilgāmeš to enter) Gilg. P. vi 11 (OB); [sila.dag]al.la dib.ba.a.ni.ta [e. sir].sila.a gin.na.a.ni.ta: ri-bi-tú ina bâ'išu sūqa sulâ ina alākišu when he strolls in the street, walks along lane and alley CT 17 41 K.4949:4f., cf. PBS 12/1 7 r. 4f.; ul ittiqu ri-bi-ti (in broken context) BHT ribītu A ribītu A

pl. 5 i 14 (Nbn. Verse Account); $\lfloor \acute{u}$ - $t \rfloor am$ -me-kināra abul mēšari ri-bit I herewith conjure you by the river, the gate of justice, the main street 4R 58 i 49 (Lamaštu), cf. [id]am= $muma \ ri-ba-tu-\check{s}[\acute{u}]$ AfO 27 75 Sm. 365:8 (SB lit.); ri-bi-tuš-š \acute{u} ibtana'a (parallel $s\bar{u}q$ $\check{s}u$ ušharrar) Lambert, Kraus AV 194 II 5 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); URU SILA.DAGAL in-né-ezzi-[ib] (as to) the city, (its) streets will be abandoned KUB 30 9 iii 27 (astrol.), cf. $\bar{a}lu$ ihalliqma ri-ba-tu-šú innaddâ CT 30 9:13 (SB ext.); the cries of children ina SILA ri-bit Wiseman Treaties 439; of those who died of famine, I scattered their bones, the remains of the meals of dogs and pigs ša sūgāni purrukū malû ri-ba-a-ti which block the lanes and fill the streets Streck Asb. 38 iv 82; *ušandila ri-ba-a-ti birêti sūgāni uš=* perdu I widened (Nineveh's) streets and brought light into (its) lanes and alleys OIP 2 98:91 (Senn.), also, wr. ri-ba-ti- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ibid. $101:61, 113 \text{ viii } 14, ri-ba-ti-\check{s}\acute{u}-un \text{ ibid. } 153:7;$ ana šutēšur sūq āli u šumdul ri-ba-a-ti ibid. 95:69 (all Senn.).

2' as haunt of demons, sorceresses: the gods of Uruk turned into flies ihabbubu ina ri-ba-a-ti buzzing in the streets Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:12; the sorceress ina ri-bi-ti iptaras alaktu blocked the traffic in the street Maqlu III 7; ēkim sūqi pārik ri-bi- $[t\acute{u}]$ (a demon) who takes away the lane, blocks the street STT 215 iii 23, and dupl. KAR 88 fragm. 4 right col. 3; muttalliktu ša sūqāti . . . dajālītu ša birêti sajādītu ša ri-baa-ti (the sorceress) who walks along the lanes, who prowls in the alleys, who roams about in the streets Maglu III 4; ša ... ina ri-bit āli ittanallakā īnāša (the sorceress) whose eyes rove through the streets of the city Maqlu VII 87.

3' as site of ominous phenomena: $šumma alp\bar{u} ina sila.dagal.la irta= naqqudu if oxen leap around in the street KAR 394:10, cf. CT 40 30 K.10173+:1ff., also (pigs) CT 38 46:2f.; <math>
šumma šelebu ina sila.dagal.la ilsum if a fox runs along the street CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 7; <math>
šumma zuqa= suga=

 $q\bar{i}p\bar{u}$ in SILA.DAGAL.LA ittakkipu if scorpions seize one another by the pincers on the street KAR 381 ii 5; *šumma kulbābū aḥē* ina ri-bi-ti ittanmaru if ants appear sporadically on the street (preceded by ina E.SÍR, ina E.SÍR.DAGAL.LA) KAR 377:25; *šumma zugagīpu ina* SILA.DAGAL.LA LÚ (followed by ina SILA) CT 38 37 K.11746 r. 5, cf. nappillu ina SILA.DAGAL. LA a caterpillar on the street CT 38 44 Sm. 472+:9, (a snake) CT 38 34:33, CT 40 25 K.11668:4, (šeleppû and raqqû) CT 39 33:47ff.; *šumma bītu ina epēšišu* SILA.DAGAL.LA *iptehi* if a house, when built, has blocked the street CT 38 12:70; šumma itti SILA. DAGAL.LA ú-ṣa-lil || ub-ta-lil (see şullulu B) ibid. 71, also ibid. 10:24; šumma [LA.MEŠ] ma'dātu ina sila.dagal.la gub.gub if many potsherds are lying in the street ibid. 8:31, $[\check{s}umma \ kam]\bar{u}nu \ ina$ SILA. DAGAL.LA *ittabši* if a fungus grows on the street (followed by ina SILA, MURUB₄ SILA, URU, BÀD, KÁ.GAL and É.DINGIR) CT 38 18 K.4076+:1, also CT 40 19 81-2-4,427:4, KAR 407:6 (all SB Alu); šumma SILA.DAGAL.MEŠ āli ušqammamma if the streets of a city are silent (that city will fall into ruin) CT 38 8:27.

4' as site of rits.: sila.dagal.la.šè ù.mu.un.dub níg.gig.ga á.ba.ba. ke_x sila.dagal.la ḥa.ba.an.tùm: ana ri-bi-ti tubukma maruštu ša emūqī inaš= šaru ri-bi-tu litbal pour out (this water) on the street and let the street carry away the ill that saps strength CT 17 32:11ff.; ina bāb bīt ilāni u SILA.DAGAL.LA garakku tanaddi you set up the brazier in the gate of the temple and in the street BRM 4 6:14 (NB rit.); epri E.SÍR SILA.DAGAL.LA ana pīšu ussap (in fear and mourning) he stuffs dust from lane and street in his mouth ZA 43 18:71 (SB lit.).

c) ribīt āli: ina ri-bit ālija Nippur im= mera lušām I will buy a sheep in the street of my city Nippur STT 38:13 (Poor Man of Nippur), cf. ibid. 15; kīma ḥarīmtu ina ri-bit ālišunu [nid-n]u limhuru (if they violate ribītu A ribītu A

the treaty) may they accept gifts in the street of their city like a prostitute AfO 8 25 v 10 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty); āmiršu ina ribit u[RU...] he who sees him in the city street Drevnij Vostok 1 pl. 9:29 (NB leg.), see AfO 16 p. 43; kīma umām ṣēri ṣēra lirpud ribi-it ālišu aj ikbus may he roam the plain like a beast of the plain, may he not tread the street of his city MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 3 (MB kudurru), ri-bit ālija abā'a nēhiš (see nēhiš) Lambert BWL 88:291 (Theodicy); sila.dagal uru.na.ke_x mi.ni.in.dib.bi: *ri-bit* $\bar{a}li\check{s}a$ ana $b\hat{a}$ 'i KAR 16:9f.; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ kalbilibta'ita ina ri-bi-it ālišu may he spend the nights in a street of his city like a dog BBSt. No. 7 ii 24 (NB); eṭla mērânuššu ri-bit āli ušallak I will have the young man go naked in the street of the city Cagni Erra IIIa 20B, cf. ibid. IIc 41, see Iraq 51 120; $dam\bar{e}=$ šunu kīma mê rāṭi tušaṣbita ri-bit āli (see *rāṭu* usage b) Cagni Erra IV 34; damē qurā= dīšunu kīma nabāsi ri-bit ālišunu lu aṣrup with the blood of their warriors I dyed the streets of their city as red as red-dyed wool 1R 30 iii 12 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. damēšunu kīma mê nāri ri-bit ālišunu lu ušardi ibid. 31 iv 29; pagrēšunu ri-bit āli umalli I filled the city streets (of Babylon) with their corpses OIP 2 83:45 (Senn.); imtiši ri-bit $\bar{a}li\check{s}u$ he has forgotten the streets of his city Köcher BAM 538 ii 56; if (in a dream) ina ri-b[it āli ašib] Dream-book 308 ii 13.

d) $rib\bar{\imath}t$ GN — 1' in gen.: should they raise a claim their noses will be pierced, their arms dislocated(?) ri-bi-it Sippar $ib\hat{a}$ 'a and both of them will (have to) parade along the main street of Sippar VAS 8 19:11; ina ri-bi-it Urim MU DN u RN IN. SI.[PAD] UET 5 265:13 and case 12 (both OB); to show the power of my lord Aššur to the people I hung the heads of RN and RN₂ around the necks of their nobles and itti $n\hat{a}r\bar{e}$ u $samm\hat{e}$ ina ri-bit GN $\bar{e}tettiq$ I marched through the public thoroughfare of Nineveh with singers and harps Borger Esarh. 50 iii 38; $kalb\bar{u}$ $šah\hat{u}$ ina ri-bit URU Aššur lindaššaru may dogs and pigs drag

around (the-s of your young men and maidens) in the public thoroughfare of Assur Wiseman Treaties 483; GN UR[U...]-te ina ri-bit Ninua ADD 809:7, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32, cf. ibid. 30′, see ibid. p. 65.

- 2' mng. uncert., all Sar.: šēp Muṣri šadî ina ri-bit Ninua āla ēpušma GN azkura nibīssu I built a city at the foot of Mount Muṣri in the r. of Nineveh, and named it Dūr-Šarrukīn Lyon Sar. 21:27, cf. ibid. 23:9, 27:8; Maganuba ša . . . ina muḥḥi nambā'i u ri-bit Ninâ kīma dimti nadû (see dimtu mng. 1a) Lyon Sar. 7:44; etlu qardu ša ina ri-bit GN itti RN . . . innamru the valiant hero who met with Humban-nikaš in the r. of Dēr Lyon Sar. 3:17 and dupls., also Winckler Sar. pl. 30:23.
- e) with a descriptive designation or in a named street: ištu SILA.DAGAL abul Šamaš adi kišād Puratti from the Šamaš-Gate-Street to the bank of the Euphrates CT 37 21 BM 38346 r. 1 (Nbk.); sila.dagal ká.gal ú.zug sil₆.lá gál.la dib.bi.da.zu.[dè]: ina ri-bit abul usukki ša rīšāti malāt ina bā'ika Lambert BWL 120 r. 16f.; [r]i-ba-a-tú ina KÁ.GAL.MEŠ [...] (in broken context) Grayson BHLT 82 ii 7; E.SÍR SILA.DAGAL.LA ri-bi-tum (in Nippur, you enter by the Great Gate, to your left you pass) the street (named) SILA.DAGAL.LA, that is, the Broad Street Bagh. Mitt. 10 115:11 and 18.
- f) as an epithet of a named city: $\bar{\imath}rubma$ and $libbi\ Uruk\ ri-bi-tim$ he (Enkidu) entered Uruk the r. Gilg. P. v 9, cf. $ina\ s\bar{u}qim$ ša $Uruk\ ri-bi-tim$ in the lane of Uruk the r. ibid. i 28, v 12, also Gilg. Y. iv 44 and passim in OB Gilg.; $mukinni\ I\check{s}tar\ ina\ Eulma\check{s}\ qerbum\ Akkade\ ri-bi-tim$ who establishes Ištar in Eulmaš in the midst of Akkad the r. CH iv 52; ana $Qattun\bar{a}n\ ri-bi-tim\ ARMT\ 27\ 116:5$ and 13; note: URU.KI $ri-bi-it\ nakru\ i\dot{s}abbat$ the enemy will take a r. city Labat Suse 5:12 (ext.); $ri-bi-it-ni\ GN$ our r. is Našir NABU 1991/112 A.4319:9' (Mari let.).

ribītu B rību A

There is no connection between $rib\bar{\imath}tu$ and erbe, $reb\hat{u}$, etc., and no evidence to suggest that $rib\bar{\imath}tu$ refers to a square or marketplace. On the contrary, the logogram refers to a "wide street" and archaeological evidence reveals wider central streets and alleys but no central squares.

In Erra IIc 40 read qer-bé-ti, see Iraq 51 120.

ribītu B s.; (a part of the body); OB, Mari, SB.

lú igi.bulùg.gá = pe-ti ri(?)-bi-tim he who uncovers the r. OB Lu D 227.

šapliš adi nakbasim ša šēpija u eliš adi ribi- $\langle bi \rangle$ -t[i]- $ia \, \check{s}amer$ (the hurt in my foot) is still raging(?), below, as far as the of my foot, and above, as far as my r. ARMT 26 266:8'; šumma umṣatum ina ri-bi-ti-šu ša imittim šakin if there is a mole on his right r. (between ina pēmišu and ina bamat $p\bar{e}m\dot{i}\check{s}u$) YOS 10 54 r. 22, also (with ša šumēlim) ibid. 23, cf. ina ri-bi-ti Ú.GÍR šumēlam Kraus Texte 62 r. 3, also (with emittam) ibid. 4 (all OB physiogn.); šumma . . . ri-bit-su ša imit= ti naphatma tarkat if his right r. is swollen and dark (between $qinn\bar{a}tu\check{s}u$ and $s\bar{u}nu$) Labat TDP 236:52, cf. ibid. 53; $[\check{s}umma \ldots ri]$ bit-su ša imitti ikkalšu Labat TDP 244 E 11. cf. ibid. 12; *šumma ina libbišu u ri-bit šumē=* lišu mahişma u dama ihahhu if he has a pain in his belly and in his left r. and he coughs up blood ibid. 118 ii 21, ef. šumma ina ri-biti-šú mahişma ri-biti ri-biti iltanassi if he has a pain in his r. and continuously cries "My r., my r." ibid. 140 iii 55, also ina ri-biti-šú u suhātišu mahiş ibid. 57, cf. ibid. 50ff., cf. [šumma marșu ina] ri-bi-ti-šu mahiş Labat Suse 11 ii 2; šumma GIG . . . lu ina kišādišu lu ina suhātišu lu ina ri-bi-ti- $\check{s}\check{u}\;\check{s}akin$ von Weiher Uruk 152 i 32.

Possibly the groin or the lower part of the hip.

ribku s.; decoction; SB; cf. rabāku.

[PA.H]ÚB.DU = $ri{-}ib{-}ku$ Proto-Diri 274, [PA.DAG.KI]SIM $_5 \times [X] = ri{-}ib{-}ku$ ibid. 280 (Diri Oxford

279 and 285); e-ri-ig-šu-ru-um (pronunciation) x. LAGAB×GUD = $ina\ ri-ib-ki-[i]m\ ZA\ 83\ 3$ ii 7′ (OB). kaš.dida(ú.sA) = $be-iq-l[e-t]\acute{u}=bi-lat\ rib$ (or lab)- $ki\ Hg.\ B\ VI\ 71$, in MSL 11 88; kaš.babbar = $pes\acute{u}=rib$ (or lab)-[ku] ibid. 82.

11 šammū annûti rib-ku ša qāt eṭemmi these eleven herbs are a decoction for "hand of a ghost" disease Köcher BAM 516 i 72, cf. rib- $ku \check{s}a \bar{\imath}n\bar{e}$ ibid. iv 6 and 11, cf. also 8 šamm \bar{u} rib-ku ša igi $^{\text{II}}$ ne ina lip \hat{i} ... tuballal Köcher BAM 165 ii 13; kīma rib-ki īnēšu tēteneggi (you crush various ingredients in ghee and) you daub his eyes as with(?) an infusion and he will recover ibid. 515 ii 27; for kīma rib-ki tarabbak see $rab\bar{a}ku$ mng. 3; rib-ki $kas\hat{i}$ [...] AMT 15,3 r. 6, cf. (in broken context) ibid. r. 9; rib-ki ina mê kasî KÚM talâš you knead the decoction with hot(?) $kas\hat{u}$ juice Köcher BAM 3 ii 46, also AMT 49,4 r. 9, cf. rib-ki ina kasî KÚM talâš AMT 61,1:13, rib-ki ina mê kasî talâš CT 23 31:63.

For RAcc. 75:3, 10 and 89:9 see *labku*.

ribšu s.; complaint; OA*; cf. rabāšu.

mīnum ri-ib-šu ša taštanapparāni ana akālinî laššu nīnu ri-ib-šé ni-ta-na-pá-[šu(?)] What are (these) complaints you (pl.) keep sending to me (saying) "Are we to eat nothing, should we keep making complaints?" CCT 3 24:25 and 28.

The translation suggested here is based on a derivation from $rab\bar{a}\check{s}u$, and differs from that suggested sub $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$ mng. 2c $(rip\check{s}u)$.

**rib/ptu (AHw. 981a) In ABL 1194 r. 3 read KALAG-te, see miklu. In VAS 3 34:4 read perhaps ri-tib-tu.

rību **A** s.; **1**. earthquake, **2**. quaking(?); OB, SB, NA; pl. $r\bar{i}b\bar{a}nu$; cf. $r\hat{a}bu$ B.

1. earthquake — a) referring to damage caused by earthquakes: bītu šû ina ri-i-be ēnaḥma i'dabit that temple became weakened in an earthquake and collapsed AOB 1

rību A rību B

146 No. 10:7, see Borger Einleitung 49, cf. AOB 1 148:8 (both Shalm. I); $n\bar{a}mir\bar{u}$ ša $b\bar{a}bi$ $rab\bar{\imath}te$... ša ina mahra ... ina ri-i-be $\bar{e}nuh\bar{u}$... šan $\hat{\imath}te$ šu ina ri-i-be ša t[ar-si RN] ... i-ru-bu ... $in\bar{u}$ šu $\bar{e}nuhu$ the towers of the great gate that had become weakened by an earthquake in the past became shaky and weakened for a second time in an earthquake that occurred in the time of RN Weidner Tn. 55 No. 60:9 and 10 (Aššur-rēš-iši), see Borger Einleitung 103, wr. ina ri-be Weidner Tn. 56 No. 61:5, No. 62:4.

b) in omens and reports: [šumma] ri-bu [ša] ersetu eli minâtišu [i-ru]-ur if an earthquake was exceedingly frightening (and recurred once, twice, three times) RA 34 2:17 (Nuzi); *šumma ina* MN *ri-i-bu irūb* Labat Calendrier § 100; $\bar{u}mu$ x ša MN ri-i-bu ir= $t\bar{u}bu$ on the xth day of MN there occurred an earthquake (preceded by an account of the damage done) Iraq 4 186:7; *ri-i-bi* [GÁ]L(?) LBAT 1604 r. 11; ina muḥḥi ri-i-bi *ša šarru* $[b\bar{e}l\bar{i}]$ *išpuranni* concerning the earthquake about which the king, my lord, wrote to me Thompson Rep. 264:1; šumma iqallil pišeršu ri-i-bu šû udēšu ir-tu-ab lumnu šû dullu ša ri-i-bi lēpušu (now) if (the omen apodosis says) "He will be despised," its explanation (can be) the earthquake alone, it (the earth) has quaked, that signifies evil, let them perform the earthquake ritual ABL 355 r. 4ff., *ša ri-i-bu* īpušuni šūtuma NAM.BÚR.BI ētapaš ina libbi abbēšu abi abbēšu ša šarri ri-i-bu-u laššû anāku kî qallākuni ri-i-ba-ni-e la āmur (Ea) who produced the earthquake has also produced its apotropaic ritual. Was there no earthquake in the times of the king's fathers and grandfathers? Did not (even) I see earthquake shocks when I was a child? ibid. 10ff., see Parpola LAS No. 35, cf. (to avert from the king the evil of) lu miših kakkabi $lu\ ri-i-b[u]$ (see $mi\check{s}hu$ A usage b-2') LKA 108:14, cf. ina muhhi dulli ša ri-i-bi ABL 357:13; issu pan ri-i-bi iqtibi mā mār šarri bābu la uṣṣa because of the earthquake, he has said: The prince should not go outdoors

CT 53 153:8, cf. ibid. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 148; for other refs. see $r\hat{a}bu$ B mng. 1a-2'.

- c) other occs.: ešressunu kīma ri-be lu ura'ib (see râbu B mng. 2) Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 28; KI ri-ba $t\bar{t}b$ [nakri] area of an earthquake, attack of the enemy TCL 6 12 iv 1, cf. ibid. x 3, xi 2, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 21f., cf. ri-ba dannu su.Kú da[nnu ...] A 3451:5' (astrol.), HUL ri-i-biKAR 7:19 (namburbi); ina 21 MU.MEŠ zunnu ana zunni mīlu ana mīli ippal ina 21 MU.ME ri-i-bi ana ri-i-bi ippal TCL 6 11 r. 28 (astrol. comm.), see Hunger, ZA 66 236; šumma di-hu NA IGI ri-bu if the "wet spot" faces the manzāzu, (this predicts an) earthquake (for explanation see sihhu usage a-2'd') Boissier DA 11:15; ri-i-bi (in broken context) ZA 61 50:29 and 31 (SB hymn to Nabû); uncert. (in obscure context) ri-bu-um CT 42 32:16 (OB inc.).
- 2. quaking(?): ri-bi šamê dannu [...] (apod.) AOAT 1 138:32, cf. ri-i-bi ša šamê LBAT 1604 r. 3.

rību **B** s.; setting (of the sun or a star); SB, NB; wr. syll. and šú; cf. $rab\hat{u}$ B v.

- a) opposed to niphu rising: Šamaš...ina mahar Sin abi ālidika ina niphi ù ri-bi dam = qātī...liššakin šaptukka O Šamaš, in the presence of Sin, your own father, at sunrise and sunset may blessings for me be on your lips CT 34 29 ii 18, Sin...arhišamma ina niphi u ri-ba lidammiq ittātūa may Sin make favorable signs occur for me every month when he rises and sets VAB 4 224 ii 34, cf. ūmišamma ina niphi u ri-ba ina šamāmi u qaqqari dummiq ittātūa ibid. 226 iii 18 (all Nbn.), cf. dSin...ina niphi u ri-bi [...] Rm. 291:5; ina niphi u ri-bi lik-[...] Bauer Asb. pl. 57 81-2-4,212 r. 4, also (in broken context) LBAT 1616:17.
- b) other occs.: arki ri-ib ša šamši after sunset (the kettledrum was played) RA 23 15:18 (NB rit.); the king ina muṣlali ma=biṣma ina šú-e d[UTU] imūt (see muṣlalu usage c) CT 34 50 iii 31; šumma Šamaš ina

rību C riddūtu

ri-bi-šu ACh Šamaš 13:43; šumma ... MUL. LUGAL ša MUL.SAG.ME.GAR ītiqušuma ipnûšu ikaššadamma MUL.SAG.ME.GAR ittiqma ana ri-bi-šú illak if Regulus which Jupiter has passed and overtaken catches up with Jupiter, passes it, and sets Thompson Rep. 272 r. 5; abnu šikinšu kīma ri-ib (var. e-rib) šamši the stone with an appearance like the setting sun Köcher BAM 378 iv 17, var. from STT 108:75, KI šú ša Šamaš Hunger Uruk 95:6 and passim; ina ri-bi ina a-sur-rak-[ki] (in broken context) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 19 K.3123:2.

rību **C** s.; replacement; from OAkk., OB on; pl. $r\bar{\imath}b\bar{\imath}u$ ($r\bar{\imath}b\bar{e}tu$ STT 38:68); cf. $r\hat{a}bu$ A.

[ta-ah] $\begin{bmatrix} MU\\ MU \end{bmatrix}$ = ri-b[u(?)](or -d[u]), ru-ud-du-u, te-hu-um, ta-hu-um, ri-a-bu, ta-ap-pu-u MSL 14 96:175:2'ff. (Proto-Aa).

- a) in gen.: I heard that two oxen died in GN 1 GUD ana ri-bi-im [...] [send me] one ox as a replacement Fish Letters 15 edge 2, see Kraus, AbB 10 15:41; x (sìLA) ri-bu BE 15 175:25 (MB).
- b) with $r\hat{a}bu$: δa $i\delta t\bar{e}n$ 3 ri-bi- $[e-t\acute{u}]$ $ar\hat{a}bka$ STT 38:67 (Poor Man of Nippur), for context and additional refs. see $r\hat{a}bu$ A mng. 1c.
- c) in personal names: Ri-ib- $\check{S}i$ -mu-ut Replacement-by- $\check{S}i$ mut BIN 9 298:7 (OB), Ri-ib-Nu-nu CT 8 42b:14 (OB), cf. Ri-bi- $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ UCP 9 111 No. 57:8 (NB), abbr. Ri-bum, Ri-bi, see Gelb, MAD 3 229; Ri-i-bu-um BIN 9 266:4; Ri-bi-tu YOS 8 82:3 (both OB); d EN-ri-i-bi Bagh. Mitt. 5 198 No. 1:13, 19, wr. DN-ri-bi TuM 2-3 9:29, 16:12 (all NB).

rību D s.; (a vessel); MB; wr. dug.dal.

 [dug.dal.gal] = [MIN (= ri-i-bu) $\acute{s}\acute{a}$] UTÚL Antagal E iv 18.

DUG.DAL.GAL PBS 2/2 109 i 2, 14, ii 31.

rību E s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

[a-na] ri-ib siparri mēlê rabûti lu ušezziz beside(?) a rību of bronze I set up large steps AOB 1 134:23 (Shalm. I).

rību F s.; street; lex.*; cf. ribītu A.

AN.AŠ.AN ti-il-la (pronunciation) = zu-u-ku, $\S u$ -lu-u, ri-i-bu, ri-ba-tum Kagal H i 14ff. (from Bogh.).

ribzu see kalzu.

ridâtu s. pl.; persecution, harassment; SB; cf. $red\hat{u}$ A.

amēlu šuātu GIDIM ri-da-ti irteneddīšu a persecuting ghost keeps hounding that man Köcher BAM 323:92, also, wr. ri-da-a-ti ibid. 228:27, 229:21, cf. ibid. 323:101, STT 328:4; eṭem ri-da-a-ti ḥarrānki ušaṣbat I will set persecuting spirits on your path Maqlu III 147; you make four statues of tallow and write their names on their left shoulders šum iltēn eṭem ri-da-a-ti muḥalliq nišē rap=šāti the name of the first is Haunting-Specter-that-Annihilates-the-Whole-Population KAR 32:10; āmurma arkatu ri-da-ti(vars. -ta, -tú, -a-tum) ippirū I looked behind me — persecution and trouble Lambert BWL 38:11 (Ludlul II).

riddu see $r\bar{\imath}du$ A.

riddūtu s.; regimen, behavior; SB; cf. $red\hat{u}$ B.

marşa tukkaka tattadi eli[ja] [t]ēmedan= nima bēlī attaši rid-du-ut-[k]a you had inflicted on me your grievous woes, you burdened me, my lord, (but) I bore your regimen JNES 33 286:10, cf. (in broken context) [...] ki ša taḥšuḥi rid-u-su Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 5. rīdiļu rīdu A

rīdiļu s.; (mng. unkn.); EA.*

LÚ.MEŠ ri-di-hu EA 281:15.

Possibly a gentilic.

ridpu s.; pursuit; NA*; cf. radāpu.

an-ni-nu ša $\bar{u}m\hat{a}$ ri-id-pu ad-dāt rab-hansê nišku $\langle n\bar{u}\rangle ni$ we who have organized the present pursuit of the commander-of-fifty (note $rad\bar{a}pu$, q.v., line 17f.) ABL 251 r. 7, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 53.

ridû see rīdu B.

rīdu **A** (riddu) s.; **1**. common sense, proper attitude, **2**. driving, **3**. pursuit, persecution, **4**. leak(?), **5**. (a word for son); OB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and Uš; cf. redû A.

ú-uš uš = re-du- \acute{u} -um, ri-du-um MSL 14 120 ii 17f. (Proto-Aa); [ba-an]-da tur.da = rid-du, ta= $s\bar{\imath}mtu$ Diri I 285f., cf. tur.da = ri-du-um Proto-Diri 436b (= Diri Nippur Section 6:26); [šu-ur] sur = ri-du A III/6:101; ka.zu.ša6 an.tuk = ri-dam (var. surram) $i\dot{s}u$ OBGT III 242a, ka.zu.ša6 e.tuk = ri-dam $ti\dot{s}u$ ibid. 245.

 $\it rid$ -di // $\it t\bar{e}mu$ Lambert BWL 82:214 comm. (Theodicy Comm.), see mng. 1.

ri-du = min (= ma-a-ru) Explicit Malku I 185.

1. common sense, proper attitude -a) in gen.: la ri-id-[d]a-am ana ri-id-di-im [ištakan] he reacted to honorable conduct with dishonorable conduct Iraq 31 73 A 7542:12 (OB let.); kibsam ri-dam dīn mātim ... narûm šû likallimšuma let that stela show him the traditions, conduct, and the law of the land CH xli 80; ana mar'ēja šarru bēlī kî annîmma uš liškun may the king, my lord, in like manner impart proper behavior to my sons ABL 358 r. 14 (NA), see Parpola LAS 2 p. 108; ri-id-di [te]mēš šummē taṭpil (see mêšu mng. 1a) Lambert BWL 82:214 (Theodicy), for comm., see lex. section; his young son Labaši-Marduk la ahiz ri-id-di kīma la libbi ilima ina kussī šarrūti $\bar{u}\dot{s}imma$ untutored in mores, ascended the throne against divine will VAB 4 276 iv 39 (Nbn.); $mu\check{s}t\bar{a}m\hat{u}$ mundalku $a\dot{h}iz$ rid-di mannu $\check{s}\bar{a}ninka$ deliberative, thoughtful, circumspect, who can rival you? STT 70 r. 10, see Lambert, RA 53 133; $\check{s}a$ ri-id-di SAL- $m[u\dots]$ (in broken context) Lambert BWL 117 K.9908 + Rm. 2,296:9, cf. ri-id-di u $t\bar{u}b\bar{v}$ PBS 1/1 2:80 (OB hymn), see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 328:166; Ea $k\bar{v}ma$ rid-di ina $am\bar{e}l\bar{u}ti$ $ibn\bar{v}\check{s}u$ Ea created him (Adapa) as among mankind BRM 4 3:6 (= Picchioni Adapa p. 112).

- b) qualified as $k\bar{\imath}nu$ or damqu: $\delta a RN \dots m\bar{a}tam \bar{u}sam k\bar{\imath}nam u ri-dam damqam u \delta a s = bitu CH xl 7, cf. (I shepherded the entire population to good end) <math>\bar{u}su k\bar{\imath}na ri-id-dam damqu u \delta a s b is sinati (and) imparted to them righteous behavior and good conduct Unger Babylon 283 No. 26 ii 11, also VAB 4 172:30 (Nbk.); difficult: <math>ri-id-du k\bar{\imath}nu eli ah = he\bar{\jmath}a ittabikma$ correct(?) ways (error for $la k\bar{\imath}nu$?) befell my brothers (so that they abandoned the ways of the gods) Borger Esarh. 41 i 23.
- 2. driving: PN has rented a she-ass for six years $at\bar{a}nu$ and ri-di ul in and in he will not allow the she-ass to be driven (as a draft animal) TuM 2-3 33:11 (NB).
- 3. pursuit, persecution: if he wears a carnelian cylinder seal ri-du-um ina zumur $am\bar{e}li$ la ippattar r. will not leave the man's body Köcher BAM 194 viii 14; (my) nose whose breathing was choked ina ri-di ummi by the r. of fever Lambert BWL 52:20 (Ludlul III).
- 4. leak(?): kīnāku kî maḥḥalti ri-da-a išu kî naḥbalti (see naḥbaltu) 2R 60 No. 1 ii 11 (aluzinnu text), and see A III/6, and (with var. surru) OBGT III, in lex. section.
- 5. (a word for son): see Explicit Malku I 185, in lex. section.

The meaning "good sense," "proper behavior" of $r\bar{\imath}du$ (corr. to Sum. bàn.da and KA.zu.ša₆) seems to have been conflated with the meanings "driving," "persecution" (corr. to Sum. uš). The latter meaning may

rīdu A in bēl rīdi ridûtu

have been influenced by the verb $rad\bar{a}du$, hence the by-form riddu. Presumably on the basis of the equivalent b a n . d a (originally in the meaning "common sense") an additional Akk. translation of $r\bar{i}du$ as $m\bar{a}ru$ "son" entered the synonym lists.

In Leichty Izbu III 68 re-ed eqli (in bēl bīti inneš= šir re-ed eqli, var. bēl bīti ul inneššir uš-di) probably represents the I infinitive, see redû A mng. 19c.

Borger Esarh. p. 41 note to line 23.

rīdu **A** in bēl rīdi ($b\bar{e}let\ r\bar{i}di$) s.; persecutor; SB; wr. syll. and EN UŠ; cf. $red\hat{u}$ A.

şalam EN ri-di-MU u GAŠAN (var. NIN) ri-di-MU ša ipšu bartu amat lemutti ēpušūni a figurine of my male and female persecutors who have devised evil machinations, subversions, and hostile actions against me KAR 80:29, cf. Maqlu I 81 and dupl. STT 78:81, Maqlu II 44, AfO 18 289:3 var., KAR 240:14; these figurines are ša bēl ikkija ša EN ri-di-ia Or. NS 39 136:37 (namburbi); EN UŠ-ia lu EN UŠ-ki may my persecutor be your persecutor Iraq 22 222:8.

rīdu B (ridû) s.; (a type of flour); MB.*

ri-du-ú, rit-tum, kap-pu = rit-tu Zíd (see rittu A) Malku VI 196ff.

(list of varieties of flour) ri-du sehheru $p\bar{a}hidu$ $sin\bar{i}tu$ mirqu u ri-du TuM NF 5 46:3ff., see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 45, cf. zíd ri-du (in similar lists) PBS 2/2 70:4, 71:7, BE 15 181:3, CBS 11595:2, CBS 13368:6 (both courtesy J. A. Brinkman).

ridûtu s.; 1. inheritance, heritage, 2. (royal) succession, 3. following, 4. $rid\hat{u}t$ $irr\bar{\imath}$ diarrhea; from OB on; wr. syll. and uš; cf. $red\hat{u}$ A.

 $\begin{array}{llll} \mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{u}_6 = \mathrm{MIN} \; (= \mathit{re-du-u}) \; \&a \; \mathit{ri-du-ti} \; \; \mathrm{Antagal} \; \mathrm{F} \; 264; \\ \mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{u}_6 \, . \, \mathrm{l}\, \&a = \mathit{ri-du-tu}, \; \&e \; . \, \mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{u}_6 \, . \, \mathrm{l}\, \&a = \mathit{edulu}, \; \mathrm{l}\,\mathrm{a}\,\, \&a \; \, \mathrm{l}\, \mathrm{a}\,\, \mathrm{l}\, \mathrm{a}\,\, \mathrm{l}\, \mathrm{a}\,\, \mathrm{l}\, \mathrm{a}\,\, \mathrm{l}\, \mathrm{a}\,\, \mathrm{l}\, \mathrm{l}\, \mathrm{a}\,\, \mathrm{l}\, \mathrm{l}\, \mathrm{l}\, \mathrm{a}\,\, \mathrm{l}\, \mathrm{l}$

- 1. inheritance, heritage a) with $red\hat{u}$: aplu ihalliq uš-su ekallu uš-di the heir will disappear, the palace will take possession of his inheritance Leichty Izbu XIV 72, also (with var. bīta šuāti ekallu ikaššassu # ibid. III 69, cf. ri-du-su É.GA[L $u\check{\mathbf{s}}-\check{s}\acute{u}$ ireddiLKU 125:19, [UŠ]-ut amīli ekallu UŠ-di Boissier DA 8:39, bēl bīti šuāti imâtma UŠ-su ekallu UŠ-di CT 38 15:32, CT 40 3:61, $[b\bar{\imath}tu]$ šû UŠ-su ekallu UŠ-di KAR 389b ii 38; bītu šû uš-su uš-ma mimmûšu ul innezzib the possessions of that house will be taken over, nothing of its possessions will be left KAR 376:44, dupl. Boissier DA 5 r. 33, cf. ri-duus-su i-re[d-du-u] KAR 376:11, [u \check{s}]-ut $b\bar{\imath}t$ $am\bar{e}li$ Uš-de-[e(?)] KAR 386 r. 32 (all SB Alu); šar[rum ri]-du-ut ajimma i-re-de-e-ma ana šanîm inaddin the king will confiscate someone's inheritance and give it to another YOS 10 35 r. 25, dupl. RA 38 88:8, also (with ana ekallim i-re-[di]) YOS 10 26 ii 41 (OB ext.); šarru uš-ut šarri māhirišu uš-di TCL 6 4:29, $rub\hat{u}$ uš-ut $ard\bar{a}ni\check{s}u$ uš-di CT 30 42:9 (both SB ext.); nakru re-e-du-ut mātija i-re-ed-di the enemy will take over(?) the property of my land KUB 4 66 ii 12 (ext.).
- c) other occs.: (a field) ita iššakkāte ša Uš-tim next to (the fields of) the tenant farmers of r. (obscure) BBSt. No. 4 i 6, cf. (a field) ita Āl-Dimāti Bīt-Tunamissaḥ ša ridu-ti BBSt. No. 5 i 15 (both MB); (witnesses to the land grant) PN šakin māt Bābili PN₂ bēl pīḥati PN₃ šatam bīt unâte PN₄ GAR KUR Uš-ti PN₅ šakin māt Ḥalman BBSt. No. 6 ii 21, possibly to be read šá-kìn 〈Bīt〉-Ridûti, see Brinkman PKB 90 n. 473.

ridûtu ridûtu in bīt ridûti

2. (royal) succession: māt tâmti ana sihirtiša ri-du-ut ahišu ušadgil panuššu (see dagālu mng. 5b) Borger Esarh. 47 ii 62; aššu naṣār ri-du-ti-ia zikiršunu kabtu ušaz= kiršunūti he made them (the people of the realm) swear a solemn oath to protect my succession to the throne ibid. 40 A i 18; (PN, an official) ša ištu ri-du-ti adi epēš *šarrūti ina muhhi šarri bēlišu amruma* who has been loyal to the king, his lord, from the time of (the announcement of Assurbanipal's) succession to the time of (his) assumption of the kingship ADD 646:11 and dupls. 647:11, 648:14 (Asb.), see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 9, 10, and 11; annû ma-a-ru ri-duti-ia . . . īpulušuma umma šû tēnûka (my father asked through extispicy) "Is this the son who is to succeed me?" (Samaš and Adad) answered him, "He is the one who Borger Esarh. 40 A i 12; his replaces you" queen, his harem, and PN DUMU Uš-ti-šu $u \ r\bar{\imath}hti \ m\bar{a}r\bar{e}\check{s}u$ ibid. 99:43, 101:12; PN DUMU ri-du-ti-šú (var. uš-ti-šú) ana GN išpuram he (RN) sent to me in GN PN, the son who would succeed him Streck Asb. 24 iii 18; a statue of Assurbanipal dumu ri-du-ti-ia Borger Esarh. 87 r. 4; note the exceptional use instead of king: MU 22.KAM [Marduk]-aplaiddina dumu ri-du-tu the twenty-second year of RN, the legitimate successor UET 4 206 r. 10, see Brinkman, Studies Oppenheim 16f.

3. following: $\bar{u}mu$ palāh il \bar{i} tūb libbija $\bar{u}mu$ ri-du-ti(var. -ut) ištari nēmeli tatturru the day of worship of the gods was a delight to me, the day of following the goddess gain and profit (to me) Lambert BWL 38:26 (Ludlul II); a frightening spirit who has been hounding me for many days without pause, who persecutes me all day long, who terrifies me by night ri-du-su itta=nazzazzu šārat muhhija uzzanaqqapu who stands always ready(?) as(?) r., who makes my hair stand on end BMS 53:9, see von Soden, ZA 43 269.

4. *ridût irrī* diarrhea: if a man eats food and drinks beer *qerbūšu innemmeru inneb=*

bitu ri-du-ut irrī irašši and develops an intestinal colic(?) and cramps, he has diarrhea AMT 48,1:12 + 78,3:9, cf. šumma magal ittenensil ri-du-ut ir[rī irašši] Labat TDP 128 iv 20, also ri-du-ut irrī marus Köcher BAM 145:10, cf. ibid. 146:33, 240:34.

ridûtu in bīt ridûti s.; 1. residence of the crown prince, administrative center, 2. (a storehouse); SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and É UŠ(.MEŠ) with phon. complement; cf. $red\hat{u}$ A.

[é.du₆.lá] [e-tu-la] (pronunciation) = $[bi\text{-}it\ r]i\text{-}du\text{-}ú\text{-}[ti]$ Kagal Bogh. I Section B 12; for é.du₆.lá in Ur III texts see Waetzoldt, NABU 1990/5.

1. residence of the crown prince, administrative center $-\mathbf{a}$) as an indication of Assurbanipal's status: ina muhhi Aššurbāni-apli mār šarri rabiu ša É UŠ-ti mār Aššur-ahu-iddina šar māt Aššur bēlikunu ša ana mār-šarrūti ša É UŠ-ti šumšu izkuruni ipgidušuni (treaty) concerning RN, crown prince (introduced into) the $b\bar{\imath}t$ $rid\hat{u}ti$, son of RN₂, king of Assyria, your lord, who has proclaimed and appointed him to the crown princeship of the bīt ridûti Wiseman Treaties 43, 45, and passim, wr. $\pm ri$ -du-te ibid. 173 var., wr. É ri < du > -u - ti ibid. 284, wr. É UŠ-te ABL 66 r. 2, É ri-du-u-ti (var. UŠ- \acute{u} -ti) Streck Asb. 2 i 2; (tablet written) ana tamrirti Aššurbāni-apli mār šarri rabû ša É UŠ-ti ša Aššurahu-iddina Hunger Kolophone No. 345:3; Assurbanipal *mār šarri ša* É UŠ-te the prince of the bīt ridûti Starr, SAA 4 143:4, wr. É ridu- \acute{u} -te ibid. 156:8, r. 14, \acute{E} ri-du-t[i] ibid. 199:3, É UŠ-ti Wiseman Treaties 157; ērumma ina É ri-du-u-ti ašar temi u mil[ki] ... ušaggânni eli mārē šarri šumī izkur ana $\check{s}arr[\bar{u}ti]$ I entered the $b\bar{\iota}t$ $rid\hat{u}ti$, the place where reports and decisions are made, he elevated me over the (other) sons of the king and proclaimed my name for the kingship Streck Asb. 258 ii 4; anāku Aššur $b\bar{a}ni$ -apli ... $bin\hat{u}t$ É.[MAŠ.MAŠ] $[\hat{u}]$ É. GAŠAN.KALAM.MA ša ultu libbi $\acute{ ext{E}}$ [ri]-[du-u-te ušar]bâ šarrūtī I am Assurbanipal,

ridûtu in bīt ridûti ridûtu in bīt ridûtu

formed in the Emašmaš and the Egašankalamma, whose kingship they (Ištar of Nineveh and Ištar of Arbela) have made great from the (time of the) bīt ridûti OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:10f., see Livingstone, SAA 3 3; ērub ina É UŠ-u-ti ašru naklu markas *šarrūti* I (Assurbanipal) entered the $b\bar{\imath}t$ ridûti, an artistically built place, the hub of the royal administration (where Sennacherib conducted the administration as crown prince and as king and in which Esarhaddon was born, grew up, and exercised the rulership over Assyria, and wherein I, Assurbanipal, was educated) Streck Asb. 4 i 23, cf. aššu gereb É UŠ-u-te *šuātu arbâ* because I had grown up in that $b\bar{\imath}t \ rid\hat{\imath}ti$ ibid. 84 x 59; (why do you not just do your schoolwork, lest they say:) $m\bar{a}$ annītû bēlassa ša ^fŠerua-ēṭerat mar'utu rabītu ša É UŠ.MEŠ-te ša Aššur-etel-ilānimukinni šarru rabiu . . . u atti mar'at kallat bēlat bīti ša Aššur-bāni-apli mār šarri gal ša É UŠ.MEŠ-te ša Aššur-ahu-iddina šar māt Aššur "Is this one (perhaps) superior to ^fPN (i.e., the writer), elder daughter of the bīt ridûti of RN (= Esarhaddon's throne name), the great king, while you are (only) a (junior) daughter, a daughter-in-law, the mistress of the household of Assurbanipal, crown prince of the bit ridûti of Esarhaddon, king of Assyria?" ABL 308 r. 2ff.

b) other occs.: $ina \notin ri\text{-}du\text{-}u(\text{var. -}\acute{u})\text{-}ti$ ašri šugluddi ša šīmat šarrūti ina libbišu bašû hadîš ērumma (see šīmtu mng. 2c) Borger Esarh. 41 § 27 i 21; É UŠ-u-ti tēnê ekalli ša gereb Ninua ... ša Sin-ahhē-erība ... $\bar{e}pu\check{s}u$ the $b\bar{\imath}t$ $rid\hat{u}ti$, the alternate palace within Nineveh, which Sennacherib had built (as a royal residence) Streck Asb. 84 x 51; enūma É UŠ-u-ti šuātu ilabbiruma in= nahu ibid. 90 x 110; $ana ep\bar{e}\check{s} \acute{E} U\check{s}-u-ti$ (var. ri-du-u-ti) ibid. 86f. x 87 and 91; É UŠ-u-ti*šuātu mūšab šarrūtija* ibid. 88 x 103; (Nebuchadnezzar) *māršu rabû mār šarri ša* É *re*e-du- $t\acute{u}$ his eldest son, the prince of the $b\bar{\imath}t$ ridûti Wiseman Chron. 64 BM 22047:6, 66 BM 21946:1, wr. \pm UŠ- \acute{u} -tu ibid. BM 22047:28, see Grayson Chronicles 97ff.; difficult: kiṣrī maṣ= şartu dunnunūtu māt Kaldu māt Aramu māt kuštari ša É ri-du-ú-tú lu nasgu lu bēri may my army and my fortified garrison against(?) the Chaldeans, Arameans, (and) tent-dwellers(?) — of the $b\bar{\imath}t$ $rid\hat{\imath}ti$ be choice and select Wiseman, BSOAS 30 495 vii(!) 14, also (in broken context) Craig ABRT 1 26:6; copies of inscriptions ša ina muḥḥi igārāte ša É ri-du-u-ti AfO 8 200 caption (Asb.); ina É UŠ $\bar{e}tap\check{s}u$ they performed (the extispicy) in the bīt ridûti Starr, SAA 4 326 r. 5, wr. [É] UŠ-te ibid. 283 edge 4; PN tupšar ekalli ša É UŠ.MEŠ-te ADD 481:16; silver ša PN LÚ. DUMU É.GAL Š $cute{a}$ É.GAL GIBIL ina IGI PN $_2$ DUMU É.GAL šá É UŠ-te belonging to PN, courtier of the new palace, owed by PN₂, courtier of the bīt ridûti TIM 11 7:5 (NA).

2. (a storehouse) -a) in the Sargonid correspondence and NA adm.: scholar) PN, the son of the šandabakku (of Nippur), has been put in irons ina É ri-du-te ina pan PN_2 paqid dullu ina $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}\check{s}u$ laššu he is under the charge of PN₂ in the bīt ridûti, and has no work to do ABL 447:11, see Iraq 34 33f., coll. W. G. Lambert; inaekalli ina É ri-du-ti ina muhhi ašli ittalak ABL 473 obv.(!) 16; obscure: hisiptu ina šanî ūme su é uš.meš abtirim ABL 1372:13; (animals) šà É Uš-*u-te* ADD 970 ii 10, (meat portions for) $b\bar{\imath}tu$ $e\check{s}\check{s}u$... \acute{E} $U\check{S}$ -u-te... bītu eššu qabassi āli ... bīt kutalli ADD 1083 ii 16, cf. ABL 1146 r. 6.

b) in NB: PN rab šāqīja ša £ re-e-du-tu BIN 2 114:7; dēkû ša qašti ša eššeti ša £ ri-du-tu VAS 6 70:5; PN ša £ ri-du-ú-t[u] AnOr 8 21:25; donkeys £ ri-du-ti Piepkorn Asb. 84 viii 37, see Weippert, WO 7 83 n. 134; sheep ina immerē sattukki ša £ ri-du-tu u immerē karābi šarri YOS 7 8:8, cf. Nbn. 780:3, PSBA 38 31:2, CT 55 469 r. 16, 20, left edge ii 2; 48 immerē ša £ ri-du-ú-tu ša ina qātē PN PN₂ ša kurummat šarri ībukunu CT 55 607:2, see Dougherty, Nabonidus and Belshazzar 89 n. 298.

ridûtu in ša ridûti rigmu

c) as a geographical name: É ri-du-ti CT 34 41 iv 4 (Synchron. Hist.); in an Elamite text: Pi-it-ri-du₄-ti König, AfO Beiheft 16 128 § 45.

In VAB 7 (Streck Asb.) 202:13 read *bitrûti*, see Weippert, WO 7 83 n. 134.

Parpola LAS 2 p. 119f. ad No. 131.

ridûtu in **ša** ridûti s.; (an official); OB lex.*; ef. $red\hat{u}$ A.

lú é.du₆.lá = *ša ri-du-ti* (between *ša bīt ṣīli* and *ša esikili*) OB Lu A 267.

rigāmu s.; bunch(?); NA.*

100 ri-ga-mu ša lapte one hundred bunches(?) of turnips Iraq 14 35:126 (Asn.).

riggatu s.; injustice(?); SB; cf. ragāgu.

I gave those who did not want silver for (their) field the equivalent in (another) field in a location of their choice aššu ri-ig-ga-ti (var. ri-ga-a-te) la šubšî in order to prevent any injustice(?) Lyon Sar. 8:52, also ADD 809:21, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32.

rigibillu see argibillu.

rigimtu s.; (a claim or obligation); OB; cf. ragāmu.

gù = rigmu, [g]ù . gar = $rag\bar{a}mu$, [gù] . gar = rigim-tum, [gù] . gar . ra = šu-ma Sag Bil. B 299ff.; gù . gá . gá = $\lceil ri(!)$ -gim-tum ibid. 305.

mimma ana ri-gi-im-ti ekallika itti tam= kārī tanassaḥu anāku appal I myself will reimburse whatever you draw from the merchants for your obligation due the palace PBS 7 57:18; u kīma ālik idišu ri-gi-im-tam ippal (the lessee will deliver the dates to the palace) and will satisfy the obligation in accordance with that of his fellow landholder YOS 12 439:14; Á.BI ITI.2.KAM 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ù 1 GÍN ri-gi-im-tum maḥir (PN, hired as a substitute for a royal expedition) received as his wages for two months ten shekels of silver and one

shekel for the r. VAS 7 47:10; ZÍD.KASKAL ITI.1.KAM ri-gi-im-tam u NAM.10.E 1 MÁ.10.GUR lilqiamma he will take travel provisions for one month, the r., and one ten-gur capacity boat for every group of ten persons LIH 27:10, see Frankena, AbB 2 27.

riglu s.; (a foodstuff?); OA.

ri-ig-li u suluppī išti PN ušebbalakkum I will send r.-s and dates to you with PN TCL 14 7:30; 8 ri-ig-lu 7 MA.NA AN.NA ša PN OIP 27 58:22.

rigmu s. masc. and fem.; 1. voice, sound, 2. noise, 3. call, proclamation, 4. thunder, 5. wailing, lamentation, 6. complaint, request, legal complaint; from OAkk. on; rarely fem. (rigmu šaknat STC 1 217:11, zā'irat rigimšu CT 16 23:340), pl. rigmātu and rigmū; wr. syll. and KA (GIŠ ACh Sin 34:21); cf. ragāmu.

gu-u ka = ri-ig-mu Idu II 379, also Ea III 72, cf. Recip. Ea A i 11' (= 24); g^{u} ka = ri-ig-mu (var. rig-[mu]) Erimhuš IV 68; g ù = ri-ig-mu (followed by $rag\bar{a}mu$, rigimtu) Sag Bil. B 299; g^{u} -uka = rig-mu šá dingir $/\!\!/$ Lú Nabnitu B 202; gu ka×Gu = ri-[ig-mu-um] MSL 14 138 No. 16 r. 3' (Proto-Ea).

ad AD = ri-ig-[mu] Ea IV 195; ad . mú . a = ri-ig-mu sar-[hu] 5R 16 i 23, dupl. Rm. 2,585:6′ (group voc.); ad, KA׊ID, KA׊ID.KA׊ID, a . lá, ma-ak-kás-DIŠ, z ag = MIN (= rig-mu) šá ir-ti Nabnitu B 208ff.; mu-mu-un KA×LI.KA×LI = ri-ig-mu-um Proto-Diri 32, also Diri I 56; ù UD = ri-ig-mu A III/3:14, u-[ud] UD = ri-ig-mu ibid. 34.

[aš-š]á gad. Kíd = rig-mu Sb I 229; aš-šá gad. Kíd = ri-ig-mu Recip. Ea A v 21 (= 221), A III/1:10; ak-kil gad. Kíd. si = ik-kil-lum, rig-mi, $\dot{s}i-si-tum$ Diri I 229ff.; gad. Kíd. si, ad. Kid = min (= rig-mu) $\dot{s}\acute{a}$ edin // ur. [mah] Nabnitu B 206f.; [mu-ur] [har] = rig-mu A V/2:261; [mu-u-um] [har] = [ri-ig-mu] ibid. 275; $^{ta-al}$ aš = ri-ig-m[u] Izi E 228; $^{\dot{a}\dot{s}-\dot{s}\dot{a}}$ aš- $ten\hat{u}$ = ri-ig-mu Erimhuš III 22; te. [eš], te. eš. dug4. ga, za. pa. ág = rig-mu Nabnitu B 203ff.

bu-gu₄ Ka×gud = ri- gi_4 -im Gud-im, bu-udu Ka×udu = ri- gi_4 -im [udu]-im, bu-šáḥ KaךáḤ = ri- gi_4 -im šáḤ- $\langle im \rangle$, bu-anše Ka×anše = ri- gi_4 -im Anše-im ZA 83 3 ii 5'ff.; [. . .] = [rig]-mu, Min d IM, Min UR.MaḤ, Min d I \sharp tar Antagal VIII 46-49; [di-e] [RI] = ma-qa-tu \sharp [á ri]g-me Sa Voc. F 4', also A II/7 ii

rigmu la

10'; [di-ri] [SI.A] = [na]-du-u $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ rig-mi Diri I 32; gar.ra = MIN (= e-se-rum) $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ rig-me Antagal B 221; gù.ri.a = MIN (= na-ra-ru-ut) rig-me Erimhuš I 205; [gù.(x)] = $[\ldots u]m$, [gù...] = [ri-ig-mu-um $\acute{s}]a$ ki-ma $[\ldots i]l$ -bu- \acute{u} , [gù...] = [x-x]-[x-tum], [gù...] = [ri-ig-mu-um ra-p- $\acute{s}um$, [g]ù. [xA].An.NI.SI = [ri-ig]-mi $i\acute{s}$ -ta-ka-an, [g]ù. [u [u]il a = ri-gi-im [u-i-du-u-i-im, [g]ù. [u]i.
gù.huš mè.a gù.huš bí.íb.ra: ri-gim tāḥazi ezziš šamriš tassû you (who) furiously uttered the battle cry Lugale XI 40 (= 502), cf. ibid. XIII 5 (= 561), and passim with $\delta as\hat{u}$, see $\delta as\hat{u}$ lex. section; ki.bal.a.šè gù mir.ra.gál. la : ša ina māt nukurti ri-ig-ma (var. rig-ma ez-za) taškunu you who caused a furor in the enemy Lugale XI 39 (= 501); $g \dot{u} . g i_6 . g a$ ambar.ra si.a.ta: ina ri-gi-im mūši ša appāri $mal\hat{u}$ in the noises of the night which fill the reed marsh SBH 104 No. 55 obv.(!) 22f.; gù.dé.a. ni.ta úḥ lú.ra sud.sud: ri-gim-šú imtu amē= la isal[lah] his shouting spatters the man with poison CT 16 23:338ff.; nam.erím igi.bi.šè KA.KU.gal.la.gin_x(GIM) : māmīt ina maḥrišu ri-gim-šá kīma alê (see alû C lex. section) ASKT 78 No. 9:24f., see Šurpu p. 52; gù hul: ríg-mu lemnu ASKT 86-87 ii 3, see Borger, AOAT 1 76; gù.ni é.kù.ga mu.uš im.ma.an.tuk.a: ri-gim-šá (ina É) ellu išmēma he heard her voice in the holy house SBH 79 No. 45:3f.; gù gìr. a.ni.šè: ana [ri]-gim šēpišu at the sound of his (Nergal's) footfall (the house is locked) 4R 24 No. 1:39f.; gù.mu.ta ub.ta sila.a.šè é. [ba].[ra] : ina rig-mi-ia ultu tubqi ana sūqi ṣī (see tubqu lex. section) CT 16 39:14f.; [gù im. me.a.ri gù urú.na] na.nam : šà-sa-i-tum ri-gi-im-šà a-na a-li-šà-ma (see šassā'u lex. section) TCL 16 No. 68:9.

urú.sag.zu unug^{ki}.šè mu₇.mu₇ ba.an. mar: ina āliki rēštî Uruk ríg-mu ittaškan lamentation befell Uruk, your foremost city 4R 19 No. 3 r. 35f., [...] KA×LI.KA×LI zi.ga.ta: [...]-ri riig-mu innadru (after?) his voice was raised in rage OECT 6 pl. 30 K.5159:7f. (coll. R. Borger).

za.pa.ág me.lám.a.ni hu.luh.ha níg. hul ba.ab.sír.ra: ša ina ri-gim melammīšu gal-tú mimma lemnu inassahu (kettle drum) which eradicates everything evil by the frightful sound of its awesome terror CT 16 24 i 25ff., cf. CT 17 5 ii 33, Pallis Akîtu pl. 6:30f.; ki za.pa.ág sì.mu: ašar rig-mu (var. ri-gim) nadû where

there is crying CT 16 24 i 29f., cf. za.pa.ág: rig-me GAL.MEŠ (var. rig-me GAL-i) LKA 77 v 23, var. from RA 17 152 K.7606 ii 13; ír pàd.pàd.da.zu gašan.mu gig.ga ad.da ír ma.da. DU.DU^{ír-ír}: ibakki $b\bar{e}ltu$ ina rig-gim mar gis gin

KA \parallel rig-mu \parallel NI \parallel le-zu-[u] A II/1 Comm. B 20', cf. ibid. r. 2; [...] KAgu \parallel rig-m[u \parallel] [x] [...] A II/2 Comm. A r. 23; [KA] \parallel ri-gim Hunger Uruk 32 r. 8, cf. GIM KA GIDIM \parallel kīma ri-gim ețemmu ibid. 33 r. 6 (comm. on Labat TDP Tablet VII).

na-ra-ru = ri-ig-mu Malku IV 202; ri-ig-mu = kil-lum LTBA 2 2:153 and dupl. 3 iii 7; [x-x-tu]m = r[i-i]g-mu An VIII 106.

ad.gi $_4$.gi $_4$ = ri-ig-ma ippa[lu], gù la.ba.an. tar.re = ri-ig-ma la \acute{u} - $\acute{s}[e$ -x-x] OBGT XVII 7f.

1. voice, sound — a) human voice: šumma ri-ig-ma kabar if he has a thick voice (parallel qatan thin) AJSL 35 157:80f. (physiogn.), cf. ša ri-gim-šú kabar von Weiher Uruk 121 iv 6 and 21; šumma . . . KA-šú kīma KA enzi if his voice is like the voice of a she-goat Labat TDP 168:3, cf. šumma ri-gim marși tašmēma kīma KA [. . .] if when you hear the voice of the sick man it is like the voice of [. . .] Labat TDP 68:87-89, and comm. Hunger Uruk 32 r. 11; ri-ig-mu ul iššapu iššapil atmūa (my) voice was not raised, my speech was kept low Lambert BWL 88:292 (Theodicy); iṣṣūrtu titkurrī lallaru ri-

rigmu lb rigmu le

gim-ki (see lallaru usage a) KAR 158 vii 34; rīmu pûšu la-al-la-ra-ma ri-gi-[im-šu] (see lallaru usage a) RB 59 242:9 (OB lit.), see Lambert, AOS 67 190; ri-[ig]-ma lišeppû ina mātim let them (the heralds) proclaim with a loud voice in the land Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 68 I 377, also 392, cf. ibid. 404; ana ṣiriḥti ri-gim-šú-nu inandû (see ṣiriḥtu B) BRM 4 6:23 and 41; ri-ig-ma ina (var. ana) erṣeti la tašakkan do not make a noise in the nether world Gilg. XII 23 and 41, cf. kurgarû ... ša ... ri-ig-mu i[škunu] CT 15 44:32, see Livingstone, SAA 3 37.

- **b)** of gods: *Huwawa ri-ig-ma-šu abūbu* Huwawa's voice is the Deluge Gilg. Y. iii 109, v 196 (OB), Gilg. II v 3; barmi eli ri-igmu-uš VAS 10 214 vi 8; kî uzzašu ri-gi-im-ša ibid. iv 15, cf. ibid. v 13, cf. also RA 15 175 i 28 (OB Agušaja B), $Saltum\ ri-ig-[ma-s]a$ ibid. 179 vii 2, see Groneberg, RA 75 126ff.; ri-ig-mi(in broken context) VAS 10 213:9; isahhuhu ri-ig-mi- $i\check{s}$ -ka (see $sah\bar{a}hu$) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 ii 6 (all OB lit.); $arrat \ ri-[ig]-mi-ka \ t\bar{a}=$ dirtam liddīšum may the curse you shout cast gloom on him RA 46 92:64 (OB Epic of Zu); *Ištar eli ummānija* KA(?)-šà šub.bA Ištar will roar at my army Labat Suse 7 r. 17, cf. ibid. 18; ana ri-ig-mi- $\check{s}u$ $ni \langle \check{s}\bar{u} \rangle$ $u\check{s}$ = harra[ra] KUB 4 26A:10; ri-gim-ka dunnin= ma lištar'ibu eliš u šapliš (see ra'ābu A mng. 3) Cagni Erra I 61; ri-gim-šú i-na-i-da-[ar] (see $ad\bar{a}ru$ A disc. section) ibid. IIb 43; Nusku *ša ina rūgēti tenēšēti ri-gim-šu* $i\check{s}emm\hat{u}$ (see $r\bar{u}qu$ mng. 2c) KAR 58 r. 3; liššepu ri-gim-šá šisīssa aj [...] let her (Nisaba's) voice become loud, may her shout not [...] Lambert BWL 172 r. iv 8 (fable); $unamba \ B\bar{e}let - i[l\bar{\imath}] \ t\bar{a}bat \ rig-ma$ DN, whose voice is sweet, laments Gilg. XI 117; $^{\mathrm{d}}$ EN.ZU-ri-gi-im- $\check{s}u$ CT 6 16 iv 8, x xri-gim- $\check{s}u$ ibid. 10; rig- $mu\check{s}$ -ki (in broken context) AfO 19 53 iv 199.
- c) bark (of dogs), roar, squeal, call (of animals and birds): šum šanê da-an rigim-šu the name of the second (dog) is Loud-Is-His-Bark KAR 298 r. 18 (rit.), wr. dān ri-giš-šu (on an apotropaic dog figu-

rine from Nineveh) Wiggermann Protective Spirits 14:199; ana ri-ig-mi-ia danni ēta= nabbala šadû u nāru (see apālu A mng. 2e) Lambert BWL 192:18, cf. nādur elišunu riig-ma the bellowing was fearful to them ibid. 192:14, 194:24, wr. rig-ma ibid. 207:2 (Fable of the Fox); $\dot{s}\bar{e}lebu$ $\dot{s}a$ $uss\hat{u}$ ri-gim- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ $ittan and \hat{u}$ du.gur the fox which comes out howling is Nergal LKA 72:8 and dupls., see Livingstone, SAA 3 38:37, cf. $[x \ x \ \acute{s}\acute{a}]$ [È] $ma \ ri\text{-}gim\text{-}š\acute{a} \ \text{\~SUB}\text{-}\acute{u} \ ^{d}Na\text{-}na\text{-}a \ [the \dots]$ whol comes out and shouts continuously is Nanâ LKA 72:15, see Livingstone, SAA 3 38:34; ina rig-me-šú-nu huršāni iram[mumu] with their (the lions') roar the mountains resound Bauer Asb. 2 87 r. 6b; ana ikkilliša ana ri-gim (var. ka.meš) hâliša nannaru Sin ištemi ri-gim-šá at her (the cow's) wailing, at her crying in labor, Sin the luminary heard her crying Köcher BAM 248 iii 38f., cf. ibid. 23f., Studies Landsberger 286:29, var. from Iraq 31 31:58; [ana] ri-gim šahî kaspa tašaggal do you pay for the squealing of a pig? Lambert BWL 246 v 39; rig-mi usad= dirma [...] he kept braying ibid. 210:8, cf. ina rig-me-ia (spoken by the horse) ibid. 178 r. 20 (fable); if winged lizards ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ amēli ittanaprašu u KA-mu ušabšû about in the house of a man and let their sound be heard KAR 382:60; šumma rigim-šú ša SU-šú hummut Sumer 34 Arabic Section 62:38, KA- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ sarih ibid. 66:50 (both SB Alu); see also $nad\hat{u}$ v. mng. 6 (rigmu a).

- d) cry of ghosts: see $k\bar{\imath}ma$ rigim etemmu like the cry of a ghost Hunger Uruk 33 r. 6, in lex. section.
- e) sound of musical instruments: $s\bar{u}=huzu\ ri-gim\ pitni$ well-versed in the sound of the pitnu instrument KAR 334 r. 14, cf. $pitnu\ u\ rig-ma\ sumsuk\bar{a}ku\ ZA 5 80$ r. 11, see von Soden, AfO 25 42:67; $sinnatu\ Istar\ sa\ sapu$ ri-gim-sa (see sapu A mng. 1b-1') Farber Istar und Dumuzi 129ff.:37, also sapu $ri-gim\ emb\bar{u}biki$ the sonorous sound of your flute ibid. 67, cf. $mal\bar{u}lu\ ha-li-lu\ sa\ ri-gim-su\ tabu$ (see $mal\bar{u}lu$) ibid. 41, LI.LI.IS ZABAR $sa\ ri-gi-su$ sau MARI 3 44 No. 2:11; sau sau

rigmu 1f rigmu 2b

KA-*šú dannu* the *tigû* drum whose sound is loud AfO 14 146:120 (*bīt mēsiri*).

- f) crackling of fire: maškan la iššemmû ri-gim huššėki a place where the sound of your hissing(?) cannot be heard (addressing the fever as fire) AfO 23 42:17; if a torch ri-gim-šu ittanaddi // EME-šú ŠUB.ŠUB-a keeps making noise (when lit), variant: flicks out its tongue time and again CT 39 37:13 and dupl. 35:39 (SB Alu).
- g) clangor of weapons: ri- $gim\ kakk\bar{e}ja\ dann\bar{u}ti\ iplahma$ he became afraid at the sound of my strong weapons TCL 3 149 (Sar.), cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 31:26, 45 K.1672 ii 4, OIP 2 71:35, 35 iii 61 (Senn.); $ina\ rig$ - $me\ ša\ qa\check{s}tika\ li\check{s}tar$ ' $ibu\ KUR.ME\ nakr\bar{u}tu\ may$ the hostile mountains be shaken at the sound of your bow STT 340:1; \check{s} it a \check{g} \check{u} . bi: ri- $gim\ kakk[i\check{s}u]$ (in broken context) 4R 24 No. 1:45f., see Böllenrücher Nergal p. 25.
- h) pronunciation: gù.bi 6.àm: ri-gim-[šu šešše]t (the beginning of the scribal art is the single wedge) it has six (possible) pronunciations ZA 64 140:12 (Examenstext A).
- other occs.: if a star sets in the middle of the sky and KA-šú issīma šēmû išme utters its sound and someone hears it ACh Supp. 2 63 iv 19, cf. \dot{sinisu} issima rigim-š \acute{u} š $ar{e}m\^{u}$ išme ibid. 24, dupl. K.8280:11 and 14; ersetu ūmišamma KA-šá ittaddi the earth kept rumbling daily CT 29 48:6 (SB prodigies), see AfO 16 262, cf. ersetu ... irūb ... ka-šá iddīma (see râbu B mng. la) RA 34 2:19; giš.gigir.zu gù.dé ur₅. ša₄. bi : narkabtaka ana ri-gim ramī= miša at the sound of the rumbling of your chariot (heaven and earth tremble) Angim II 24 (= 83); ri-gi- $im\ a[b\bar{u}b]i$ the sound of the flood (in broken context) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 94 III iii 23, wr. KA ibid. 124:20; kīma Adad ušašgimu ri-gim kalappi parzilli (see kalappu usage b) TCL 3 224 (Sar.); $\delta umma \ b\bar{\imath}tu \ ri\text{-}gim\text{-}\delta\acute{u} \ [\dots]$ (followed) by $ikkilla\check{s}u$) CT 40 5:6 and 7, cf. ibid. 7 K.6715+:35f. (SB Alu).
- 2. noise – a) of armies: ri-gim um= mānija gal-tu kīma ^dim ušašgimma made the frightful noise of my troops sound as loud as thunder TCL 3 343 (Sar.); bulli ananātim šuppi ri-ig-ma-[tim] extinguish battles, silence battle cries J. Westenholz Akkade 218 vii 8 (OB lit.); ezib ša KA $nakri \check{s}em\hat{u}$ disregard that the noise of the enemy is heard K.3467+:32, cf. ri-gim nakri ŠE- \acute{u} IM 67692:322 (both $tam\bar{\imath}tu$'s, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ri-gim nakri ibašši Thompson Rep. 68:4, 70:4, also, wr. KA-mu ibid. 59:2, 66:4, ACh Šamaš 14:1, Boissier DA 9 r. 32, wr. ri-gin ACh Supp. 2 18 r. 13, cf. KUB 37 181:8 and 11; nakru [nī]ta ilammânnima KA-mu (var. KA $mat\hat{a}$) GAR-an the enemy will besiege me and raise a clamor (var. humble (me)) CT 20 4 K.3671+ r. 11 (SB ext.), var. from Bagh. Mitt. Beiheft 2 66 r. 22; eli āli u Ekur ri-ig-mi u šis[īti] iškunumi they set up noise and shouting against the city and Ekur JAOS 88 126 iia 4, cf. inandi ri-gim $i\check{s}akkan\ \check{s}[is]\bar{\imath}t$ CT 46 45 ii 18, see W. G. Lambert, Iraq 27 5; KA-mu ummānija nakru itta= namdar the enemy will fear the clamor of my army TCL 6 2 r. 5; ri-ig-mu(-um)clamor (entire apodosis) RA 44 25:25 (OB), also ibid. 24:15, YOS 10 11 vi 4, wr. ri-ig-mu- \acute{u} YOS 10 47:5 (all OB ext.), wr. KA-mu TCL 6 3:3; ana marşim ri-ig-mu-[um] ana ummān harrānim ri-ig-mu-um for the sick person: wailing(?), for the army on a campaign: clamor CT 3 4:51, cf. CT 5 6:50, ri-ig-mu-um (entire apodosis) ibid. 52, CT 3 3:39 (OB oil omens); ūma rēqa ri-ig-mu RA 65 73:30, wr. ina ud sud ka-mu CT 20 30 i 5, CT 30 20 Rm. 273+:18, TCL 6 2:36, 3:12, r. 3; šuruppû // KA-mu nakri ibašši there will be frost, variant: clamor of the enemy Thompson Rep. 59:2, 65:3, cf. $\check{s}urupp\hat{u}$ ri-gim KÚR ibid. 68:4; KA-mu ana ummāni imaggut clamor will come upon the troops YOS 10 63:1 (MB), BRM 4 13:51, KAR 423 v 54, TCL 6 6 iv 15 (SB ext.); $t\bar{\imath}bum \ r\acute{\imath}g$ -mu revolt, clamor Dream-book 316 iv 3'.
- **b)** of crowds: ri-gim $al\bar{a}la$ ina $qerb\bar{e}ti$ $u\check{s}a\check{s}\check{s}a$ I will make the sound of the work

rigmu 2b

song disappear from the fields Cagni Erra IIIa 18; šime ri-gi-im-ši-in (let them play in the street) hear their noise RA 15 180 vii 20 (OB Agušaja); note in the apodosis: $\bar{a}lu \ \check{s}\hat{u} \ \text{KA-}\check{s}\acute{u} \ it\text{-}ta\text{-}na\text{-}a\check{s}\text{-}qu$ the noise of that city will time and again rise to a high pitch CT 38 2:22 (SB Alu); KA-mu ZÁH (the river will be filled up, at its banks) the noise (of busy people) will disappear CT 39 19:124, also, wr. KA ibid. 32:34, CT 38 7:16 (all SB Alu); KA (vars. ri-gi-im, ri-gim) $k\bar{\imath}dim\ i\check{s}emm\hat{u}$ one will hear noise (of busy people?) in the region outside the city Sumer 8 25 xi 5 and parallels 5R 48-49 vi 29, xi 5, see RA 38 32; ri-gim niš \bar{i} ina $m\bar{a}ti$ $napharša \ x \ x \ x$ the noise of the people in the whole land Cagni Erra IIa 7, in AfO 27 79; iktabta ri-gi-im awīlūti ina hubūri= šina uzamma šitta the clamor of mankind has become noisome to me, through their uproar I am deprived of sleep Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 72 II i 7, and passim in this text, note [ina] rig^{ri-gi} -me-ši-na itta'dar ibid. 106 iv 2; ri-gim amēlūti kibis alpī u ṣēni šisīt alāla tābi uzamma ugārīšu $al\bar{a}la$ usage b) Streck Asb. 56 vi 101, cf. rigim amēlūti aprusa ṣēruššu Piepkorn Asb. 72:46; [r]i-gi-im-ša ihpi he shattered its (the country's) noise (like a pot) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 92 III iii 10; note the description of the typical noises of a town reflecting the mood of its inhabitants: *šumma ālu* KA-*šú ilabbi* if the noise of the city sounds like humming (followed by idammum sounds like mourning, ira[mm]um sounds like roaring, ištanassi sounds like calling out again and again, *kīma karaš ṣābi ihaddud* rumbles like a military camp, kajamāna nēh is constantly quiet) CT 38 1:8ff., cf. (said of gods) la našir Apsû ri-gim-šú-un Apsû could not diminish their noise En. el. I 25; lu ina ik= $killi \quad ri-ig-mi \quad u \quad \check{s}is[\bar{\imath}ti \quad \ldots]$ 81-2-4,209:5(tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); KA-mu ša $ni\check{s}\bar{e}\ di$ -il-[hu] clamor of the people, confusion CT 39 36:86 (SB Alu).

- 3. call, proclamation: Gilgāmeš ana māti ri-gim ultēṣi Gilgāmeš issued a call to the country JCS 8 94 r. 17 (Gilg. VIII); note referring to the king of Egypt: ša iddin ri-ig-ma-šu ina samê kīma dIM u targub gabbi māti ištu ri-ig-mi-šu who utters his call in the sky like the storm god, and at whose call the whole land trembles EA 147:13 and 15.
- 4. thunder (as roar of Adad): ri-ig-maa-at dim elima ša ina panītim ri-gi-im-šu udannin there were thunderclaps (on the day I sent my tablet), (Adad) has made his thunder stronger than ever before ARM 14 7:4ff.; Adad ri-ig-ma-ti- $\check{s}u$ [iddi]ARMT 23 102:7, cf. ibid. 10, Adad ri-gi-im-šu ibid. 90:3; [Adad eli]ja ri-ig-ma-am $[i \check{s} p u] r$ ARMT 26 110:16, cf. ibid. 167:1"; uncert.: tallow and ri-ig-ma-at DINGIR-lim ARMT 23 63:5; i-la išm \hat{u} ri-gi-im- $\check{s}u$ as soon as(?) they heard his thunder Millard Atra-hasīs 92 III ii 50; note the sandhi-writing: ri-ig-ma-d_{IM} mātum itta= nandar (see adāru A mng. 7c) YOS 10 18:47 (OB ext.), but wr. KA-mu ^dIM TCL 6 2 r. 3 (SB ext.); ${}^{\rm d}$ IM KA-š \acute{u} inaddi it will thunder ABL 657:14, also TCL 6 16 r. 43, wr. GIŠ-Š \acute{u} Rochberg-Halton Lunar Eclipse Tablets 256 I § IV 5 (= ACh Sin 34:21), for comm. see lex. section; šumma dim ina qabal MUL is $l\hat{e}$ KA-šú iddi if it thunders in the middle of Taurus Thompson Rep. 256 (= ABL 1426) r. 2, cf. PBS 2/2 123:1 (MB), Symbolae Böhl 41:33, Labat Calendrier §§ 88-94, ABL 895 r. 10; anniu ša kî Sin innamma= runi dim ka-šú inaddûni this means that Adad thunders while Sin is visible (explanation for: if Adad ina abul Sin KA- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ iddi thunders in the gate of Sin) Thompson Rep. 256A:8, cf. $m\bar{u}\check{s}u$ anniu dIM KA- $\check{s}\check{u}$ ittidi ibid. 235 r. 4; $\check{s}umma$ ^dIM KA*šu kīma ušumgalli* [*iddi*] if Adad thunders like an *ušumgallu* dragon ACh Adad 11:1, cf. (likened to various animals and instruments) ibid. 2-20, and passim with $nad\hat{u}$, see $nad\hat{u}$ mng. 6 (rigmu d), cf. ACh Adad 19:31, cf. ina MN ^dIM KA-*šú* n*īh* Adad's thunder is

rigmu 4 rigmu 5

subdued in MN ibid. 17:7; if Adad KA- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ usaddir roars continuously ACh Adad 17:2, 24:6, and passim, see $sad\bar{a}ru$; $zan\bar{a}n$ $\check{s}am\hat{e}$ dIM $ina \text{ KA-} \dot{s}u \text{ } u[\dot{s}am] \dot{a}[d] \text{ Adad will bring}$ copious rain from the sky with his thunder CT 39 16:43 (SB Alu); (Adad) ša ina KA-šú huršāni inuššu at whose thunder the mountains shake Iraq 24 93:6 (Shalm. III), cf. $[in]a\ rig\text{-}me\text{-}[ka\ h]ad\hat{u}$ hursāni the mountains rejoice at your roar BMS 21 r. 33; ritual for enūma dim ina qereb šamê KA-šú ittanandû Adad keeps thundering in the midst of the sky ibid. r. 23; [lumun] KA-ka the evil (portended) by your thunder ibid. obv. 22; kî šisīti ríg-me ša dim seqarka palhu as (if it were) the sound of Adad's voice, they reverence your word AfO 19 65 iii lower portion 6; (Adad) ri-gim- $\check{s}u$ gal- $t\acute{u}$ elišunu iddīma cast his terrible roar upon them TCL 3 147 (Sar.); tābu rig-ma-šú eli erșeti lirtașșin let his (Adad's) excellent voice roar over the earth En. el. VII 120; zi ${}^{
m d}$ IM ${}^{
m l}$ uga ${}^{
m l}$ gù. ${}^{
m d}$ ùg. ${}^{
m g}$ a. ${}^{
m k}$ e $_{
m x}$: $nar{\imath}$ š $Adad \ b\bar{e}li \ ša \ ri\text{-}gim\text{-}šú \ t\bar{a}bu \ \text{(be adjured)}$ by Adad, the lord, whose voice is sweet CT 16 14 iv 1f.; ur₅. ša₄ za.pa. ág dùg.ga: ta-bu ri-gim ra-mi-mi-s[u] BiOr 7 43:10; note the pl.(?) $T\bar{a}b$ -ri-gi-ma-tú-Adad (personal name) ADD 64:10, wr. $T\bar{a}b$ -KA- $^{\mathrm{d}}[Adad]$ ADD 426 r. 2, cf. $Ri\text{-}gim\text{-}^{\mathrm{d}}$ IM CT 51 39:3 (MB), *Ṭāb-ri-gim-šu* BE 14 115:9, PBS 2/2 59:3, for other refs. see Clay PN 120b, cf. JEN 541:28, *Ṭāb*-ка-*šu* $T\bar{a}b$ -ri- gi_5 -im- $\check{s}u$ JCS 7 127 No. 16:1, *Ṭāb*-KA-*bēlija* Iraq 30 pl. 47 TR 2037:9 (both MA); $Dan-ri-gim-\check{s}u$ Strong-Is-His-Voice PBS 2/2 132:16 (MB), $Ri-ig-mu-u\check{s}-dan$ ZA 51 74 iii 8f., see Gelb, MAD 3 235 (OAkk.), abbr.(?) Rí-ig-mu-[um] MAD 5 9 r. i 14; Pa-al-ha-am-ri-ig-mu He-Is-Terrifying-of-Voice A 32069:8, also A 32091 r. 2, $P\acute{a}$ -al-hu-ri-ig-mi UET 5 854:4, $Pa-lu-uh-ri-gim-\check{s}u$ YOS 12 556:23 (all OB); uncert.: Ri-ig-mu-us-al-su JCS 28 229 i 12 (Ur III); šumma birqu ibriqma KA-šú išaggum if there is lightning and its (the storm's?) thunder roars 20:14; 11 MU.MEŠ ri-ig-mu eleven omens concerning thunder ibid. 22:6, cf. 1 UŠ 30 KA.MEŠ ša Adad ibid. 36:9.

wailing, lamentation, crying: riig-mu-um ša maruštim ina bīt awīlim *ibbašši* wailing of misfortune will arise in the house of the man YOS 10 47:21; KA mūti ina bīt amīli ibašši the wailing of death will be in the house of the man Boissier DA 4:26, cf. ina bīti šuāti KA-mu iššakkan // nadē kihulli in that house there will be wailing, variant: mourning ibid. 27; ri-ig-mu ina bītim iššakkan YOS 10 47:26; ina $b\bar{\imath}ti$ $\check{s}u\bar{a}ti$ KA-mu GAR-anKAR 376:38, cf. Thompson Rep. 88:6; KA-mu ina bīt amēli irrakkas lamentation will become permanent in the man's house CT 39 2:91 (SB Alu), cf. KA ina bīt amēli ibbašši KAR 382 r. 46; ri-ig-mu [u] puh= puhhû ina bīt awīlim iššakkan KUB 4 67 ii 13, see Leichty Izbu p. 209 ii 12; şaltu u rig-mu(!) ritkusu Bab. 1 196 D.T. 305:3, [KA^{ri-i]g-mu} ina māti ibašši Izbu Comm. 476, also TCL 6 6 iv 14, CT 20 11 K.6724:20, Boissier DA 10 r. 41 (all SB ext.), cf. YOS 10 17:26 (OB ext.); ina ṣērijama ri-gi-im-ši-na ešme ... u anāku kî ašābī ina bīt dimmati šahurru ri-ig-mi I have heard their crying behind me (without me, my offspring have become like flies), and as for me, how shall I live? (even) in the house of mourning my wailing is Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 94 III iii 43 and 47; ana rig-mi.MU $\check{s}umru[\check{s}i]$ $mag[al\ q\bar{u}la]$ 4R 59 No. 2 r. 4, see van der Toorn Sin and Sanction p. 142 r. 8; ibrīman itabbiam ana riig-mi-ia would that my friend were to rise at my lamenting Gilg. M. ii 7 (OB); marşu šû ri-ig-mu ina muhhišu iššakkan= ma šalim wailing will be held for that sick man, but he will be all right Or. NS 32 384:9 (OB incense omens); [LÚ].MAŠ. MAŠ rig-mu ana annanna marsi (išakkan) ana šīmte ittalak igabbi the exorcist performs a lamentation for the patient soand-so, he says: He has passed away LKA 79:19, dupl. KAR 245:18; ina ri-ig-mi-šu id $k[i-\check{s}u \ldots] k\bar{\imath}ma \ summati \ \acute{u}$ -ta-am-m[i-im]

rigmu 6a rihistu

he (set out to) raise him (Enkidu) by his wailing, he mourned like a dove Atiqot 2 122 r. 13 (Gilg. Megiddo); gašan.mu šà. zé.eb.ba gù.sìr.ra šub.ba.a.zu: bēltu ina surup libbi rig-me sarpiš addīki (see *surpu* lex. section) ASKT p. 122 No. 19:12f., dupl. OECT 6 pl. 19:17f., pl. 4 K.4926:13f.; gù.gig.ga ab.[ra].ra [x x] gù.bi in.da.ab.B[U(?).x.x]: marșiš ištanas[si] ri-gim-šá ištanappi [...] (see $\check{s}ap\hat{u}$ A v. lex. section) SBH 115 No. 60 r. 20f., cf. é gù.MI.a mu.un.dé.dé.e : ina bīti ri-ig-ma-aš [iš]assû SBH 141 No. IV 209f., ef. ištanassi ri-gim-šú ikki[llašu ...] KAR 300 r. 11; ittidi ri-ga-an-š \acute{u} (my husband) uttered a lament BA 2 634:13 (NA lit.); ri-ig-ma hispat tēšê u gabarahhi ina libbi āli annî la išakkanu that they will not produce lament, of confusion, and despair in this city IM 67692:74 $(tam\bar{\imath}tu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); [ri]-gim m\bar{a}=$ tika ina şirê umalli KAR 71:18, dupl. STT 237:6; taštahda ri-ig-ma ana awīlūti you bestowed wailing as a gift(?) to mankind Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 60 I 242, 84 vii 32; ri-ig-mu gal-tu ištanakkan u'a aja time and again he gave a terrified shout: Woe is me ZA 43 18:71, see Livingstone, SAA 3 32; [ana r]i-gim-me- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ (var. KA- $\check{s}\acute{u}$) and ri-gim(var. KA) $ba-ke-e-\check{s}um$ on account of his (the baby's) screaming, because of the cry of his weeping (the gods woke up) AMT 96,2:11, see Farber Baby-Beschwörungen p. 44:57 and 94:15; išassû elišu ri-ig-mu šerrī they shout at him with the cry of children KAH 2 84:67 (Adn. II); ú-ia KA-ša igtanallud (referring to a woman in labor) Iraq 31 31:43 (MA inc.).

6. complaint, request, legal complaint—a) complaint, request: aššum PN naṭû ša tēpušu ri-ig-ma-am elija taštakan as to PN, is what you did appropriate? you have raised a complaint against me TLB 4 26:7, cf. minûm annûm ša ina ālim nakrim ri-ig-ma-am taškunu UET 5 25:7; ammīni ... ri-ig-mi taškunu why have you brought a complaint against me? YOS 2

147:11; [ri]-ig-ma-am ina $b\bar{a}b$ ekallim latašakkan do not file a complaint at the palace gate SIL 36:13, cited AHw. 982a; ri-ig $ma-[am] ta-\check{s}a-G[A-an]$ IM 50871:14 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); Hana kalušu ri-gi-im-šu ana panīšu illak the complaint of the whole Hana tribe comes before him CRAI 18 58 A.2741:7 (Mari let.); ana šarrim la iţeh= $h\bar{e}ma$ la ri-ig-mu ist $\bar{e}n$ he must not approach the king-and no complaint whatever! (end of letter) IM 63119:17 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); ri-ig-ma rabiam ištakna . . . ri-ig-[ma] rabiam . . . tašakkan VAS 16 193:13 and 17, see Frankena, AbB 6 193 (all OB letters); note in an international treaty: Lú Hurri ina ri-ig-mi ţābi mimma [uba]' \bar{a} š $un\bar{u}ti$ should in later times the Hurrian ask for them (i.e., for extradition) in a request in friendly terms (see bu'û mng. 3a-2') KBo 1 5 iv 8, see BoSt 8 106.

b) legal complaint (OA only): la naṭūma ri-ig-ma-am ula anaddi it is not appropriate, I will not file a complaint BIN 4 35:28; kīma ri-ig-ma-tim ammakam PN u PN₂ ritagmuma (see ragāmu mng. 2) TCL 19 79:23.

In STT 300 r. 7 read $qib[\bar{\imath}t]$ KA- $\S\acute{u}$ (= $p\bar{\imath} \S\acute{u}$) and $\S\acute{u}dd\hat{\imath}$, see $nad\hat{\imath}$ v. mng. 7g. In RB 59 242 str. 1:9 read $ma-\dot{h}a-ar~i-li-[im]~re-\check{\imath}i-\check{\imath}u$, see Lambert, AOS 67 190.

rīḥāniš adv.; as a remainder; SB*; cf. râḥu.

When Erra became furious and determined to overwhelm the lands and to destroy their people *Išum mālikšu unīḫšuma īzibu ri-ḥa-ni-iš* his counselor Išum appeased him, and they left (some) as a remnant Cagni Erra V 41.

Adverbial form to *rīhtu* remainder.

rihiltu see rihistu.

rihiṣtu (rihiltu) s.; destruction, trampling, devastation; MA, SB; wr. syll. and RA(-ti); cf. rahāṣu A.

rihişu rihşu A

ud.dè.ra.ra = ri- $\dot{h}i$ -is-ti $^{\rm d}$ IM, anše.ra.ra = ri- $\dot{h}i$ -is-tu[m], gìr.ra.ra = ra- $\dot{h}a$ -as ri- $i\dot{h}$ -si Antagal B 210ff.; [ud].dè.ra.ra = ra-ti $^{\rm d}$ IM Antagal E i 15'.

ud.dè.ra.ra.a an.edin.na [gur].ru.da: [ri]-hi-is-ti Adad ša ina $s\bar{e}ri$ nad allet destruction by Adad which is strewn in the open country Falkenstein Haupttypen 96:23; ud.dè.ra.ra sù h.sù h.gù.mur.ak.da.meh: ri-hi-is-ti Adad $t\bar{e}s\hat{u}$ $qard\bar{u}te$ sunu (see qardu lex. section) CT 16 19:40f.

UD ÍB.BA.RA (var. u_4 -um $\acute{i}p$ -pi-r[i]) = MIN (= u_4 -um) ri- $\acute{p}i$ -is-ti $^{\rm d}$ IM Malku III 147.

- a) in gen.: [RA]-ti Adad ibašši nadē $\bar{a}li$ there will be destruction by Adad, abandonment of the city CT 39 8 K.8406:9; RA-ti Adad irahhiş ACh Sin 34:57; RA (vars. RA-ti, RA-iṣ) Adad ina māti ibašši Köcher BAM 1 iii 43, vars. from CT 39 8:9 and RA 17 179 Sm. 22 r. 11; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ Adad $eli\check{s}unu$ ri-hi-il-ta ušaznin like Adad I let destruction rain down on them 3R 7 i 46, also 8 ii 98 and 50, coll. Schramm Einleitung p. 72; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $ri-hi-is-\ll it\gg -ti$ Adad $arhissu[n\bar{u}tima]$ Rost Tigl. III p. 30:172 (see pl. 17:8); *šaggalti um=* mānātešunu rapšāte kīma ri-hi-il-ti Adad lu aškun AKA 67 iv 90 (Tigl. I); mušmatti RA-ti Adad mihişti Erra (Marduk) who soothes the devastation of Adad, the blow of Erra AnSt 30 102 ND 5485:27 (Ludlul I); *ūmišamma elišunu ri-hi-il-ta šitkun* devastation befell them (the enemies) every day LKA 63 r. 12 (MA).
- b) in the name of a disease: ina himiț șēti šibiț šāri RA-ti Adad lipit šēdi u namtar (see šibțu B mng. 2c) IM 67692:261 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. ina himiț șēti țāritti u RA-ti Adad . . . išêt innețțir iballuț išallim will he escape, will he be saved from heatstroke, "persecutor," and "destruction by Adad," will he live and be well? Craig ABRT 181:14 (tamītu).
- c) other occ.: ì.GIŠ IGI RA ŠÉŠ you salve the surface of the (scorpion) sting CT 40 27 Rm. 98:10, for comm. see *riḫṣu* A lex. section.

rihişu see rihşu C.

rihītu s.; 1. semen, seed, 2. offspring; from OB on; cf. $reh\hat{u}$ v.

[a]. a.ur = ri-hi-tum = d en.ki d nin.ki Studies Landsberger 24:110 (Silbenvokabular A).

- 1. semen, seed: DN *īzib ri-hi-is-sú ikkarši* Enlil left his seed in the womb CT 15 5 ii 2 (OB lit.), see Römer, JAOS 86 138.
- offspring: [...] ša eṭemmi ri-hi-it ${}^{\mathrm{d}}G[irra]$ $q\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}ki$ [...] of the ghost, the offspring of Girra who burns you Maqlu VI 134; in personal names: Ri-hi-it-dGula Offspring-of-Gula CBS 3816; Ri-hi-tu BE 14 137:13 (both MB), Ri-hi-it YOS 6 91:3; Ri-hitum Nbn. 624:3, Camb. 170:7, Ri-hi- $t\acute{u}$ Nbn. 1127:4, Camb. 229:3, 230:4, 244:4, 256:16, Dar. 218:6 (all NB); *Ri-hat-ki-it-ti-* VAS 15 27:1 and 18, *Ri-hat-Anu* BRM 2 44:36, BRM 1 98:9 and 14, Ri-hat-Ištar BRM 2 16:27 and passim, Ri-hat-dDilbat BRM 2 42:1 and right edge, Ri-hat-dBēlet-ṣēri BRM 2 41:1, 25 and right edge, Ri-ha-at-dNanâ VAS 15 20:2, abbr. Ri-hat BRM 2 35:1 and passim in this text (all NB); possibly to this word belong such names as: Ri-hi-tu-sa PBS 2/2 95:33, fRi-hitu-ša BE 15 188 iii 19, v 32, UET 7 2:9 and passim (MB), Ri-hi-e-tum GCCI 2 215:4, Ri-hi-e-tú YOS 17 21:13, Ri-hi-e-ti Durand Textes babyloniens pl. 95 MNB 1838:22, see Joannès Textes économiques No. 67:22, Ri-ih-he-e-tum VAS 6 122:4, Ri-e-hi-e- $t\acute{u}$ Nbn. 475:9 (all NB), and passim.

For other refs. cited AHw. 983a s.v., see $r\bar{\imath}htu$ mng. 2a.

riḥṣu A s.; destruction, devastation; OB, Mari, SB, NA; wr. syll. and GìR.BAL (RA-iş RA 17 179 Sm. 22 r. 11); cf. raḥāṣu A.

gìr.bal = ri-iḥ-ṣu Igituh I 322; gìr.ra.ra = ra-ḥa-aṣ ri-iḥ-ṣi Āntagal B 212; [...], [x m]aḥ = ri-iḥ-[ṣu] 5R 16 iii 2f. (group voc.).

IGI.RA = pa-an ri-ih-su (comm. on ì.GIŠ IGI RA ŠÉŠ CT 40 27 Rm. 98:10, see rihistu) CT 41 26:31 (Alu Comm.); e É MA.RAB ri-ih-su GAZ da-a-ku (comm. on É.DU.GA.NI) LKA 73:8 (comm.), see Livingstone Mystical and Mythological Explanatory Works p. 126, Farber, BiOr 46 110ff.; [Nígl.[x.x].GÁ = ri-ih-s[u] LBAT 1570:3 (comm.).

a) by the storm: Adad...ina urpat ri-ih-și u aban šamê uqatti rēḥa Adad

rihşu A rihşu B

finished off the rest (of the enemy) with a cloudburst and hail TCL 3 147 (Sar.), cf. IM. DIRI ri-ih-si elišu [...]Streck Asb. 184:52, urpat ri-ih-și muhhiš[unu aškun] Bagh. Mitt. 21 368 No. 7 i 14 (SB inscr. of the governor of Suhu and Mari), also ibid. 344 ii 1; [...]-x-tu im.diri ri-ih-şi kî Šamaš tap= puhi elišu Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 10; ri-ih-su u rādu rabûtu ibaššû there will be destructive weather and heavy rainstorms ABL 1109:8, Thompson Rep. 118:2, 153 r. 6; en. te.na an.pa: *kuṣṣu ri-ih-ṣu* K.2241+:27 (bil. astrol.); IM.ŠÈG.MEŠ ri-hi-ṣu izannun devastating rains will fall TCL 6 1 r. 20 (SB ext.); tūša ebūr zēr bēlija mīlum itbal uluma ina ri-ih-şí-im irrahhaşuma (see rahāşu A mng. 4) Voix de l'opposition 184 A 1101:9 (Mari let.); biblam ri-ih-ṣa-am namkaram u mānahāt eqlim ula idēma (see biblu B mng. 1a) UET 5 212:10 (OB field lease); biblu ri-ih*su ibašši* there will be flood and destructive weather ACh Adad 18:8, also AfO 16 pl. 12 VAT 13802:13; ina im.mar gìr.bal Ach Supp. 2 Adad 97:18; nablu šurruhu ša kīma tīk ri-ih-și ana māt nukurti šuznunu victorious flame which is poured on the enemy country like a devastating rain AKA 33 i 43 (Tigl. I); abnu šikinšu kīma urpat ri-ih-și (var. IM.DIR GÌR.BAL) the appearance of the stone is like a thundercloud STT 108:77, var. from Köcher BAM 378 iv 21; aban qabê magāri u ri-ih-şu šūtuqi (NA₄. dše. TIR is) a stone ensuring obedience and averting destruction OIP 2 132:73 (Senn.), cf. NA_4 ri-ih-si $š\bar{u}tuqi$ Köcher BAM 343:2; mušētiq ri-ih-ṣa (in broken context) STT 243:13, also $mu\check{s}\bar{e}tiq$ GIR.BAL AMT 33,2:9; Adad ina ri-hi-iş lemutti li-ir-hi-is-su may Adad destroy him with violent destruction AOB 1 66:55 (Adn. I), cf. ina ri-ih-și danni $m\bar{a}tkunu$ [...] Wiseman Treaties 442; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $Adad\ [\ldots]\ ri$ -ih-și ša la $gam\bar{a}l\ [\ldots]\ AfO\ 7$ 281 (= KAR 303) r. 2 (Tn.-Epic); šumma ina GÌR.BAL-šu išātu mimma ugalli if during his (Adad's) devastation fire burns anything CT 39 4:32 (SB Alu); $k\bar{\imath}ma$ Adad $\check{s}a$ ri-ih-și elišunu ašgum I roared against them like destructive Adad AKA 233 r. 24, also, wr. $Adad \, \check{s}a \, \text{Gìr.Bal} \, \text{AKA} \, 335 \, \text{ii} \, 106$ (both Asn.), cf. $Adad \, \check{s}a \, ri{-}ih{-}si \, \text{CT} \, 24 \, 40{:}45$ (list of gods); RA- $is \, Adad \, \text{(var. to RA-}ti = rihisti) \, \text{RA} \, 17 \, 179 \, \text{Sm.} \, 22 \, \text{r.} \, 11.$

- b) by other agents: (Nabû as Mercury) $\delta \bar{a}kinu\ ri$ - $[i\dot{b}$ - $\delta u]$ AfO 18 386:9 (SB lit.); $A\delta u$... $m\bar{a}tka\ ana\ t\bar{u}\delta\bar{a}ri\ ni\delta\bar{e}ka\ ana\ GìR.BAL$... $lut\bar{i}r$ (see $t\bar{u}\delta\bar{a}ru$ mng. 1) AfO 8 25 v 6 (A δu - δu
- other occs.: ri-ih-ṣum ina mātim ibbašši devastation will occur in the land YOS 10 39:26 (OB ext.); mātu sunqa immar GÌR.BAL ibašši the land will experience famine, there will be destruction Supp. Sin 1:34, also ACh Šamaš 10:26, TCL 6 10:16, CT 39 33:56 (SB Alu); antalû ri-iḥ-ṣu $murşu m\bar{u}tu$ ACh Sin 35:52; midru = ri-ih-şuwetness (predicts) r. CT 20 41f. r. v-vi 20, cf. ibid. 23f. (SB ext.), also ibid. 16 and dupl. CT 18 24 K.6842:3; GÌR.RA.RA (var. RA.RA) KUR Edamaraș Gìr. Bal [...] destruction of GN, destruction [...] TCL 6 16 r. 7, var. from ACh Ištar 20:78; GÌR.BAL // GÌR KÚR ina māti ibašši VAT 10218 i 40; sittāt ummānā= tešunu ina ri-ih-și atbuk the rest of their troops I scattered in a rout Iraq 25 54:34 (Shalm. III); obscure: Mars [...] ri-ih-și la iqrib Thompson Rep. 112 r. 11, see Hunger, SAA

rihṣu B s.; gathering; Mari; cf. raḥāṣu D.

a) in gen.: aššum Lú GN ša ina ri-iḥṣi-im ša Ḥana.MEŠ iṣbatū bēlī išpuram
ummami šurêššu anumma Lú šâtu ana ṣēr
bēlija ušarrêm concerning the man from
GN whom they took during the gathering
of the Haneans, my lord sent word to
me, saying: "Send him to me." I have now
sent that man to my lord A.876:4, cf. PN
Lú GN [ša] ina ri-iḥ-ṣi-im ša bēlija i-[...]
M.6210:7', both cited ARMT 26/1 p. 184; [kê]m
PN iqbêm [in]anna ri-iḥ-ṣa-am ša kīam

rihşu C

 $matima\ ul\ \bar{a}mur$ PN said to me as follows: Now, I never saw such a gathering before ARM 10 83 r. 8', see ARMT 26/1 p. 183 n. 8; šarrānu ša GN ana GN₂ imqutunimma ana šarrāni ša dumu.meš Jamina ana riih-și-im išpuru[šun]ūšim LÚ.MEŠ šunu ana GN_2 ana ri-ih-si-im $it\bar{u}ru[nim]$ u $ad\bar{u}ni$ *ṭēm ri-iḥ-ṣí-šu-nu ul ešme* the kings of GN arrived at GN₂ and they have sent a message to the kings of the Southern tribes (asking) for a gathering. Those men returned to GN₂ for a gathering and up until now I have not heard news about their gathering A.2526:13ff., cf. pan ri-ih-sí*šu-nu ana* GN *șabatim* A.215:11, both cited ARMT 26/1 p. 183; my lord wrote to me concerning PN as follows assurri inūma ri-ih-si-im and $p\hat{\imath}$ LÚ.Hana.MEŠ PN $_2$ i-naad-di-x certainly, when there is a gathering, PN₂ will [him?] to the Haneans ARMT 26 45:5; lāma ri-iḥ-ṣí-im-ma PN ana GN uluma ana ṣēr PN2 ašapparšuma ina ri-ih-și-im ul izzaz ullûtim ša itebbûma aš= šum PN ina ri-iḥ-ṣi idabbubū akallāšunūti inūma Lú. Hana. Meš iptahruma u ri-ihșú-um ittaškan annītam la annītam ţēmam gamram ana sēr bēlija ašapparam before the gathering, I will send PN to GN or to PN₂ but he will not attend the gathering. I will hold back the others who would stand up and complain about PN at the gathering. When the Haneans have assembled and a gathering has been held, I will send a complete report to my lord in any case ibid. 45:20ff.; $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath} \ll x \gg ri-i\hbar$ -sa-amša šarrāni ša GN la i-ḥa-aš-še u bēlī ina tajārtišu ina harrānim pagaršu lissur my lord should not disregard the gathering of the kings of the Southern tribes and my lord should take care on his way home A.82:35, cited ARMT 26/1 p. 185.

b) with $rah\bar{a}su$: see $rah\bar{a}su$ D.

rihṣu C (rihiṣu) s.; (mng. uncert.); MB, NB.

1 TÚG.KI.MIN (= me-še- $\langle en \rangle$) ri-ih-siTuM NF 5 37:9, see Aro Kleidertexte 12 HS 128, 3 TÚG mesen ri-ih-si UET 7 28 r. 5 (both MB); GADA sa-al-ah la ri-hi-su ... i-ša- (see salhu A and šalhu) CT 57 259:1, cf. ibid. 4, cf. also PN LÚ ri-hi-su CT 56 325:3 (both NB).

rīḫtu s.; **1**. remainder, rest, remnant, **2**. (in pl.) leftovers; from OA, OB on; stat. const. $r\bar{\imath}hit/e$ and $r\bar{\imath}hit$, pl. $r\bar{\imath}h\bar{a}tu$, $r\bar{\imath}h\bar{e}tu$; wr. syll. (in NB also $r\bar{\imath}hitu$) and íb. tak₄ (kàd ADD 307:9); cf. $r\hat{a}hu$.

ka.kí
D = ri-i[h-tum], um.di.ra.ra = ez-bu
5R 16 iii 69f. (group voc.); ú.bur = nap-ta-nu,
ú.gi $_4$.a = ri- $_he$ -tum Izi E 327f.

remainder, rest, remnant -a) alone -1' in sing.: ša x kaspim dudittam *tēpušam ri-iḥ-tám tattabal* she made me a fibula from x silver (and) took the residue CCT 3 31:21 (OA); 1-nu-tum TÚG. HI.A ša muhhija u ri-ih-tum mimma jānu I had only the piece of clothing that I wore and nothing else KBo 1 3:32 (Bogh. treaty); wr. ÍB. TAK₄: naphar x še'um nadnu x ÍB.TAK₄ ŠU PN BE 14 60:18; ÍB.TAK₄ (preceded by šibšu and mahru and followed by MU.BI.IM in column headings) BE 14 33:2, cf. ÍB.TAK₄ šibši PBS 2/2 6:11 (all MB); x še.meš ... $ilq\bar{e}mi$ \hat{u} še.meš ri-ih-tum . . . ul inandin HSS 9 108:8; ri-ihtú issuhur the remainder (of the stones) went back ADD 993 ii 13, also ibid. 18, see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 118; ša ri-ih-ti gabbu ... abassu laššu there is no omen about any of the remaining (regions of the sky) ABL 519 r. 11, also ibid. r. 21 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 13; ri-ih-ta ana dug. Bán <math>ut arEbeling Parfümrez. pl. 19a ii 11; ri-ih-tu ana $b\bar{\imath}t$ alahhini paqqudu the rest (i.e., the guk= *kallu*-sheep) is assigned to the house of the alahhinu-official AfO 10 44 No. 105:10 (MA); ŠE.BAR *šá ri-ih-ti zitti šarri šî* the remaining barley is the royal share YOS 3 47:10, cf. (in broken context) ABL 516:7 (both NB letters); sheep ri-ih-tum ša ina pan re-î CT 55 495:1 and 12 (NB); ÍB.TAK₄ išattīma *ine'eš* he drinks the remainder (of a medication applied externally) and he will get well Köcher BAM 396 iv 19, cf. ÍB. ${
m TAK}_4$ ina rīḫtu rīḫtu

išāti turrar AMT 95,2 iii 6, also AMT 99,3 r. 5; x še.bar ša fpn ina libbi x ri-hi-' x ŠE.BAR ri-hi-it-ti TCL 13 210:7 (NB); dyed wool ina ri-ih-tú ittadin Camb. 235:3; ina libbi x kaspu mahir x kaspu ri-hi-tú Nbn. 27:7; x kaspu ri-ih-tum HSS 19 89:17, GIŠ. MEŠ ri-ih-du AASOR 16 1:23 (both Nuzi); ri-ih-tu ina muhhi nišri šanî nišattar the rest we shall write upon another CT 53 926 r. 4, see Parpola, SAA 10 389; in personal names: Nabû-ri-ih-tú-uṣur Nabû-Protectthe-Survivor ABL 1217:2 and passim in NA, NB, wr. $Nab\hat{u}$ -kàd-usur ADD 307:9, see Stamm Namengebung 288, Bu-un-na-ma-ri-ihti-uşur BE 15 185:27 (MB).

- 2' in pl.: x AN.NA ilaqqe ri-ha-ti ana ekalli ilaqqeu VAS 19 41:6 (MA); [aš]šum ri-ḥa-ti ša unūtešu MRS 12 23:15; DN lu tīdi kî kaspu atar ša ri-he-e-ti amhuru the Lady-of-Uruk knows whether I received more than the outstanding silver YOS 3 158:12, cf. ibid. 16; (sheep) ri-he-e- $t\acute{u}$ $\check{s}a$ MU.[...] CT 55 595 r. 29, 39, etc. (NB); ana ri-ha-a-te $il\bar{a}ni$ usettuqu as for the rest (of the jewelry that her husband settled upon her) they will resort to a verdict by the gods KAV 1 iii 90 (Ass. Code § 25); if the son to whom they have assigned (the girl as) a wife dies or runs away DUMU.MEŠ-šu ri-ha-a-te ištu muhhi DUMU rabê adi muhhi dumu şihri ša 10 mu. MEŠ-šu-ni ana ša hadiuni iddan he (the father) may give (her) to whomever he pleases among the rest of his sons, from the oldest to the youngest who is at least ten years old KAV 1 vi 23 (Ass. Code § 43).
- b) followed by a genitive 1' in OA: [ri]-iħ-ti kaspija [ina] libbikama libbiši the remainder of my silver shall remain as owed by you JSOR 11 p. 135 No. 44:26, also ibid. 12, ef. ri-iħ-ti kaspim CCT 1 23:11, and passim, ri-iħ-ti annikišu u ṣubātišu CCT 5 29c:8, ef. CCT 3 28b:30.
- 2' in Mari: ri-ha-at $b\bar{u}lim$. . . ana halsim ša abija atta[rdam] ARM 2 45 r. 7'.

- 3' in MA: [r]i-ħa-at annikišu maħ[ir] he has received the remainder of his tin KAJ 150:9, cf. ri-iħ-ti anniki KAJ 159 r. 9, ri-iħ-te annikišu KAJ 168:15; ri-iħ-ti tēlīt ebūrāni ša PN the remainder of the tax on PN's crops KAJ 80:7; ri-iħ-ti šīm eqlišu KAJ 159:3; ri-ħi-ti šarbu x MA.NA Iraq 30 166 (pl. 49) TR 2049:7.
- 4' in MB: 4 GUD.NINDÁ.MEŠ ÍB.TAK₄ ri-ik-si šU PN four young cattle, the remainder of an obligation, at the disposal of PN BE 14 99:49; ÍB.TAK₄ ŠE BE 14 115:1; ÍB.TAK₄ UR₅.RA BE 14 26:1, BE 15 30:2 and passim in adm.; ÍB.TAK₄ KÙ.GI PBS 1/2 42:16 (let.), BE 14 121:4, ÍB.TAK₄ kisri PBS 2/2 12:11, ÍB.TAK₄ šimisu TuM NF 5 38:21.
- 5' in Nuzi: 5-ma UDU.MEŠ ašar PN eleqqe u ri-ih-tum kaspi ina muhhi PN un=daššir I will take the five sheep (offered) by PN and (by this) I have remitted the remainder of the silver owed by PN RA 23 150 No. 33:22, cf. ri-ih-du kaspišu HSS 19 67:8; ri-ih-du ahhīšu RA 23 146 No. 15:35; ina re-e-hé-ti eqlāti ša PN Jankowska, Peredneaziatskij Sbornik 2 485 No. 50:10.
- in NA: ri-iḥ-ti lú emūqi ša lú. EN.URU.MEŠ the rest of the forces of the city chiefs ABL 342 r. 21, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 217 side 3; alik ri-ih-te nišē işa alka bila go off, go and fetch the rest of the people (and) bring them here ABL 167 r. 1, see Parpola, SAA 1 128; ri-ih-ti $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ gabbuall the rest of the people ABL 584 r. 5; riiḥ-ti mātāti [ša ana] Aššur Sin la kanšāni the rest of the lands that are not submissive to DN and DN₂ ABL 923:15; ri-ih-te sīsêšunu ABL 884 r. 15; ri-ih-ti parṣī ša MN ITI ša errabanni ... eppušu the rest of the cult ceremonies of MN will be performed in the coming month ABL 338 r. 9; ina sip= pirrāte ri-ih-te [dul]-[li] lugal eppaš in the morning the king will perform the remaining part of the ritual ABL 56:10, cf. ri-ih-te dulli ibašši la ēpuš ABL 57:10; ana ri-iḥ-te dullikunu la tašiṭṭa KAV 113:18, cf. *ri-ih-te dulli* ABL 885:14, CT 53 933 r. 3,

rīḫtu rīḫtu

see Parpola LAS No. 342; anniu ri-ih-ti dabābi ša egirti panitti this is the continuation (lit. the remainder of the text) of the previous letter ABL 435:1, cf. ri-ih-ti dibbī ABL 405 r. 5, Thompson Rep. 139:5, 178 r. 1; ri-ih-ti hurāṣi ABL 1458 r. 4; ri-ih-te mad=datte ABL 1046 r. 6, cf. Iraq 20 191 No. 42:4, cf. also STT 43 r. 25; ri-ih-ti abulli ABL 486 r. 8; ri-ih-ti isītāti the remainder of the towers ABL 158 r. 19; PN ri-ih-ti mūšišu lil=lika ABL 222 r. 12.

in NB: šalšu ina ri-hi-it nikkassīšu $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ $ark\bar{i}ti$ $ileqq\hat{u}$ the sons of the later wife shall take a third of the rest of his property SBAW 1889 826 pl. 7 iii 20 (NB laws); ahi kaspi ina rēš šatti ri-hi-it kaspi ina mišil šatti inandin he will pay half of the silver at the beginning of the year, the rest of the silver in the middle of BIN 1 118:10, BRM 1 74:8, Dar. 64:6, and passim, also, wr. ri-ih-ti kaspi VAS 5 61:9, wr. ri-ih-tum kaspi Camb. 97:7, 182:8, Dar. 25:5, VAS 5 64:12, 82:6; ri-hi-it ITI. $\langle \text{DIRI} \rangle$.ŠE.KIN.KUD.DA u ITI.ŠE remainder of (a payment due) for intercalary Addaru and Addaru AnOr 9 8:13f., and passim in this text; ri-hi-it šE.BAR PAD.HI.A*ia šaddagad ina panīka takteli* last year you held back the rest of my barley allowance YOS 3 40:13; *ri-ih-ti* síg. μι. Α-*šú eţir* CT 55 257:8; 300 qaqqar ša ri-ih-it 600 qaqqar «ša ri-ih-it» pan PN iddaggal the three hundred qaqqaru which remain from the six hundred qaqqaru belong to PN TCL 12 38:8; x kaspu ana PN ri-hi-tú alpi etir 250:4; x kaspu ri-he-e-ti šīm PN gallašu ša PN₂ x silver, the remainder of the price for PN2's slave PN Nbn. 593:1; *ri-hi-tú* PAD.HI.A ša MN CT 56 370:1, cf. ri-hi-ti ša i[mitti] ibid. 492:1; x kaspu ri-hi-it $nudunn\hat{u}$ $\check{s}a$ ^fPN Nbk. 91:1, also, wr. ri-ih-ti Nbn. 348:7, VAS 5 25:1, *ri-ih-tum* Nbn. 165:1; *ana* libbišu itti ikkarāti ina muḥḥi ri-iḥ-tum $eb\bar{u}ru j\bar{a}nu$ he has no claim on(?) the farmers against the (uncollected) balance of the crop for any of it (i.e., of the arrears that he paid) BE 10 29:12; ri-hi-it

ešrê ša MU.3.KAM u MU.4.KAM RN the remainder of the tithe of the third and the fourth years of Cyrus BIN 1 109:2; (dates) ri-hi-it imitti eqlēti TCL 13 146:2, cf. ri-ih-tú imittu ša suluppī VAS 3 49:1 and 6, ri-hi-it pappasu TCL 13 194:4, ri-hi-it ṣidītu TCL 12 112:5, wr. ri-hi-it-ti sahlê YOS 3 70:24 (let.); (silver) ša ri-ih-it u'ilti ša x kaspi Nbk. 111:2, Dar. 501:2, cf. ZA 67 49:1, ri-hi-it ṣābē YOS 3 133:42 (NB let.); ri-ih-ti É.KUR.MEŠ ABL 516 r. 2; ri-hi-it LÚ ummānu YOS 7 5:8; ri-hi-it amēluttu VAS 5 40:1; exceptionally wr. with the logogram (possibly to šittu A): 18.TAK4 kaspi ZA 3 143 No. 1:1, VAS 5 119:8.

in hist.: sittāt ummānātišu ina kakkī ušamgit ri-ih-ta-šú-nu šadû Purattu $lu \ \bar{e}kul$ I put to the sword the remainder of his troops, the mountain and the Euphrates consumed their remains AKA 358 iii 41 (Asn.); ri-ih-ti LÚ.HAL.MEŠ ša $ahenn\hat{a} purrus\bar{u}$ the other diviners who were divided into groups SAA Bulletin 3 14 r. 19 (Sin of Sargon); ri-ha-a-ti $[il\bar{a}]ni$ Sumeri Streck Asb. 270 iv 9; mār ridûtišu u ri-ih-ti mārēšu his crown prince and his other sons Borger Esarh. 99 r. 44, cf. ri-ih-ti mār ṣīt libbi ša RN Wiseman Treaties 497; the dead bodies ri-hi-it ukulti kalbī šahê left over from the meals of dogs and pigs Streck Asb. 38 iv 81.

9' in lit. and rit.: ri-hi-it $dadm\bar{i}$ VAS 10 213:11 (OB lit.); *ri-ih-ti* UZU.MEŠ NU.GIG. MEŠ ikkala the qadištu women consume the rest of the meat cuts KAR 154 r. 12, cf. ri-ih-ti akali šikari ibid. r. 5 (NA rit.); [r]i-ih-ti uzu kú MIO 5 333 VAT 11162:2 (SB hemer.), cf. ibid. 5; Marduk ina parakki $\check{s}\bar{\imath}m\bar{a}te\ \acute{u}$ - $\check{s}e$ - $\check{\imath}\check{s}-\check{s}[u$ -bu] [ri]-ih- $ti\ il\bar{a}ni\ gabba$ la ušeššubu they have Marduk sit down on the dais of destinies, they do not seat any of the other gods ZA 50 195:12 (MA rit.); ri-ih-tum sikkāt gabbi maštû the rest of the pegs (are) all of martû wood RAcc. 14:28, 18:24; so that evil not approach $am\bar{e}li\ u\ b\bar{\imath}ti\check{s}u\ \text{ib.} [TAK_4]\ ni\check{s}\bar{e}\check{s}u\ \text{the man}$ and his household (and) the rest of his AMT 71,1:14 (SB rit.); ÍB.TAK₄-at rīḫtu rīḫu

 $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ KAR 421 r. ii 3 (SB prophecies), see JCS 18 13; during clearing (of the eclipse), Saturn came out íB.TAK₄ ^dUDU.BAD.MEŠ NU GUB.MEŠ the remainder of the planets were not present Sachs-Hunger Diaries -122 C 10', also ibid. -136 B r. 8'; you stir (the glass and the copper compound) with a rake a couple of times [adi r]i-ih-ti urudu ikkalu until the remainder of the copper compound is absorbed Oppenheim Glass p. 38 Tablet C § 5:25; ÍB. TAK₄ mušāţi the rest of the hair combings Köcher BAM 499 ii 3; ri-ih-ti šumišu the rest of the omens pertaining to it ACh Supp. 53:19; hi-pí eš-šú *ri-hi-it* Ú.HI.A *ul aštur* von Weiher Uruk 129 v 20; note, followed by a suffix: ri-ih-tu-šú *šumma ibašši* if he has anything left ABL 49:8, see Parpola, SAA 10 95.

(in pl.) leftovers -a) from meals served to the gods: karānu marru . . . ri-heet DN ra'imika the bitter wine, the leftovers from (offerings presented to) Ištaran who loves you BE 17 5:21 (MB let.); Babylon, Borsippa, and Cutha ri-hat Bēl Nabû Nergal lu iššûni brought me the leftovers from (the table of) DN, DN₂, DN₃ 1R 35 No. 1:24 (Adn. III); *ri-ha-at Bēl . . . adi* mahrija ublu[nimma] they brought me the leftovers (from the meal) of Bel Lie Sar. 372, also, wr. ri-hat Rost Tigl. III p. 2:7; ri-ha-te ša pan Aššur leftovers (from offerings consisting of sacrificial animals and foodstuffs) presented to Aššur ADD 760 r. 4, and passim in NA, see van Driel Cult of Aššur 206; ri-ha-a-ti kajamānātu ša pan Aššur ana ekalli ittalka the customary leftovers coming from Aššur went to the palace ABL 889 r. 6; $\dot{r}i$ - $\dot{h}a$ -a-te ša $Nab\hat{u}$ ana $m\bar{a}r$ šarri bēlija ussēbila I am sending to the crown prince, my lord, the leftovers of (the offerings to) Nabû ABL 187 r. 1; issi LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ.MEŠ-ŠÚ ri-ha-a-ti amahhar I receive the leftovers with his (my lord's) exorcists ABL 1285:18, cf. ibid. 16, see Parpola, SAA 10 294; the overseer of the Arraphians [ša] ri-ha-a-ti naṣanni who brings the leftovers CT 53 159 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 316 (all NA); anāku RN ri-he-e-ti šarrūtija ušē= bilšu ri-he-e-ti šâtina imhurma ina ma= har šūt rēšija unaššiga gaggaru I, Assurbanipal, sent him (the king of Elam) my royal leftovers, he accepted those leftovers and kissed the ground before my official AfO 8 198:41f.; rations ana ri-ha-ate for (people in charge of) the leftovers Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 9 ii 4, and passim; şābu ša ≪diš≫ ri-ha-a-ti ana šarri giš-ú workmen in charge of the delivery of the leftovers to the king UCP 9 68 No. 50:4 (NB), cf. GCCI 1 22:5, 72:9, 184:7, 405:6; PN ša ina muhhi ri-[ha]-a-ta Moore Michigan Coll. No. 5:4 (all NB); $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ ri-he-e-ti $nad\bar{a}nu$ u ša' $\bar{a}lu$ the "oath": to set something aside (for the god) but ask again for it Šurpu III 22.

b) other occs.: $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ $m\hat{e}$ $tam\hat{e}$ šatû $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ ri- $\hbar e$ -e-te (var. [ri]- $\hbar a$ -t[i]) $tam\hat{e}$ šatû the "oath": to drink an accursed man's water, the "oath": to drink an accursed man's leftovers Šurpu III 133, cf. ibid. 137, cf. $m\hat{e}$ $tam\hat{e}$ lu NAG ri- $\hbar e$ -et $tam\hat{e}$ lu NAG JNES 15 136:87 (lipšur lit.); ri- $\hbar a$ -a-te ša $m\bar{a}r$ šarri $b\bar{e}lija$ $a\bar{t}[akal]$ CT 53 139:34, see Parpola LAS 2 p. 371 No. 370; niš \bar{i} $b\bar{i}tija$ ri- $\hbar e$ -et nakri ... [lu-u]š-pur-am-ma I will send the members of my family whom the enemy spared ABL 960 r. 8, and note $m\bar{a}r\bar{a}ti$ ri- $\hbar e$ -et nak-ru ilaqqit a-x-[...] the [...] takes away the daughters whom the enemy spared LKU 43:7 (SB lit.).

For refs. wr. fb.tak₄ in OB see *šittu* A.

rīhu $(r\bar{e}hu$, fem. $r\bar{i}htu$) adj.; remaining; from MB, MA on; cf. $r\hat{a}hu$.

sag.gig...a.tak₄.bal.e.dè ki.šè ḫa.ba. $e_x(DU_6+DU)$.dè: murus qaqqadi... $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $m\hat{e}$ ri-[$\hbar u$]-ti (var. re- $\hbar e$ -e-tum) $tabk\bar{u}ti$ ana erseti $l\bar{\imath}rid$ let the head illness seep into the ground like leftover, spilled water CT 17 21 ii 88ff., var. from von Weiher Uruk 2:93f.

a) referring to people: ana aḥātija u ana re-e-ḥé-ti aššātika ... lu šulmu may it be well with my sister and your other wives EA 19:6, also EA 29:4, also, wr. ri-ḥu-ú-ti EA 28:9; ìR.MEŠ-ia re-e-ḥu-tum EA

rīḫu riḫūtu

29:174; $m\bar{a}ru\check{s}u\ rab\hat{u}\ \check{s}a\ ^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN . . . 2- $\check{s}u$ -ma zitta ilegge u mārūšu ri-hu-ti ša ^fPN itti mārī PN₂ ri-hu-ti kīma šēpīšu<nu>ma zitta ileqqû the oldest son of fPN will take a double share, and the remaining sons of fPN together with the remaining sons of PN₂ will take a share according to their ranks HSS 9 24:14ff., also, wr. ri-hu-tum HSS 19 22:5; PN may take one boy or one girl of his choice u ri-hu-tum šerrūšu ša PN ana PN muššuru but the remaining children of PN are free for PN HSS 9 96:14, cf. ri-hu-ti $suh\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ u $suh\bar{a}r\bar{a}ti$ HSS 19 83:16, NAM.LÚ.LÚ *ri-hu-ti ša* ^fPN JEN 468:14 (all Nuzi); I captured a countless number of them $ri-hu-te-\check{s}\acute{u}-nu$ a|na| $\check{s}\bar{u}zub$ $nap\check{s}\bar{a}ti=$ $\check{s}unu$ GN ... $[\bar{e}tabru]$ the rest of them crossed the Lower Zab to save their lives Scheil Tn. II 40; ṣābē ri-hu-te ... 100 šunu $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}\ d\bar{e}ku$ ABL 144:9, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 91; ri-hu-ti ana maṣṣartišunu ina bīt šubtešunu ušešša[b] I will station the rest (of the men) in their garrisons and ambush positions ABL 705 r. 11, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 33; issi ri-hu-u-te adabbubu ABL 1308 r. 10, cf. ABL 845 r. 6; LÚ.GAL.MEŠ *ri-hu-u-te* ABL 532 r. 8 (all NA).

- b) referring to animals: ina minûti annīti 50 udu.Ḥi.a.meš tī-qé u meat 40 udu.Ḥi.a ri-ḥu-tum la ilteqû in this counting he took 50 sheep (from a stock of 189), the remaining 140 sheep were not taken HSS 16 283:6 (Nuzi).
- c) referring to objects: 21 GÍN KÙ.GI... ina muḥhi PN ukinnu ina libbi 14 GÍN KÙ.GI PN ana PN2 iddin u 7 GÍN KÙ.GI ri-ha ina muḥhi PN [u]kīn they debited 21 shekels of gold to PN, of which PN paid 14 shekels of gold to PN2, and (PN2) debited the remaining seven shekels of gold to PN TCL 9 52:9, cf. ibid. 15 (MB leg.); Šuttarna had returned (the doors) to Assyria minummê ú-nu-te bīti ri-hé-ti ša kaspi u hurāṣi ana GN ittadin (and) he had given all the remaining household utensils made from silver and gold to Alše KB0 1 3:10; my brother did

not send any gold figurines and he also did not send ri-iḥ-ta unūta ša abuka ana $\delta \bar{u}buli\ iqb\hat{u}$ the remaining utensils which your father had ordered (him) to send EA 27:41; É.HI.A A.ŠÀ.HI.A ri-hu $marš\bar{\imath}tu$ GUD.MEŠ UDU.HI.A ÌR.MEŠ GEMÉ.MEŠ ša ibašši ina bīt PN houses, fields, and the remaining property (such as) cattle, sheep, male and female slaves — whatever there is in PN's estate MRS 6 57 RS 15.120:17; ina A.ŠÀ.MEŠ É.MEŠ *ri-hu-ti* PN *ul ummud* PN has no claim upon the remaining fields (and) houses RA 23 144 No. 10:19 (Nuzi); anāku A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ri-hu-tum ana PN JEN 669:31, cf. *ri-hu-tum* A.ŠÀ attadinanākuma ukâl JEN 159:9; ina mānahāti ri-ih-ti ša PN PN $_2$ la iqerrib JEN 8:13; [A.Š] λ .HI.A u É.HI.A ri-hu-tum [DUMU]. MEŠ PN $ileqq\bar{e}\check{s}un\bar{u}ti$ HSS 19 20:30 (all Nuzi); 2 urudu šabartu ša $er\hat{e}$... 1 urudu šabartu ša erê ana sikkāte ... šēbul 1 [URUDU] $\check{s}abartu$ [$\check{s}a$ $er\hat{e}$] ri-ih-tu (see šibirtu mng. 1c) KAJ 178:14 (MA leg.); ina pitti ri-hu-ti lišturu they shall write the remaining (inscriptions) in the same way ABL 157 r. 5; $m\bar{a}$ ri-hu-ti la $\acute{u}-ra-[ma-ka]$ I will not release the rest to you ABL 463:10 (both NA); re-hi $sulupp\bar{\imath}$ ša MU.5.KAM 90 GUR PAD(text NINDA). μ I.A $ri-he-e-t\acute{u}$ Cyr. 244:4, cf. x GUR re-hi ša MU.6.KAM ibid. 23, (wool) elat mahrêtu u ri-he-tú Camb. 137:6.

rīhu see $r\bar{e}hu$.

rihûtu s.; 1. semen, sperm, 2. offspring, creation, 3. (uncert. mng.); OB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and A.RI.A (A.MEŠ mng. 1b); cf. $reh\hat{u}$.

e-a A = ri-hu-tu Ea I 2, cf. [e] [A] = ri-hu-tu[m] A I/1:37, a-a A = ri-hu-t[um] ibid. 103; A [ri]-hu-tum Proto-Kagal 238; [e] A = [r]i-hu-u-tum MSL 14 89:4:6 (Proto-Aa); [a.ri]. a = ri-hu-tum Lanu A 24; [ru-u] [RU] = [r]i-hu-tum A VI/4:165; dùg. nir = ri-hu-tum Antagal G 279.

[šu-ub] [RU] = kaṣāri šá ri-hu-tú A VI/4:162; [ri-i(?)] [RA] = [re]-hu-ú šá ri-hu-tú A VI/4:136; ri = min (= parāsu) šá ri-hu-ti Āntagal H iv 16.

a.ri.a kù.ga.a.ta IM.AŠ.BAR $_6$.BAR $_6$.RA: ri- $\hbar u$ -u- $t\acute{u}$ elletu ša $b\bar{e}l$ Namra- $s\bar{\imath}t$ (Šamaš) pure offspring of Lord DN STT 197:10, see ZA 62 70:5;

rihûtu rihûtu

ki.gìš.dug₄.ga.a.ni ù nu.mu.un.ši.íb. ku.ku : $[ina \ a\acute{s}]ri \ ri-\dot{h}u-ti-\acute{s}\acute{u} \ ul \ isallal$ she (Ninmah) cannot sleep in the place of his (Ninurta's) conception Lugale VIII 40 (= 369); for bil. refs. with $re\dot{h}\acute{u}$ see $re\dot{h}\acute{u}$ lex. section.

- 1. semen, sperm -a) in med. contexts: ina alākišu ri-hu-su illakma NU ZU (if) as he walks he is unaware that his seminal fluid flows AMT 61,1:5 and 9, parallel Köcher BAM 396 iv 6, ri-hu-su ina pīqi la pīqi illak his seminal fluid flows off and on AMT 32,1 r. 11, wr. A.RI.A-su Labat TDP 136 ii 45; ina utūlišu ri-hu-s[u illak] Biggs Šaziga 67 ii 26, and (restored) ibid. ii 2, dupl. Köcher BAM 205:20, cf. Biggs Šaziga 66 i 24; $en\bar{u}ma$ *šīnātišu išattinu ri-hu-su* šub-a (if) when he urinates his semen flows Köcher BAM 112 i 17 and 34, and parallel AMT 58,6:2, cf. lu ina šīnātišu lu kaj[ānam] ri-hu-ut-su kīma ša itti sinništi uštahhû nadâssu (if) either when urinating or continually his sperm flows as if he were having intercourse with a woman Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 227:5, cf. $\bar{u}m$ ri-hu-su isarruru ibid. 233:84; difficult: lu zikaru lu sinništu su-u'-us(var. -su) ri-husu-nu x-'-uš illak (see suhsu) Köcher BAM 205:40, cf. šumma sinništu kīma ri-hu-tú $u\check{s}$ -x-[...] A 7821 r. 8 (catalog of med. texts).
- b) in magic contexts: $am\bar{e}lu\ \check{s}\hat{u}\ ri-\check{h}u-su$ itti mīti ina qaqqari $\check{s}u[n\bar{u}lat]$ that man's semen has been buried in the ground with a dead man Biggs Šaziga 66 i 25, cf. ibid. i 12 and 69:12, cf. LKA 144 r. 24 and 25; note wr. A.MEŠ: A.MEŠ-ia itti mīti tušnilla you (pl.) have laid my semen with a dead man Maqlu IV 48, cf. A.MEŠ-ia ina sūn mīti tušnilla ibid. 49, cf. also ibid. 51-55.
- c) as materia medica: A.RI.A $am\bar{e}=$ $l\bar{u}ti~imb\bar{u}~t\hat{a}mti~...~ina~š\bar{a}rat~un\bar{i}qi~la~pet\bar{i}ti~peṣ\bar{i}ti~u~ṣalimti~šu.bi.dil.Am~ditto~(= you string)~human semen, coral(?),$

(and various other ingredients) on the hair of a white and black unmated she-goat Labat TDP 194:47; ri-hu-ut amēlūti dam zumbi tapaššaš you smear (him) with human semen and blood from a fly Köcher BAM 32:13 and 417:11, wr. A.RI.A amēlūti AMT 19,1:25, 97,4:7, 35,3:4 and dupl. TCL 6 34 r. ii 12, AMT 82,2 iii 6, Köcher BAM 470:23, 482 iv 42, wr. A.RI.A A.ZA.LU.LU ZA 45 210 vi 5, KUB 37 8:1, cf. A.RI.A GURUŠ AMT 46,5:2, A.RI.A NAM.L[Ú.U_x.LU ...] A.RI.A [...] A.RI.A GUD [...A].RI.A ŠAḤ Köcher BAM 306:3ff.

- d) divine or demonic $\mathbf{l'}$ of Anu: a.an.na a.ri.a.meš: ša ri- $\hbar u$ -ut dAni re- $\hbar u$ -[u] they (the demons) are born of the sperm of Anu CT 16 9 i 1f., cf. LKA 82:8, cf. a.an.na.ke_x: ri- $\hbar u$ -ut šamê CT 16 15 iv 42f., da.nun.na an.na a.ri.a... da.nun.na ki.a a.ri.a: dMIN ša ri- $\hbar u$ -ut dAni, dMIN ša ri- $\hbar u$ -ut Antu SBH 132 No. I r. 19f., but ša ri- $\hbar u$ -ut Ani re- $\hbar u$ -u, ša ri- $\hbar u$ -ut Antu re- $\hbar u$ -u. SBH 133 No. II 10ff., and 4R 21 No. 2 r. 1f.
- 2' of the planet Jupiter (as disease): [ri-h]u-ut dŠulpae iṣbassu "sperm of Šulpae" has afflicted him STT 89:169; ri-hu-ut dŠul=paea ul iššir Labat TDP 220:23; šumma bēl ūri ana qāt Ištar itâršu A.RI.A Šulpaea ana šu.GIDIM.MA itâršu Labat TDP 194:56; (in enumeration of demons) arkuska Lugal=irra ... ana utukki šēdi rābiṣi eṭemmi lilî lilīti kattillu ben[n]i lemni šudingir=rakki ri-hu-ut dŠulpae u AN.TA.ŠuB.BA mimma šu.GIDIM.MA.KE_x AfO 14 142:35 (bīt mēsiri); lu bennu ri-hu-[u]t dŠulpae lu AN.TA.ŠUB.BA lu DINGIR.[HUL] lu šu. DINGIR.RA (etc.) Maqlu II 57.
- 3' of other cosmic powers: umun ka.nag.gá dmu.ul.líl a kur.ra ki.in.gi.ra i.bí.dé: bēlu mātu dmin ri-hu-ut šadî ana māti tar-ha-a lord of the land, Enlil, you seeded the homeland with the seed of the mountains SBH 130 No. I 26f., cf. ibid. 24f.; [šumma amēlu ... kīma r]i-hu-ut kakkabim [...] dŠul-pa-è

rihûtu rikbu

[...]-šu izziz [if a man's ... are like] the sperm of a star, [... of(?)] Šulpae stood at(?) his [...] AfO 18 63 i 12 (OB omens); tašpuranni bēl ri-hu-ut nāri [...] you sent me, lord, [to slay(?)] the creature of the river CT 13 33:23 (Labbu myth), see Wiggermann, van Loon AV 119; uncert.: kaššāptu díd ru-hu-ut džakkan Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 96:7.

- e) other occs.: šumma sinništu qerbīssa ri-hu-tú imhurma ul ulid if a woman's womb receives semen but she does not give birth Köcher BAM 240:70, cf. ibid. 69; puhatta mu.1.kam ša aslu la išhitu eli<ša> ri-hu-ut dGìR [la im]quta ana libbiša offer you) a year-old lamb upon which a young male sheep has not yet mounted, into which the semen of (the god of the herds) Šakkan has not yet entered BBR No. 100 r. 36; ${}^{\rm d}{\rm A.RU}_6$ ba-na-at ri(!)-hu-ti (i.e., etymologizing the name of the goddess) KAR 109:13, cf. MUL A.RU₆ : $b\bar{a}n\hat{a}t$ ri-hu-tum 5R 46 No. 1 r. 46, see Weidner Handbuch p. 52, MUL A.RU₆ ba-nát ri-hu-tú RAcc. 139:331; karānu damūšu allānu idāšu hu= rāṣu ri-hu-su his blood is wine, his arms are oak, his semen is gold LKA 72 r. 14, see TuL p. 47 (description of the representation of a god), cf. kaspu muhhašu hurāsu ri-hu-su KAR 307:12, see TuL p. 32.
- 2. offspring, creation a) in gen.: the witness testified that PN $lu\ ri\ hu\ ut\ PN_2$ $\S\hat{u}$ is indeed the offspring of PN₂ PBS 5 100 ii 25, also ibid. 23 and 36, iii 17 and 33 (OB leg.), cf. $ri\ hu\ ut\ am\bar{e}l\bar{u}ti$ Craig ABRT 1 4 ii 11 $(tam\bar{\iota}tu)$; $ri\ hu\ ut\ ne\ sakki\ sa\ z\bar{a}ru\ su\ ellu$ offspring of a $ne\ sakku\ dignitary$, who is of pure descent BBR No. 24:27, see Lambert, JCS 21 132; $z\bar{a}m\hat{a}na\ raggu\ ri\ hu\ ut\ ka\ s\bar{s}apti$ the enemy, evildoer, offspring of a witch UET 6 398:20.
- **b)** of a deity: $\bar{a}lilu\ \bar{s}\bar{u}p\hat{u}\ ri-hu-ut$ ${}^{\rm d}Nunn[amnir]$ (see $\bar{a}lilu$) Böllenrücher Nergal 50:1; $[{}^{\rm d}Ni]nurta\ r\bar{e}m\bar{e}n\hat{u}\ ilitti\ \bar{s}am\hat{e}$ [ri]-hu- $tu\ e[l]$ $let\ apil\ E\bar{s}arra\ Ninurta\ the$ merciful, the child of heaven, the pure offspring, the son of Ešarra\ Or. NS 36

116:17 (SB hymn to Gula); šarhu eddešû gitmālu ... ilid dErua šarrati ri-hu-ut dŠA.[ZU] (Nabû) the renowned, ever renewing, noble, child of Queen Erua, offspring of Šazu KAR 25 ii 29 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 16; šumma sinništu A.RI.A dŠulpae ulid if a woman gives birth to an "offspring of Šulpae" Leichty Izbu I 68; a.ri.a Aš.a.meš a.ri.a.baan.na.ke, tu.ud.da.meš: ša ri-hu-su-nu ištât ina ri-hu-ut dAnim ibbanû šunu CT 16 15 v 1f.

3. (uncert. mng.): šarrūssu lišgiš kakkašu lišbir mutūssu ana ri-hu-ti liškun may (Ištar) slay his kingship, break his weapon, turn his manhood into r. Weidner Tn. 7 No. 1 vi 14, 19 No. 9:62, 21 No. 12:76.

ri'ību see ra' $\bar{\imath}bu$ B.

ri'ītu see $r\bar{\imath}tu$.

rijātu see riātu.

rikasu see riksu.

rikbu s.; 1. crew, 2. top piece, top part, upper level, 3. (a part of the date palm, a variety or age of the date palm); OB, SB; wr. syll. and U_5 ; cf. $rak\bar{a}bu$.

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{giš.u}_5.\,\text{apin} = rik\cdot[bu] \;\; \text{Hh. V 136b}; \, [\acute{\text{u}}] \; [\acute{\text{HU.SI}}] \\ = ri\cdot ik\cdot bu \;\; \acute{\text{s}}\acute{a} \;\; \langle epinni \rangle \;\; \text{A II/6 iii A 25'}; \;\; \text{mu.u} \, \check{\text{s}}.\, \text{u}_5 \\ = \;\; \text{giš.} \, [\text{u}_5] = [rik\cdot bu], \, [in\cdot gu] \;\; \text{Emesal Voc. II 155f.}; \\ [\ldots] \;\; \text{NI[ND\acute{\text{A}}\times\text{X}]} = ri\cdot ik\cdot bu \;\; \text{A VII/1:31}. \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{gi\S.zú.u}_5.\text{ra.gi\Sim\,mar,} & \text{gi\S.zú.ús.sa.} \\ \text{(var. omits.sa).gi\Sim\,mar,} & \text{gi\S.zú.kur.ra.} \\ \text{gi\Sim\,mar,} & \text{gi\S.zú.ug}_5.\text{ga.gi\Sim\,mar,} & \text{gi\S.zú.dù.dù.} \\ \text{zú.mar.tu.gi\Sim\,mar,} & \text{gi\S.zú.dù.dù.dù.} \\ \text{gi\Sim\,mar} = rik-bi & \text{Hh. III 364ff.} \end{array}$

- [x] [x] ga hub.dar [x x x L]AM giš. zà.mí: [x x x x]-a-ti rik-bu [k]isir sammê ZA 64 144:28 (Examenstext A).
- 1. crew: atta u PN bā'irum 1 makurram qadu ri-ik-bi-ša ana 10 ūmī turdanimma you and the fisherman PN send a cargo boat with its crew to me within ten days VAS 16 14:25, see Frankena, AbB 6 14; barley for ri-ik-bu-um the crew TLB 1 160:5 (OB);

rikibtu rikibtu

LÚ ri-[kib] GIŠ.MA(?) sa-ak-pu $ib\bar{a}$ ' $n\bar{a}ra$ (see sakpu s.) CT 46 45 iv 15 (NB lit.), see Lambert, Iraq 27 6.

- 2. top piece, top part, upper level a) of a plow: see Hh. V, etc., in lex. section; 1 GIŠ.AMA.APIN(= ummu) u ri-ki-ib epinni Tum NF 5 76:10 (OB), see Aro Kleidertexte p. 35 HS 188; 1 GIŠ ri-ik-bu-um APIN ibid. 18; 1 GIŠ ri-ik-bu CBS 426:7 (courtesy M. Stol).
- b) of a part of the exta: $\S{umma} \ U_5$ ultu qutun marti \S{a} imitti u $\S{tamhisamma}$ if the r. detaches itself from the right neck of the gall bladder TCL 6 2:1, also ibid. 2ff., cf. (with ultu na \S{rapti}) ibid. 5f.; \S{umma} ina qutun marti U_5 $k\bar{\imath}ma$ eri \S{tu} ibid. 7, cf. U_5 kupputu nadi ibid. 8f., U_5 nurrubu ibid. 10, dupl. CT 28 48 K.12074:4; \S{umma} ina $r\bar{e}\S{s}$ kukkudri ri-ik-bu nadi Boissier DA 97:10 (all SB ext.).
- c) upper story of a building: x pit=qu $\delta apl\hat{u}$ rik-bi $\delta an\hat{u}$ (dimensions of the temple tower) TCL 6 32:38, wr. U₅ ibid. 39ff. (Esagila tablet), see WVDOG 59 54 and George Topographical Texts 116.
- 3. (a part of the date palm, a variety or age of the date palm) a) male inflorescence of date palms: $\check{s}umma$ $gi\check{s}immaru$ $sinni\check{s}u$ ri-ik-b[a $i\check{s}\check{s}\hat{a}]$ if the female date palm bears a male inflorescence CT 41 18 r. 2 (SB Alu).
- b) a variety or age of date palms: see Hh. III 364ff., in lex. section.

For RMA (= Thompson Rep.) 123:5 and 7, see *rikibtu* mng. 2.

Ad mng. 3: Landsberger Date Palm 19 and 41f.

rikibtu s.; 1. sexual intercourse, mounting, 2. pollination, 3. scat(?) (of a stag), guano (of a bat); Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and U_5 ; cf. $rak\bar{a}bu$.

- 1. sexual intercourse, mounting: $n\bar{e}\check{s}u$ $lu~x~x~[\ldots]~r[i-k]ib$ -ta- $k[a~lu~\ldots]~$ Biggs Šaziga 27 iii 35, cf. ibid. 24:4, 26:3.
- 2. pollination: šumma ina MN iltānu sadratma illak ana [x] GIŠ.MEŠ ri-kib-ti DIŠ-niš SI.SÁ illak ... GIŠ.MEŠ ri-kib-ti //(text u) GURUN GIŠ.SAR kalama if in MN the north wind blows regularly, it blows for the thriving of all(?) pollinated trees, (with comm.) pollinated trees (means) all orchard fruit (trees) Thompson Rep. 123:5ff., coll. Hunger, SAA 8 266.
- 3. scat(?) (of a stag), guano (of a bat) a) rikibti ajali scat(?) of a stag: make love to me because I am young *u ri-kib-tú ajali šaknāku rāmanni* and I have (or: wear) the r. of a stag, love me Biggs Šaziga 26:8, parallel: ša ri-kib-ti ajali ezen-ma r[āmanni] ibid. 25:9; [í]L-ma šà.[zi.ga irašši] ibbani [x][x][...] ibbani ri-kib-ti a-[a-li ...] ibbanû ina bi-[rit ...] K.10791:3, in Thompson Gilg. pl. 17 and CT 13 31 (šà.zi.ga rit.); you recite these incantations and muhhi ri-kib-ti ajali over the r. of a stag KAR 70 r. 34, see Biggs Šaziga 42; (if a man is sexually impotent) qaqqad işşūr hurri zikari NA4.KÙ.BABBAR NA₄.KÙ.GI *ri-kib-te ajali ina* Kuš place) in a leather bag the head of a male bat(?), a silver bead, a gold bead, the r. of a stag Biggs Šaziga 26:10, cf. ri-kib-\langle ti\rangle ajali qaran ajali ušar ajali . . . ina maški tašappi Biggs Šaziga 62 LKA 95:27, also ibid. 66 i 51, cf. ibid. 67 iii 48.
- b) rikibti arkabi guano of a bat: ri-kibti GAR.IB.MUŠEN KUB 4 48 iii 11, 18, lower edge 2, see Biggs Šaziga 55f.; [... ri-ki]b-ti GAR.IB.MUŠEN KUB 37 7:8; U₅ GAR. IB.MUŠEN (among materia medica) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iii 21, U₅ rakkābi Köcher BAM 476:12; used for eye diseases: 1 GÍN U₅ GAR.IB.MUŠEN ... 15 ŠE tābat emesalli ina himēti tasāk [īnīšu] teqqi you pulverize one shekel of r. of a bat and 15 grains of emesallu salt in ghee, and daub his eyes Köcher BAM 159 iv 24, cf. ibid. iv 27, also ibid. 18:3 and 7, 19:12, 22:6, 10, and 28, 382:3, 9,

rikiltu rikistu

and 12, 480 ii 4, 510 i 1 and 29, ii 1, 514 i 47, 515 i 23, ii 50, iii 10, iv 1, 578 iv 15, cf. (in a compress among $šamm\bar{u}$ $t\bar{e}pu$) ibid. 515 i 8, cf. ibid. 582 i 5, (for lung congestion) ibid. 556 iii 2, wr. Ú U5 GAR.IB.MUŠEN (for a potion) ibid. 578 i 24, $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN U $_5$ [GAR.IB].MUŠEN ibid. 23:5, cf. ibid. 514 i 44, 515 ii 69, cf. 5 GÍN U₅ GAR. IB.MUŠEN ibid. ii 20, but measured in silas ibid. 575 iv 22, cf. also ibid. 104:30, 168:76, 201:14, 112:25, wr. GAR.IB U₅ MUŠEN (for an enema) AMT 57,5:13, (used for labor) Köcher BAM 248 iv 23, (for head ailments) Köcher BAM 480 i 23, i 53, 494 ii 45, AMT 63,1:9, RA 53 6:31, (for rash) Köcher BAM 383:11, (for "hand of a ghost") ibid. 385 i 18, (for loss of facial hair) ibid. 480 iii 51, cf. ibid. 3 ii 29; note in a šà. zi. ga ritual: muḥhi ēribi dam iṣṣūr ḥurri [zikari ...] U_5 GAR.IB.MUŠEN $tas\hat{a}k$ [...] you pulverize the skull of a crow, blood of a male bat(?), and r. of a bat AMT 62,3:23, see Biggs Šaziga 51.

In AMT 2,1:16 (= Köcher BAM 480 iv 17) read SI DÀRA.MAŠ.

Biggs Šaziga 25f.; Civil, Aula Orientalis 2 5ff.

rikiltu see rikistu.

rikis qabli s.; equipment of a soldier and the payment made in lieu of it; NB; wr. syll. and ri-kis Murub₄ (qab-ri Nbn. 344:17); cf. $rak\bar{a}su$.

- a) equipment of a soldier: [ri-kis] MURUB₄ ša PN lirkus let him equip PN ABL 892 r. 5; silver $k\bar{u}m$ ri-ki-is MURUB₄-šú lu $sid\bar{u}t$ ša adi $q\bar{\iota}t$ MN in lieu of his equipment or the provisions until the end of the month MN Sp. 53 (unpub.).
- b) payment in lieu of equipment of a soldier: x silver PN ina qāt PN₂ ina qí-bi ša PN₃ ri-kis MURUB₄.MEŠ ana alāku ana panī šarri maḥir PN received from PN₂ at the order of PN₃ as (payment for) equipping (a soldier) for doing service for the king Dar. 156:8, cf. kaspu ša ana ri-ki-is qab-lu ša MU.5.KAM ša ana alāku [...] Dar. 164:12; kaspu ri-ik-su qab-lu ša PN ṣāb

 $\check{s}arri$ $\check{s}a$ PN $_2$ $\check{s}a$ MU.18.KAM u MU.19. KAM RN ... PN ina qāt PN2 eṭir PN has been paid by PN2 the silver for the equipment of PN, (serving as) royal soldier for PN₂, for the 18th and 19th years of Darius Dar. 481:1; kaspu ša ri-ki-is MURUB₄ ša $mala\dot{b}i \ mala \ zitti \ \check{s}a \ PN \ \dots \ \check{s}a \ \dots \ PN_2 \ ina$ $q\bar{a}t$ PN ... mahir silver for the equipping of a boatman, the share of PN which PN2 received from PN VAS 4 139:1; x silver ri-ki-is murub₄ ša PN ša mu.3.kam uMU.4.KAM RN ... PN₂ šākin ţēmi Bābili inaššamma ana PN_3 ... inandin PN_2 , governor of Babylon, will hand over to PN3 for the equipment of PN for the third and fourth years of Cambyses Camb. 276:3; kaspu šīm suluppī u šūmī ša ana ri-kis $MURUB_4$ ša MU.1.KAM nadnu silver as the equivalent of dates and garlic, which was given for equipment during the first year Camb. 17:12, also Cyr. 331:12, Dar. 112:5, 167:12, 234:3, Camb. 322:12; kaspu ša ana rikis qab-ri ina MN MU.9.KAM nadnu Nbn. 344:17; x kaspu peṣû ina ri-kis murub₄ ša mu.3.[kam] ana PN ina ušuzzu ša PN₂ u [PN₃] nadnu CT 55 286:5; kaspu ša ana rikis-si murub₄ ša sābē šarri (it is) silver which is (to be used) for the equipment of royal soldiers Nbn. 103:15; one mina of silver ina ri-kis murub₄ ta mu.25.kam S^{\dagger} 1255; ri-ki-is qab-lu ša MU.5.KAM Sp. 68a r. 4; [... i]-na ri-kis qab-li-šú-nu [...] NINDA.HI.A *ul ikkalu* CT 54 451:5 (let.).

Oppenheim, Or. NS 14 239f.

rikistu (rikiltu, rikištu) s.; 1. decree, contract, agreement, regulations, 2. treaty, 3. conspiracy; from MB, MA on; pl. riksātu; cf. rakāsu.

1. decree, contract, agreement, regulations — a) in MB: tuppi ri-ki-iš-ti ša PN ana sirašî u kaṣṣidakki irkusu (see kaṣ=ṣidakku usage a-2') BE 14 42:1; if PN enters fPN2's house during the day or at night kî ri-kil-ti PN3 ippâd issanniq u iššāl he will be detained, examined, and interrogated according to (the judge) PN3's decree UET

rikistu rikmu

7 8 r. 7; whosoever will bring a claim $k\hat{\imath}$ rikil-ti šarri RN ippušušu they will deal with him according to the regulations of king Kaštiliašu ibid. 25 r. 7, also ibid. 21 r. 1; see also šatammu mng. 3a-4′, see Brinkman in Canfora et al.. I trattati nel mondo antico 91ff.

- b) in MA: (if there are no witnesses) ri-ik-sa-a-te $i\check{s}akkunu$ ana Id illuku they draw up (pertinent) stipulations (and) go to the River (for an ordeal) KAV 1 ii 70 (Ass. Code § 17), cf. [ana] Id illak $[ri\text{-}ik]\text{-}sa\text{-}tu\text{-}\check{s}u$ $la\check{s}\check{s}u$ he will go to the River (but) there are no (special) stipulations for him ibid. iii 9 (§ 22).
- c) in NB: rik-sa-a-tu tāmurama you (pl.) saw the contracts TCL 12 122:10, cf. ibid. 17 and 34; ina milik ramanišunu ri-ik-sa-a-ti-šú-nu upassisu by their own decision they canceled their contracts VAS 5 99:6; tuppānu u rik-sa-a-tú ša fPN tubla the tablets and contracts which fPN brought Nbn. 356:29, cf. ibid. 39; note referring to the amount specified by contract: x silver ina ri-kis-tu ša MU.8.KAM from the (amount specified in the) contract for the eighth year Dar. 220:3, also 141:7.
- 2. treaty a) in Bogh.: tuppa ri-kil-ti iltaṭar he wrote a treaty tablet KBo 1 8:6, also ibid. 9, 24, and 28f.; māmīt u ṭuppa ri-ki-il-ti ša abū[a] RN ēpušaššu the oath and the tablet of the treaty which my father RN had made out for him KBo 1 6:7; ina ri-ki-il-ti muḥḥi ṭuppi ša kaspi in a treaty (written) on a silver tablet KBo 1 7:14.
- b) in RS: tuppu ri-kîl-ti ša šar GN treaty tablet of the king of Carchemish MRS 9 292 RS 19.75:1 (label); ri-kî-il-ta ana RN šar māt Ugarit akanna irkus (the Hittite king) concluded a treaty with Niqmandu, king of Ugarit, as follows (corr. to Ugar. mṣmt) MRS 9 52 RS 17.369A:4, cf. ibid. 19, also ibid. 41 RS 17.227:18, see Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 218, (between Carchemish and Ugarit) MRS 9 154 RS 17.146:4; ri-kîl-ta annīta akanna ittadinšu MRS 9 43 RS 17.227:47; mannummê ša ri-kîl-ta annīta ušašnâ who-

- ever allows this treaty to be changed ibid. 157 RS 17.146:48; cities which ina libbi tuppi ša ri-kíl-ti iknukšunūti he awarded under seal in a treaty tablet ibid. 64 RS 17.237:5; ri-kíl-ta annīta ina berini šukun put into force this treaty between us Ugaritica 5 42:22 (let.).
- c) in hist. and lit.: RN šar māt Kar= duniaš u RN₂ šar māt Aššur rík-sa-a-t[i] ina bi-rit-šú-nu ana aḥāmeš urakkisu Karaindaš, king of Babylonia, and Aššur-bēlnišēšu, king of Assyria, concluded a treaty with each other CT 34 38 i 2 (Synchron. Hist.); I strengthened the garrisons and urak= kisa rik-sa-a-te Streck Asb. 12 i 116; adê nīš *ilāni ušazkiršunūti udannina rik-sa-a-te* he made them swear oaths by the gods and imposed stringent treaties Streck Asb. 4 i 22; $en\bar{u}ma$... $i[\check{s}ku]nu$ $ri-k\acute{i}l$ -ta $abb\bar{u}ni$ when our fathers concluded a treaty Tn.-Epic "v" 15, cf. ri-kíl-ti abbēja ibid. "iv" 32, *ri-kíl-ta uktīn* (in broken context) AfO 18 50 Rm. 142:9 (Tn.-Epic); [...] *ša rik-sa-a-ti* kitmusu maharka those who [...] contracts prostrate themselves before you (Šamaš) Lambert BWL 128:55 (hymn to Šamaš).
- 3. conspiracy: $il\bar{a}ni\check{s}un\ \bar{\imath}zibu\check{s}un\bar{\imath}tima$ $u\check{s}ab\check{s}\hat{\imath}$ $ri\text{-}kil\text{-}t\acute{\imath}$ their gods left them and they fomented a conspiracy OIP 2 64:24 (Senn.), see Borger Esarh. p. 41 n. 24, also ibid. 13 B 5 (Esarh.); $k\hat{\imath}$ ri-kil-ti u gillati $s\bar{\imath}eru\check{s}\check{\imath}u$ $ba\text{-}s\check{\imath}i\text{-}i$ when there were conspiracy and treachery against him OIP 2 42 v 26 (Senn.); ri(var. ra)-kis-ta lisappihu may they (the gods) foil conspiracy Šurpu IV 68.

The plurals *riksātu* cited *riksu* may belong here as plural forms of *rikistu*.

In 8.Or.Congr. Anhang (= Actes du 8^e Congrès International) No. 27:1 read *ri-iḫ-tum*, see Roth, AfO 36-37 30.

rikištu see rikistu.

rikmu see rekmu.

riksu 1b

riksu (rikasu) s.; 1. band, tie, sash, strap, 2. structure, bond, 3. joint, ligament, sinew, 4. package, bundle, contingent (of persons), collection (of tablets), 5. ritual arrangement, preparation, 6. structure, organization, 7. contract, agreement, treaty, amount specified by contract, 8. rule, regulation, edict, decree; from OA, OB on; pl. riksū, rarely riksūtu, MA, NA riksūnu; wr. syll. and kéš, dur (ka.kéš BMS 30:28, Craig ABRT 1 81:12, Köcher BAM 417:16); cf. rakūsu.

níg. ké š'i-ik-su Nigga 13; níg. lá[ri]-ik-su Nigga 24; [níg]. lá, ka. ké š = ri-ik-su Nabnitu Excerpt BM 45714:1'f.; ka.ka. ké š = ri-ik-sa-tu, ka. ka. ké š. lugal = min šar-ri Ai. VI ii 39f.; ka. kad = ri-ik-sa-tu, ka. kad a. ni = ri-ik-sa-tu-šu Ai. VI ii 41f.; [k]iš ké š = ri-[ik-su] Antagal III 6; gi š. ké š. da = rik-su Erimhuš I 290; [sA]g. ké š. sag-ga-šir (pronunciation) = ri-ik-su = (Hitt.) iš-hi-[ú-ul] Kagal D Section 12:3, see KBo 2783; še. er = ri-ik-su Izi D i 13; [si-ir] [šìr] = [r]i-i[k-su] A VIII/2:4; [ki-ri-id] [šì]r = rik-su ibid. 39.

sa-a sa = ri-ik-su Idu II 146; sa = rik-su Antagal G 127; gi.dur.lá, gi.dur.[x] = ri-ik-su Hh. VIII 179a-b; du-ur dur = tur-r[u], ri-ik-su A VIII/1:72f.; ši-ta šita = ri-ik-su Ea II 33, also A II/1 iv 10′; ši-ta šita₄ = rik-su Sb II 233, also, wr. ri(text gi)-ik-su Ea IV 10; di-im dim = rik-su Sb II 162, A VIII/2:118; ka-ra gán(var. šè)- $ten\hat{u}$ = ri-ik-su Ea I 186; ga-na gan = ri-ik-su A VIII/1:3; da.gan = ri-ik-su Izi Q 144; [za-ag] [zag] = ri-ik-su A VIII/4:30; za-ag zag = rik-[su] Idu I 153; zag = ri-ik-su Izi R i 31; [...] = ri-ik-su, $rak\bar{a}su$ VAT 10223 r. 1f.

dim.kur.kur.ra = MIN (= ri-kis) ma-ta-a-ti Antagal III 8; gi.dim = ri-kis qa- $n\acute{e}$ -e Antagal III 7, Hh. IX 200; gi.[gilim].mú.a = ki-lim-bu = rik-su $š\acute{a}$ GI.MEŠ Hg. A II 18c, in MSL 7 68 and MSL 9 186; giš.dìm^{dim}.mar.šum = ri-ki-is KI.MIN (= ma-a-a-al-tu) Hh. V 62; [...] = ri-ki-is zi-ik-ri Kagal E part 4:13, see MSL SS 1 99 i 6'.

[giš.ig.éš.k]éš.da = da-lat ri-ik-si Hh. V 221; giš.ù.šub.dim = MIN (= na-al-bat-tum) riksu Hg. B II 95, in MSL 6 111, also Hh. VIIA 172. ùz.sag.bi šu.u.me.ti: ri-kis-ku(var. -su)nu aḥzima (see aḥāzu lex. section) TCL 6 51:33f., see RA 11 148:17 and Lambert, Or. NS 40 93.

di.ir.ga.a ki ba.e.gul its structure has been destroyed, (with gloss) ri-ik-su-su UET 6 356:5, ri-ik-si-su ibid. 10, see Sjöberg, JCS 21 276.

KÉS || ri-ik-si JNES 33 332:49 (NB med. comm.); GI.GIL || ki-li-im-bi || ri-ik-su šá GI CT 41 30:11 (Alu Comm.); [GI.GIL] = rik-su šá GI Lzbu Comm. 532; SA.GIG || ri-kis mur-şu RA 73 167 r. 20 (TDP I Comm.), also Hunger Uruk 39:9; SA || ri-ik-si von Weiher Uruk 54:13 (A V/4 Comm.). ri-ik-su = su-ú-nu An VII 225; ri-ik-su = a-gu-ú ibid. 238; ri-ik-su = ú-la-pu ibid. 268; [ri(?)]-ik-su = un-qu ibid. 72; na-ra-ru = kidi[nnu], re[su], ri-ik-[su] LTBA 2 1 xiii 71ff.; ri-kis qaq-qa-di, markas qaqqadi = MIN (= pa-ar-ši-[gu]) An VII 230i-j; ši-ib-qu = ri-kis MIN (= si-ip-pu) Malku I

- 1. band, tie, sash, strap a) on clothing: ri-ik-si-šú ipt[ur] (Gilgāmeš) loosed the straps of his (clothing) Gilg. VIII iii 9; iptur rik(var. rík)-si-šu ištahat agâšu (Ea) loosed his (Apsû's) sashes(?), tore off his crown En. el. I 67; Gú.[Èl.A ri-ik-s[i] ana epēšim nīdi aḥim la tarašši (I will go there) do not put off making a coat with ties(?) OBT Tell Rimah 59:13, cf. Gú.È.A. HI.A ri-ik-sa SUD.A ù la SUD.A ibid. 80:4; [...l]e-'i qartuppāti ri-kis MURUB4 II-šú-nu [...] GUR.MEŠ ukinnu ina birkiša qantup=pāti ina ri-kis MURUB4-šá Haupt Nimrodepos p. 89 No. 50 Rm. 908:4f., see KB 6/1 268.
- b) on furniture, implements: 3 GADA ri-ki-is kussîm three linen straps for a chair ARM 7 161:5, cf. 1 GADA hi-rum ri-kiis kussim ARM 18 45:3, 2 GADA ri-ki-iskussîm ARMT 22 317:3, cf. ana ri-ik-si ša sahirtim ARMT 23 203:2; mali ri-ik-si . . . $\lfloor a \rfloor na$ GAL.KUD.MEŠ u NU.BÀNDA.MEŠ [lil]qûnim ARM 6 69 r. 4'; narkabta saḥāpu u KÉŠ-sa lapātu to overturn a chariot and touch its harness(?) Šurpu III 61; 1 eriqqu adi magarru u(?) 2 ri-ik-si a wagon with wheels and two reins(?) Peiser Urkunden 135:2, also r. 2 (MB); see also rikis majālti, in lex. section; naphar 14 ri-ik-sa-nu AfO 13 113 No. 3:3 (MA); [...] la tupattara rík-sat $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}ti$ you must not remove the bands of the doors 3R 38 No. 2 r. 68 (Nbk. I?), cf. puţţuru ri-ki-is bābāti OECT 1 pl. 24 i 60 (Nbn.); 1 sikkūr hurāṣi ... ri-kis mutīrte (see mutīrtu mng. 1a) TCL 3 373 (Sar.); mudan(text -un)-ni-na-at ri-kis ekurri (a gold bolt) which holds secure the closure of the

riksu 1c riksu 2b

temple ibid. 374; 9 GIŠ ri-ik-su-u ša huhari nine wooden r-s for a bird trap PBS 8/2 191:8, also ibid. 11 (OB); ri-ik-su ÉŠ le-e (among farmer's equipment made from date palm fronds) Lambert BWL 158:19 (Tamarisk and Date Palm); the šešgallu priest will bundle forty reeds of three cubits each ša rik-su ina eri gišimmari irakkas- $šun\bar{u}tu$ which he ties with palm frond ties RAcc. 145:455.

- c) for medical and magic purposes: aššum ri-ki-is šamnim ša tašpurim as for the bandage with oil about which you (fem.) wrote me OBT Tell Rimah 113:9; oil ana ri-ik-si ša PN for PN's bandages ARM 7 51:2, also 68:3, 82:2; ri-ik-sa $k\hat{\imath}$ $\bar{e}sihu$ urakkasuši (see rakāsu mng. 8c) BE 17 22:9 (MB let.); $ellu\ rik-su(var.\ -si)\ simma\ un\hat{a}h$ my pure bandage soothes the wound Or. NS 36 120:84 (SB hymn to Gula); ina ri-kis (var. rik-si) rabābu ša Gula (see rabābu mng. 1a) Maqlu VII 45; Ninkarrak bēlet riksi upšāšê ēpišat nikkassi arê DN, goddess of (curing through) bandages (and?) magic manipulations, who calculates tables JRAS 1929 11:14; šumma ina libbi KÉŠ mahrê la ištarik kéš šanâmma taşammissu (see ša= rāku B) AMT 16,5 ii 4f.; KÉŠ annûti tapat= tarma šanûtimma tarakkas KAR 56 r. 10; note referring to a string of stone charms: $MURUB_4.GAG.UD.KA.BAR$ ri-kis-su-nu = $^{\mathrm{d}}$ MAŠ PBS 10/4 12 i 28, cf. rik-s $u = {}^{\mathrm{d}}Nin$ -urtaibid. ii 10, see Livingstone Mystical and Mythological Explanatory Works 176ff.: 27 and 39.
- d) other occs.: rikis nūni part of the constellation Fishes: DUR nu-nu JCS 21 201:7, Sachs-Hunger Diaries -375 B 13', -254 r. 2, -202 B 11', and passim in diaries, etc., see nūnu mng. 3; in metaphoric use(?): ri-ik-si-ia adini ul apṭur I have not yet loosened my bonds OBT Tell Rimah 43:9.
- 2. structure, bond a) of a building, construction: é gi.dim.bi.ta ba.da. an.kéš: $b\bar{\imath}ta$ ina rik-si- $s\acute{\imath}u$ ul-te-mid(?) he has made the house rest firm in its structure SBH 73 No. 41:7f., see Cohen Lamen-

dlugal.GìR.ra tations 430:a+18; alam gaba.ri nu.tuku.a é.kéš.da gub. ba.zu: şalam dmin ša māhira la išû ina ri-kis bīti ulziz I placed a figurine of DN who has no rival at the foundation(?) of the house AfO 14 150:206 (bīt mēsiri), cf. von Weiher Uruk 69 § 2, cf. also şalam Lugalirra *ša* KÉŠ-su *šuklulu* a figurine of DN whose structure is perfect AfO 14 142:24, also BBR No. 53:10, AMT 2,5:11 (all $b\bar{\imath}t$ $m\bar{e}siri$); ša birti*šuāti rik-si-šá udannin* I reinforced the construction of that fortress TCL 3 78 (Sar.), cf. udannina [r]i-ki-si-in Lie Sar. 115, see Borger HKL 2 185, udannina rik-se-e-šú Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 35 (Asb.), Streck Asb. 148:29, also Borger Esarh. p. 32 § 20:19; ina siparri ruššâ udannin ri-ik-si-šu-un means of shining bronze I reinforced their construction PBS 15 79 i 42, dupl. CT 37 8 i 41 (Nbk.); udannin ri-kis bīt papāhi bēlūtišu VAB 4 256 ii 7 (Nbn.), cf. ša . . . ri-ik-sa-ti-š \acute{a} $la \ dunnunu$ VAB 4 216 ii 15 (Ner.); $u\check{s}\check{s}it$ ri-ki-is-sa I reinforced its joints ibid. 84 No. 5 ii 10 (Nbk.); whoever rik-sa-te arkusu ipattaru dismantles the (canal) system I have constructed OIP 2 84:58 (Senn.); uptat= *tiru rik-su-šú* the joints (of that temple) had disintegrated Iraq 15 123:5 (Merodachbaladan II), also YOS 1 38 i 21 (Sar.); irmû riksu-šú (see $ram\hat{u}$ B mng. 1b) Winckler Sar. pl. 48:15; ana $\frac{1}{2}$ Kùš rik-su i-rak-kas ana $\frac{5}{6}$ Kùš dappu imahhas rugbu u ap-pa-ta libbi *ippuš* he will secure a joint every half cubit, he will drive in a board every five-sixths cubit, he will install a second story and windows(?) Lowie Museum (Berkeley) 9-2919:8 (courtesy M. W. Stolper), cf. ana $\frac{1}{2}$ KÙŠ ri-ik-su i-ra-ak-kus(?) VAS 5 117:7, also 50:6, wr. rik-su i-rak-ka-su-' JCS 30 237 BM 136872:8 (all NB).

b) referring to the bonds of the cosmos (cf. markasu): Ri-kis-kalama-dBēl Bēl-Is-the-Bond-of-Everything (personal name) TuM 2-3 236:2, also Moore Michigan Coll. 93 bottom edge, Evetts Ner. 11:6, VAS 5 25:19, 116:2 (all NB); dA.A.UR = dAG ri-kis kalama 5R 43 r. 30 (explanatory god list); kanûtu Bau kullat

riksu 2c riksu 4a

adnāti ri-kis māti (see adnātu) KAR 109 r. 15; (Samaš) ri-kis $t\hat{a}m\bar{a}ti$ LKA 49:10 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 50; ina apsî $tukalli \ rik$ -si (var. rik-sa-[ti]) Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 14:8, var. from KAR 250:3; ša Dim=kurkurra āl šar ilāni ri-kis mātāti taptaṭar ri-kis-[su] you have loosened the structure of GN, the city of the king of the gods, the bond of all lands Cagni Erra IV 2, cf. $dim.kur.kur.ra^{ki} = ri-kis ma-ta-a-ta$ Iraq 5 57 r. 13 (topography of Babylon), see George Topographical Texts 40:51, cf. BA 5 388 K.2356:14, DIM.KUR.KUR.KI Ba-bi-lu ri-kis mātāti ABL 878:8 (NB); ri-kis mātāti Arba'il LKA 32:12; šut-li-mi ri-kis māti (in broken context) KAR 334 r. 3; markas šamê u erşeti ri-[ki]s kibrāti (Nippur) center of heaven and earth, bond of the regions of the world Lambert, Kraus AV 200 IV 1 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); uzu.mú.a.ki dur.an.ki. ke_x : ina Uzumua ri-ki-is šamê u erşeti KAR 4:24; ri-ki-is kal gimri KAR 128 r. 35 (bil. prayer of Tn., Sum. broken); a.a dmu. ul.líl an.dib.ba mu.un.dù: abi dmin ri-kis šamê tēpušma father Mullil, you made the bonds of heaven SBH 130 No. I 32f.; ušaršid manzaz Nēbiri ana uddû riksi- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -un (Marduk) founded the position of (the star) Nēbiru to make known their (the fixed stars') firm position En. el. V 6; note: ri-ki-is awīlī šunūti attama you are the bond between these men Syria 19 120 b 19 (Mari let.).

c) of diseases: ša ri-ki-is-su la ippat=taru (may he afflict him with dropsy) whose bond cannot be loosened MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 45, cf. ša ri-ki-is-su la pa-ṭi-ru ZA 65 56:66, ri-ik-su la pa-ṭè-ra BBSt. No. 8 iii 32, and passim in kudurrus; ipaṭṭar ri-kis namrāṣi she loosens the hold of the disease Craig ABRT 2 18 r. 26; ka. kéš.bi hé.en.du₈: ri-kis-su-nu lippaṭir PBS 1/2 116:25f., cf. CT 16 3:125f., KA.KÉŠ MÁŠ.GE₆ ḤUL BÚR. RU.DA.KA[M] to dissolve the bond of an ill-portending dream Dream-book 340 K.3333:x+2.

- d) of evil machinations: 6 kéš-ši-na 7 piţrūa six are their (the witches') plots, but seven are my solutions Maqlu IV 109; nundun uš_x(KA×BAD).búr.ke_x gù.dé ka.kéš.bi hé.en.du₈.a: šap= tān muṣṣabrātu ša itammâ ri-kis-si-na lip= paţir (see muṣṣabru) CT 17 32:19f.; Girru $q\bar{a}m\hat{u}$ [lipat]tir rik-si-ku-nu may the consuming flame dissolve your machinations Maqlu IV 72, cf. ibid. III 60, lupațțir ri-ki-is-su JNES 15 138:116 (lipšur-lit.); ri-kis kaššāpi u $kaššar{a}pti$ KAR 59 r. 17, cf. rik-si.MEŠ- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -nu(var. ki-iș-ri- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ -nu) $lemn\bar{u}tu$ lipațțir . . . Marduk ibid. 18, var. from BMS 10:3, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 66; ina ri-kis kišpī zīri zikurudê (see zikurudû) KAR 92 r. 25; KÉŠki aheppe I break your plots Maqlu VII 93-100, cf. *hepâ ri-kis-šu-un* Maqlu V 55, cf. ibid. VI 42; Šamaš attama mudē rik-si-šú-nu you, Samaš, know their conspiracies 4R 17 r. 14, see OECT 6 p. 48; *ē tamhur e-pi-ši u* rík-si lemnūti do not accept sorcery and evil machinations Ebeling KMI 76 K.8505:20; pir'ūki limhuru ri-kis lemnētija may your (the sassatu plant's) sprouts take over the grip of the evil directed against me KAR 165:15 (inc.); irakkasani rik-si they (the witches) bind me with (their) plots Maqlu IV 108; [nin.ka].kéš: be-let rik-si LKA 77 vi 4.
- 3. joint, ligament, sinew: ina itablak=kuti putṭuru rik-su-ú-a through displacement my sinews are parted Lambert BWL 44:104 (Ludlul II); šumma . . . rik-su-šú irmû if his joints are loose Labat TDP 124 iii 18, with comm. ri-ik-su-šú // šér-a-nu-šú GCCI 2 406:7; abunnatu ri-ik-si ša amēli šî umbilical cord (means) bond of a man JNES 33 332:13 (NB med. comm.).
- 4. package, bundle, contingent (of persons), collection (of tablets) a) package, bundle 1' in OA: 1 ri-ik- $s\acute{u}$ -um $\frac{5}{6}$ mana 2 $g\acute{n}$ $hur\bar{a}sum$... 1 ri-ik- $s\acute{u}$ -um $1\frac{1}{3}$ mana kaspum 1 ri-sik- $s\acute{u}$ -um $1\frac{2}{3}$ mana kaspum one bundle, 52 shekels of gold, one bundle, one and one-third minas of silver, one bundle, one and two-thirds minas of sil-

riksu 4a riksu 4b

ver CCT 5 41b:3ff., cf. (also after $n\bar{e}pi\check{s}u$) 2 mana hurāṣum ri-ik-sú two minas of gold, (in) bundles TCL 4 70:3; x kaspam ri-ik- $s\grave{a}$ -am u $\frac{2}{3}$ G(N 15 \check{S} E $hur\bar{a}$ $\check{s}um$ illibbi ri-ik-si-im nadi ri-ik-sa-am ... addinakkum I gave you the bundle, (namely) x silver, one bundle, also x gold was put inside the bundle MVAG 33 No. 259:6ff.; 1 ri-ik- $s\acute{u}$ -um 15 $g\'{n}$ 1 ri-ik- $s\acute{u}$ 6 GÍN ikribū ša Išhara panūšu laptu kunuk PN ana PN $_2$ $pan\bar{u}$ ri-ik-si laptuPN₂ ana Alim ittalakma ri-ik-sí kuāti addinakkum one bundle of 15 shekels, one bundle of six shekels, votive offerings for DN, (as) marked (on) its outside, the outsides of the bundles are inscribed: "Seal of PN, for PN_2 ." PN_2 went to the City so I gave the bundles to you RA 59 154 MAH 16208:5ff.; *ri-ik-sú-um ṣahrum* illibbi nēpišim nadi (see nēpišu) TCL 20 171:9; 1 ri-ik- $s\acute{u}$ - $um \times kaspum$ one bundle with x silver TCL 21 209:13, cf. ibid. 5, BIN 4 173:3, CCT 5 41a:6, 9, 17ff., also CCT 1 16b:6, ICK 1 71:6, 10, 13, (after nēpišu) 120:5; 2 ri-iksà-an ša 5 ma.na.ta annikim two bundles of five minas tin each KTS 28:30, cf. (also referring to tin) ri-ik-sú-um ša 15 ma.na ann[ikim] BIN 6 252:7, CCT 2 2:48, CCT 1 25:25, CCT 5 5a:26; kunukkī ša ri-ik-sí la *ipatturu* they must not open the seals of TCL 19 68:10; lu ri-ik-sí the bundles luppišuma ana Kaniš ina sūnātišunu luš= terribunim or let them make bundles and bring them bit by bit into Kaniš in their clothing (i.e., covertly) CCT 6 22a:8, also BIN 4 48:21; šitta iṣṣabtān ša ugnîm ina libbi ri-ik-sí-im šaknanikkum (see anşabtu usage b) BIN 6 179:7; 1 ri-ik-sà-am ša husārī ša aššitika one bundle of husāru stones for(?) your wife Kienast ATHE 31:11; ištu ri-ik-sú $kank\bar{u}ni$ after the bundles had been sealed TCL 19 12:4, cf. kunukkī ša PN ippanī ri-ik $si-im\ am(\text{text}\ ga)-ra\ \text{check the seals of PN}$ on the bundles TCL 14 74:7, also ibid. 11; (seven items, ranging from 26 minas to half a mina) mimma annîm ri-ik-sí ana PN apqid all of this I have entrusted in the form of bundles to PN ICK 1 167:23; x silver ana PN ina libbišu $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA ša $\check{subultim}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ ma.na kaspum \check{sa} PN 13 gín ša kaspim šīm subātēšu ... 5 gín kaspum ana $niq\bar{e}\check{s}u$... 5 ma.na urudu ... [šu].NIGÍN(?) 7 ri-ik-sí ana PN₂ apqid RA 59 26 MAH 16552:14; 1(?) ri-ik-sú-um 15 MA.NA $kunukk\bar{u}$ ša $\bar{A}lim$ BIN 4 65:45; riik-sà-am kunukkīka nišrumma nisnigšuma $4\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA $1\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN *šuqultušu* we have slit open and checked the bundle with your seals, its weight was four and one-third minas and one and one-half shekels ICK 1 149:1; (the palace keeps the firm of my father under surveillance) assurri ina harrānim ri-ik-sú-um ē innamirma by no means must the bundle be seen en route KTS 37a:19.

2' in OB and later texts: bamat ri-iksi-im u ša ibaššû mahaş split the packet and whatever else there is in two van Soldt, AbB 12 54:16. cf. ri-ik-sa-am $\check{s}a$ PN u waklu $iknukar{u}$... $\check{s}ar{u}bilanim$ have the packet sealed by PN and the overseer brought to me ibid. 60:35, see Veenhof, Mélanges Garelli 301 n. 30; 2 TÚG ša ri-ik-sí-im two textiles for packing RA 72 132 No. 21:7 (OB); (garments) ana ri-ik-si ša šarrim ARMT 21 335:5, cf. kî ša šarru bēlija gablēšu irakka= suma ... libbū ṣalmi ša ana šarri bēlija ušēbila ri-ik-su ša šarri bēlija when the king, my lord, girds himself, the habiliments(?) of the king, my lord, are exactly as on the statue which I sent to the king, my lord Landsberger Brief 8:18 (NB); ri-ik- $s\acute{u}$ $\check{s}a$ KÙ.BABBAR u KÙ.GI ri-ik- $s\acute{u}$ KÙ. BABBAR *ša ištu* NA₄.KIŠIB PN LÚ.ḤAL kanku a packet of silver and gold, a packet of silver which is sealed with the seal of PN the diviner Arnaud Emar 6 285:10f. (inv.), cf. ibid. 290:1; 1 ri-ik-su ana Mār-bīti iddin Nbk. 276:8; *ri-ki-su ša kaspi ša* PN 1882-9-18,205a r. 2 (NB).

b) bundle of reeds, produce: $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ $qan\hat{a}$ ina rik-si $šal\bar{a}pu$ the "oath" to pull a reed out of the bundle Šurpu III 69; $k\hat{i}$ $qan\hat{e}$ ina rik-si nakarkunu lušallipkunu may your enemy pull you out like reeds from a

riksu 4c riksu 5b

bundle Wiseman Treaties 631, see Parpola and Watanabe, SAA 2 6; šumma ri-ik-su ša qanê ana panīšu if (there is) a bundle of reeds in front of him AfO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:24, also, wr. KÉŠ šá GI.MEŠ ibid. 75 Sm. 332:17; 30 ri-ik-si ša bu[ṣinni] ... uštābilakkim I have sent you (fem.) thirty bundles of wicks CT 52 14:8, also 13:8 (OB let.); 2 ri-ik-si ṣumlalê KT Hahn 6:3 (OA); 1 šu-ši ri-ik-su ša šūmim sixty bundles of garlic Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:14; note the pl.: 80 lim rik-sat andaḥši AnSt 7 128:21 (let. of Gilg.), see Kraus, AnSt 30 111.

- c) of other commodities and objects: ša kisitte ri-ik-si inbe u pir'e (gold rosettes) for the trunk, the r.-s, the fruits, and the buds AfO 18 302 i 16, ša 3 ri-ik-si 8 larê ibid. 2, 6 qāri ša libbi ri-ik-sa-ni ibid. 3, also ibid. 7, SAG.DU.MEŠ GIŠ.MEŠ qi-[im-matu] ša ri-ik-sa-ni ša NA $_4$.ZA.GÌN ku-ri ibid. 304 ii 26 (MA inv.); 1 rik-si $\acute{\mathrm{A}}^{\mathrm{II}}$ $\mathrm{NA_4.ME}\check{\mathrm{S}}$ KÙ.GI GIŠGAL.MEŠ one string(?) of small gold beads for the arms Iraq 32 156 No. 25:11 (NA); issēn ri-ik-su issēniš ittannaššu he gave him one string in addition (referring to a piece of clothing for a god) ABL 1372 r. 2, see Landsberger Brief 73 n. 146; 3 KUŠ. $M[E]\check{s}(?)$ rik-[si] $\check{s}a$ $NA_4.ME\check{s}$ ABL 105:6, see Parpola, SAA 1 53; 9 MA.NA 71 ri-ik-su 1 MA.NA 10 ri-ik-su nine minas 71 r.-s (of wool), one mina ten r-s CT 51 17 i 4 and 6 (MB).
- d) contingent (of persons): lu dan=nat maṣṣartaka lu dān ri-kis-ka let your guard be strong, let your contingent be strong STT 43:12 (Shalm. III), see Lambert, AnSt 11 150; ikṣurunimma ri-kis sibitti illas=sun the clique of seven have assembled their forces against me Lambert BWL 32:65 (Ludlul I); uncert.: ana ri-ik-si ša bāb ekalli ana puḥur ša ummânī to the cohort at the palace gate, to the assembly of experts KAR 71:3 (SB inc.).
- e) collection (of tablets): šumma KÉŠ ša ṣâtu ana IGI-ka if the collection of ṣâtu commentaries is before you RA 62 54:14

(LB esoteric text); ri-ki-is $zam\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ song cycle BA 10/1 126 No. 47:4; $bult\bar{\imath}$ kal gimri ri-kis lipit mursi . . . adi ri-kis $i\check{s}ipp\bar{u}ti$ $taka\check{s}\check{s}adu$ all the healing procedures, the collection of diseases, until you achieve (all that pertains to) the corpus of the craft of the purification priest KAR 44 r. 12f.; puhur billi $up\check{s}\check{a}\check{s}\hat{e}$ ri-kis $n\bar{e}meqi$ (see billu B) K.3371:16 (joins K.232 in Craig ABRT 2 16f.); ri-kis mursi u ri-kis ku-[ri] Sachs AV 148:A65-6, cf. $\check{s}a$ $i\check{s}kari$ $kilall\bar{a}n$ K[£] \check{s} -su-nu $i\check{s}t\bar{e}nma$ ibid. A67-8; for rikis girri (a type of excerpt tablet) see girru A in rikis girri.

- f) bundle (of supplies for travel): ina ri-kis (vars. DUR, ri-ki-is, ri-ik-s[i]) KASKAL. MEŠ (vars. ger-[r]e-e-ti, har-ra-na-a-ti) tušeš=šibšima you have her (Lamaštu) sit on a travel bundle PBS 1/2 113 iii 33 and dupls. (inc.).
- 5. ritual arrangement, preparation -a) with rakāsu to set up: kéš.da mu.un.kéš.da.e.ne : rik-si elli ašku= $sukun\bar{u}[\check{s}i]$ I set up a pure ritual arrangement for you (pl.) Or. NS 47 433:13f., cf. [ri]k-sa $[a]rkuskunar{u}$ ši $niq\hat{a}$ ella $aqqar{\imath}ku$ = $n\bar{u}\check{s}i$ Iraq 18 62:22 (namburbi), $arkuska\ rik-sa$ BMS 2:27; [...] sa.kù.ga hu.mu.ra. ab.sar.ra : ri-ik-sa ella lirkusuka them prepare a pure arrangement for you CT 16 37:35f.; KÉŠ ana pan Asalluhi irakkas he sets up a preparation before DN Or. NS 40 140:9', 3 KÉŠ ana Ea Šamaš u Asalluhi tarakkas 4R 25 ii 31, also Köcher BAM 323:17, CT 34 8:20, RAcc. 16 iii 16, 42 r. 3, wr. 1 KÉŠ KÉŠ AMT 79,2:6, also CT 23 35:49; rik-si ana DN u DN₂ tarakkas Or. NS 39 119:28 (royal rit.).
- b) with paṭāru to remove: KÉŠ tapaṭ=ṭarma ana kišād nāri tallak you remove the ritual arrangement and go to the river bank Or. NS 39 128:36, also Or. NS 34 127 r. 16, Or. NS 36 23:6, 289 r. 21, cf. LKA 108:11′, BMS 12:99, and passim in rit., Wr. KA.KÉŠ (var. KÉŠ) BMS 30:28, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila No. 65:3′; [r]i-ik-sa ipaṭṭar ana nāri inandi KUB 4 17:10.

riksu 5c riksu 6b

- c) rikis paššūri: x sìla ri-ki-uš Giš.Banšur+aš x silas of preparation on the table ARMT 11 290:5 (list of foodstuffs); ultu rik-su ša paššūri ša Bēl u Bēltija šalmu when the ritual arrangement on the table of Bēl and Bēltija is complete RAcc. 140:338; you will not make a treaty ina Kéš (var. ri-k[is]) paššūri by a ritual arrangement on a table Wiseman Treaties 154.
- d) other occs.: aššum rik-si ša bēlī išpura rik-su bani as for the ritual arrangement about which my lord wrote, the arrangement is fine PBS 1/2 54:6f. (MB let.), cf. pad 10 udu.nitá ša ri-ik-si rations for ten sheep for a ritual CT 51 18:4 (MB); UZU.GUD.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ riik-su ADD 1014:6; note: UDU. SILA itti riksi teppuš KAR 151 r. 55; DN bēl KA.KÉŠ Craig ABRT 1 81:12; ritual ingredients ina lēt kéš tašakkan you place at the side of the preparation BMS 12:102, also ibid. 11; LÚ. MAŠ. MAŠ ina arki KÉŠ izzazma ana pan KÉŠ šipta ... imannu the exorcist takes his stand behind the preparation and recites the incantation facing the preparation BBR No. 26 ii 21; qutārī ... mala ana KÉŠ.MEŠ šatrū all the fumigations which are prescribed for the ritual preparation Maqlu IX 135; rik-si rik-si ša Ṣarpānītu mē= lulāti ša Marduk mēlulāti ša Marduk kin= nāti ša Sarpānītu Lambert Love Lyrics 108 ii 1, cf. ibid. 5, cf. also rik-su rik-su ša sipittu ibid. 104 ii 23; ri-kis si-pit-ti (in broken context) SBH 145 No. VIII iii 15; ina libbi rāṭāti *ša pan rik-si inaggi* he libates into the pipes in front of the ritual arrangement van Driel Cult of Aššur 202 r. 8; [ri]-kis hari[u š]a karāni ina pan šarri ikammir he sets up a preparation of a hariu-pot of wine before the king ibid. 130 v 17; rik-su ša $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ (wine) daily schedule (heading) Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 3 i 1, 4:1, 14:1, see Parpola, JSS 21 170; you place a dog figurine ina birīt kéš kilallān between the two arrangements KAR 26 r. 17; ri-kis lilissu si= parri (see lilissu usage a) AnOr 9 26:5, 30:6,
- Freydank Wirtschaftstexte No. 5 r. 13′, and passim, see p. 150; ri-kis $takl\bar{\imath}me$ JNES 33 286 iii 16; $a\check{s}ar$ ri-kis NI.GIŠ ki-i $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ $q\bar{a}ti$ t[u-...] Craig ABRT 2 17 r. 11 (SB); ina $m\bar{a}kalti$ $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}ti$ ana ri-kis $er\bar{e}ni$ (see $m\bar{a}kaltu$ usage c-1′b′) Lambert BWL 128:53; $epu\check{s}ta\check{s}u$ lu ina $K\acute{e}\check{s}$ lu ina nignakki $teppu\check{s}$ you perform its ritual either with a ritual arrangement or with a censer BMS 22:69, also 39:5, 28:6, KAR 25 ii 2, wr. rik-si BMS 33:44, and passim in rit.
- 6. structure, organization -a) of thoughts, words, orders: ri-kis parṣīja kališunu libēlma (see bêlu mng. 1a-2') En. el. VII 141; Ištar *ša ri-kis têrēti ḥammat* (see hamāmu mng. 2b) Borger Esarh. p. 73 § 47:3; why so many words? anniu rik-su *ša dabābi gabbu* this is the gist of all the talking ABL 1149 r. 5 (NA); ina ri-kis libbi ana Egašankalama ētarab I entered Egašankalama with resolve STT 43:59, see Lambert, AnSt 11 152 (Shalm. III); ilten *ţēnšunu u iltēn ri-ki-is-su-nu* their resolve is one and their action is one r. 5, also ABL 1120 r. 8f. (NB), cf. (several people gathered) awassunu ištiat ri-ki-su-nu $i\check{s}t\bar{e}[n]$ Sumer 23 153:13 (OB let.); [...] ri-kissu-nu-ma e-pi-iš kunnuni En. el. V 66 (coll. W. G. Lambert).
- b) of rules, laws: Nabû rik-sat mātišu upattar will dissolve the organization of his land Lambert BWL 114:54 (Fürstenspiegel); Enbilulu gugallaki ukâl rík-s[i]-ki canal overseer Enbilulu holds your (the river's) r.-s CBS 344:8 (SB inc.); rik-sa-a-tú āli ana damiqtu urakkis bīt dīnu eššiš *ibnu urakkis rik-sa-a-ti* (see *rakāsu* mng. 10b) CT 46 45 ii 25ff. (NB lit.), see W. G. Lambert, Iraq 27 5; rik-si-šu-un upattaruma narâ= šunu ušannû (if the king) declares their regulations void or alters their inscribed Lambert BWL 114:51 (Fürstenspiegel); difficult: (Nabû) ri-ki-is $abb\bar{\imath}\check{s}u - r$. of his forefathers Sumer 36 (Arabic Section) 127:27 (kudurru).

riksu 7a riksu 7a

7. contract, agreement, treaty, amount specified by contract—a) in gen.—1' in OB, Mari—a' $riks\bar{u}$: $ri\text{-}ik\text{-}s\acute{u}\text{-}\acute{u}$ a mahrika $li\check{s}\check{s}aknuma$ let my contracts be shown to you Kraus, AbB 5 171:19, cf. $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ qaqqad $aw\hat{a}tim$ $\check{s}a$ la ri-ik-si qall[u] since business without contracts is frowned upon ibid. 10.

b' riksātu: ša ... kanīk ri-ik-sa-tim for which I made them uš $ar{e}zibu$ šun $ar{u}ti$ issue a sealed contract PBS 7 90:17, also 21; ri-ik-sa-tim išakkan he will establish an agreement CH § 122:40, ri-ik-sa-tim biri= šunu iša[kkanu]they will set up an agreement between them (Hammurapi and the king of Eshnunna) ARMT 26 372:20, cf. nīš ilim u ri-ik-sa-tim dannātim nišakkan we will establish a firm contract under oath RA 36 51:9 (Mari); ri-ik-sa-ti-šu ul inni he will not alter the contract concluded with him CH § 52:5, cf. [$\check{s}a(?)$] ri-ik $sa-ti-\check{s}u$... $|\acute{u}|(?)-la$ $en\hat{e}$ not to alter his contract BE 6/1 116:22; balum šībī u ri-iksa-tim without witnesses or contract CH § 123:45, also § 7:51; kīma ri-ik-sa-ti-šu še'am ilegge he will take barley according to his contract CH § 47:69; ana pī ri-ik-sa-ti-šu tālittam u biltam inaddin according to the terms of his contract (the shepherd) will deliver the offspring and the tax (on the animals) CH § 264:57, also Kraus Verfügungen § 8:6; ina ahhīšunu şehherūtišunu ù DUMU. меš awīlim ša ittišunu ša ina ri-ik-sa-tim $anni\bar{a}[tim]$ la ša $tr\bar{u}$ among their brothers, their children, and any men of amīlustatus with them who are not written in this contract YOS 13 202:17, cf. ana ri-ik $sa-ti-\check{s}u-nu$ la [...] ibid. 26; $\check{s}a$... [ri-i]k-satim watrātim urakkisu [ana pī ri-i]k-sa-tim ul utâr Kraus Verfügungen § 9:15f.

2' in Nuzi — a' in gen.: $tuppi \ ri\text{-}ik\text{-}si \ ša}$ $^{f}PN \ a\check{s}\check{s}um \ ^{f}PN_{2} \ ri\text{-}ik\text{-}s\grave{a} \ irkusu$ contract tablet by which ^{f}PN concluded a contract on behalf of $^{f}PN_{2}$ AASOR 16 44:1ff., cf. $[tup]pi \ ri\text{-}ik\text{-}si \ \check{s}a \ PN \ u \ \check{s}a \ PN_{2} \ [in]a \ beri=\check{s}unu \ ri\text{-}ik\text{-}s\grave{a} \ irkusu$ ibid. 55:1ff., also HSS 13 263:1 and 5, HSS 5 80:1 and 4, HSS 9 24:1 and 3,

JEN 638:1 and 5, HSS 19 84:1, 85:1 and 4; $am\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}$ $ann\hat{u}tu$ ša ri-ik-sí AASOR 16 57:10, and passim in Nuzi.

b' referring to a penalty fee: ina ri-ik-si ša tuppi labīri ana 1 MA.NA kaspi 1 MA.NA hurāṣi kašid according to the agreement on the old tablet he is liable for one mina of silver and one mina of gold JEN 361:37; ana 5 MA.NA kaspi u ana 5 MA.NA hurāṣi ša ri-ik-si ... ittadūka they fined you five minas of silver and five minas of gold according to the contract JEN 390:32, cf. 5 MA.NA kaspu u 5 MA.NA hurāṣu ina ri-ik-si šaṭir five minas of silver and five minas of gold are written in the contract ibid. 13, see Oppenheim, AfO 12 154.

in Bogh., RS, Emar, Alalakh: $[en]\bar{u}ma$ itti RN ... RN $_2$... ina berišunu rík-sà irkusu when RN and RN₂ concluded a treaty with each other KBo 1 1:2; [ana pani] RN šar māt Kargamiš PN ri-ik-ša irkuš PN drew up a contract in the presence of Ini-Tešub, king of Carchemish Arnaud Emar 6 201:24, cf. ibid. 202:4; šumma atta ... ri-ik-ša u māmīta annīta tanassara if you (and your people) do obey this sworn treaty KBo 1 3 r. 18, cf. first tablet (from the hand of PN) ša ri-ik-si-šu u ša māmī= tišu ibid. r. 46, cf. also šumma RN awâte annâti ša ri-ik-si u māmīti la inaṣṣar KBo 1 4 iv 40; the mountains, rivers, wells, the great sea, heaven and earth, the winds, all of them ana annî ri-ik-si u ana māmīti lu š $\bar{e}b\bar{u}tu$ be witnesses to this sworn KBo 1 4 iv 37, also MVAG 31 24 iv treaty § 19:19 (treaty of Muršili II), cf. [ana] annî ri-ik-sí u [ana māmīti lu šībūtu] MRS 9 86 RS 17.338 r. 5; šarru rabû tuppa kanka ša ri-ik-sí inandinakku the great king will give you a sealed tablet of the contract MRS 9 36f. RS 17.132:52, atta RN ri-ik-sà u šalāma ša māt Ḥatti uṣurma you, Nigmandu, heed the contract and the peace concluded with the Hittite land ibid. 19, cf. [anāku] ša ri-ik-sí u ša $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}ti$ ibid. 97 RS 17.79+:17; tuppi ri-ik- δi Wiseman Alalakh 3:1.

riksu 7b

- 4' in MA, NA: šumma a'īlu almattu ētaḥaz ri-ka-sa la ra-ki-i-eš (see rakāsu mng. 6c-2') KAV 1 iv 72 (Ass. Code § 34); aššum ri-ik-sa la tuqa'iuni u tannaḥizuni (see aḥāzu mng. 11a) ibid. v 12 (§ 36); šul=mu ana PN la taqabbi ri-ik-su la tamaḥhar do not speak a greeting to PN, do not accept an agreement (with him) ABL 139+r. 6, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 31 r. 20.
- in NB: ša ri-ik-su ša šaţāri annâ $u\check{s}ann\hat{u}$ whoever changes the contract on this written document BRM 2 45:28, also TCL 13 240:25, VAS 15 40:52, BRM 2 35:32, and passim; x silver ri-ik-su ittišu irkusu (about which PN) concluded a contract with him Nbn. 755:6, cf. rik-su ša PN ittija iškusu YOS 7 102:13, see also rakāsu mng. 6c-2'; ri-ka-su ša PN ša taknuku contract which you sealed CT 22 234:25; DUB.MEŠ u rik-su.MEŠ ... ša $makk\bar{u}r$ any tablets and contracts Eanna šunu belong to the property of Eanna AnOr 8 70 r. 23, cf. lu u'iltu lu rik-su . . . ša PN šû BRM 1 51:14, lu u'ilti lu ri-ik-k[a-sa] luJRAS 1926 107:13, tup-pi. ıм.[рив].меš MEŠ u ri-ka-su BIN 2 134:25; rik-si ša eqlišuāti a contract for that field Sack Amēl-Marduk p. 58 No. 14:19, ri-kis-su ša kaspi Cyr. 293:10; ri-ka-su ša ardūtu ša PN contracts about PN being a slave Nbn. 1113:8.
- b) referring to marriage: šumma awīlum aššatam īhuzma ri-ik-sa-ti-ša la iškun if a man takes a wife and does not draw up a contract for her (that woman is not a wife) CH § 128:38, cf. šumma ri-ik-sa-tim u kirram ana abiša u ummiša iškun if he concludes the contract and nuptial feast for her father and her mother Goetze LE § 27A ii 34, also 32; those who were in attendance at her divorce ina ri-ik-sa-tim ša PN ušbu had been present at the marriage agreement of PN WO 8 237:20; KA.KAD₅.[da.a].ni bí.in.gar: ri-ik-[sa-ti-ša iškun] he drew up a marriage contract for her Ai. VII ii 40, cf. [na₄.kišib].KA.KAD: kunuk riksa-ti Ai. VI iv 2.

- c) amount specified by contract: when the tablet concerning the sale of the field is written and sealed ši-ta-at ri-ik-si uqtattâšum the rest of the amount agreed upon will be paid to him in full RA 69 114 No. 3:10, cf. šitti ri-ik-si-šu-nu ugattû they will pay in full the rest of their agreed amount TCL 1 221:x+19, cf. van Lerberghe OB Texts 30:13, cf. also šitti ri-iksi(-im) ul ugammir BE 6/2 52-54:13f.; kasapīteršūninni ina ri-ik-sí-ia [š]ūlânni the silver which they demanded from me out of the amount assigned to me Kienast Kisurra 174:6; within ten days they will write a document of sale and šītat $ri-ik-si-\check{s}u-nu$ ileqqû take the rest of the amount agreed upon in their contract Szlechter TJA p. 46:15 (all OB); x cattle rīhti the remainder of the ri-ik-si qāt PN number agreed upon at PN's disposal BE 14 99:49, cf. ana muh rik-si $rudd\hat{u}$ ibid. 168:24, ri-ik-su PN (in uncert. context) PBS 2/2 86:3 (all MB).
- 8. rule, regulation, edict, decree: RN ri-ik-sa irkus RN issued a binding regulation AfO 13 114 (pl. 6) VAT 16381:6, also AfO 17 268:1; kî pī ri-ik-si ša šarri ibakkia (the women of the palace) will perform mourning rites in accordance with the royal decree AfO 17 270:19 (MA harem edicts); kî pī ri-ik-si ša šarri Lú nāgiru ussasa Iraq 30 179 TR 3004:13 (MA), coll. Postgate, Studies Diakonoff p. 309; pāṭir ri-kis bēl bēlē whoever annuls the decree of the lord of lords Borger Esarh. 28 vii 34, cf. ša ... ri*ik-sa-a-ti-ia la ipattar* VAB 4 176 x 16 (Nbk.); ri-ik-sa-a-ni ša ekalli patturu rammû the rules of the palace are dissolved and neglected ABL 733 r. 4 (NA); ammēni ri-ik-su ša šarru $[b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}]$ irkusu PN . . . ina ramanišu ipattar why does PN on his own break the rule which the king, my lord, established? ABL 500:4 (NB); $m\bar{a}r \ \check{s}arri \ b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}$ ri-ik-su irtakas rēhāte ša mār šarri bēlija $\bar{a}t[akal]$ the crown prince, my lord, drew up a contract, I enjoyed the leftovers of the crown prince, my lord CT 53 139:33, see

rīmāni rimku

Parpola LAS 2 p. 371 No. 370; ri-ik-su ša šarru bēlī issi bīt ilāni irkusuni ēṣaššunu the (offering) schedule which the king, my lord, decreed for the temples has become insufficient for them ABL 566 r. 5 (both NA).

In TCL 6 13 r. 1-20, DUR stands where one expects §umma. For ACh Sin 3:127 see turru.

Ad mng. 4a-1': Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 32ff.; Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 55.

rīmāni see rīmāniš.

rīmāniš (rīmāni) adv.; like a wild bull; OB, SB; cf. rīmu A.

uzzum illaka ri-ma-ni (vars. ri-ma-ni-iš, ri-mi-ni-x) the anger surges like a wild bull TIM 9 72:1 and dupls. UET 6/2 399:2, ZA 75 202:86 (OB); ugdaššar ri-ma-niš like a wild bull he (Gilgāmeš) makes himself mighty Gilg. I ii 53 (from CT 46 19 ii 8); qereb huršāni eqel namraṣi ina sīsê arkab ašru šupšuqu ina šēpēja ri-ma-niš attaggiš in the mountains, in difficult terrain, I rode horseback, in extremely difficult places I crashed through on foot like a wild bull OIP 2 67:10 (Senn.), also ibid. 26 i 71, 58:21, cf. šadāni marṣūti ri-ma-niš aštam=dih (see šadāhu mng. 2) Borger Esarh. 112:11.

For the ending $-\bar{a}ni$, see W. Farber, Kraus AV 37ff.

rīmatu s.; love; OAkk.; cf. râmu A v.

in rí-ma-ti DN tar'amusu 9 tāḥazī in MU.1 iš'arma by the love Ištar bestowed upon him, he was victorious in nine battles in one year Sumer 32 70:10 (Narām-Sin), see W. Farber, Or. NS 52 68.

rimeku see rimku in $b\bar{\imath}t$ rimki.

rimītu s.; residence, dwelling; MB, SB; cf. $ram\hat{u}$ B.

a) in ref. to temples: $b\bar{\imath}tu$ $lab\bar{\imath}ru$... ša ina pana $\acute{\mathbf{E}}$ $\bar{e}d\bar{e}n\hat{u}$ $ig\bar{a}r$ $ilt\bar{e}n\hat{u}$ ana ri-mi-it $I\check{s}tar$ kunnu (see $\bar{e}d\bar{e}n\hat{u}$) Weidner Tn. 17 No.

7:86, cf. ina ūmēšuma £.x.x.ba-a ana rimi-it Aššur bēlija abni ibid. 31 No. 17:54, wr. ri-me-it ibid. 21 No. 12:54, 18 No. 9:47, ri-mit ibid. 17 No. 8:22; Esagil, palace of the gods ri-mit bēli rabê dMarduk Borger Esarh. 85 r. 47; in those days I excavated the terrace ašar šubti ri-mit DN DN₂ DN₃ at the site of the residence of Marduk, Sarpānītu, and Nabû ibid. 23 Ep. 30:19.

- b) in ref. to palaces: the former palace ša šarrāni ālikūt maḥri abbēja ana ri-mit bēlūtišun ušēpišūma which previous kings, my predecessors, had built for their royal dwelling OIP 2 99:45 (Senn.), also ibid 104 v 62, 117:8; ana ekalli qerbišu kummu ri-mit bēlūte ša ṣuḥḥurat šubassu . . . ul iḥsus (no king) gave his attention to the palace within it, the lordly abode, whose space was inadequate OIP 2 103 v 43, also ibid. 95:68; ina ūmēšuma ultu ekallu qabal āli ša Ninua ana ri-mit šarrūtija ušaklilu at that time, after I had completed the palace in Nineveh for my royal residence ibid. 128 vi 37, cf. ibid. 133:82 (all Senn.).
- c) other occs.: I laid the palace's foundations in the month of Abu ša gimir ṣalmāt qaqqadi ana ri-me(var. -mi)-ti-ši-na ipattiqa ṣulūlū when all the people erect sheds (for shade in the fields) for their dwellings Lyon Sar. 15:54, parallel Winckler Sar. pl. 29 No. 61:6.

rimku s.; 1. wash water, 2. bath, washing ceremony or ritual; from OB, MA on; pl. $rimk\bar{u}$, MA and NA $rimk\bar{a}nu$; wr. syll. and (A.)TU₅; cf. $ram\bar{a}ku$.

tu-ú ŠU.SUM.IR = ra-ma-ku, ri-im-ku (var. ri-is-nu) S^b II 27f.; ŠU.SUM.IR = ri-im-kum Proto-Diri 289 (Nippur 1:1); a.tu₅ = ri-im-ku-um Proto-Kagal Bil. Section D 3; [a.ŠU.S]UM.IR.a = [rim-ku]m Nabnitu XXIII 286; sag. [a]. tu₅.a = r[i-im-ku], sag.a.gub.ba = x[...] Kagal B 44f.; me-e A = ri-im-ku A I/1:119.

rimku rimku

maš.maš a.tu₅.a.bal.e.dè mu.un.da. zukum(GUG4).ma mu.un.da.zukum.ma a si.nu.sá.a gìr.ni ba.ni.in.gar: mašmaššu ri-im-ka tabka ikbus ikbusma ina mê la išarūti šēpšu ištakan the exorcist stepped in discarded wash water, stepping in it he has put his foot in impure water CT 17 38:9ff. and dupl. 41 K.4949:6ff.; [a.lu] h. ha. dé. a gìr na. an. zukum. e . . . $a.tu_5.a$ gìr na.an.ús.e [...]: $[mu]s\hat{a}ti$ la ikab=bas ... rim-ka la ikabbas he must not step in spilled wash water, he must not step in wash water (or a demon will seize him) Sumer 9 $34 \mathrm{ff.}$ No. $28.7 \mathrm{ff.}$ (hemer.), see MSL 9 109; ugu a.na: el șalmi andunānišu mê rim-ki ina r[a-maki-šu] LKA 75 r. 25f. and dupls., see JCS 21 6:47 (bīt rimki).

- 1. wash water a) rimku: [$\check{s}ip$]ta $ann \bar{\imath} ta$ ana $qut \bar{a}ri$ u TU $_5$ $\check{s}a$ sagalli [u] [IZ]I $k\bar{a}sisti$ tamannu you recite this incantation over the fumigants and the wash water for sagallu disease and consuming fever CT 23 3 K.2473 + 2551:15; $urammik = \check{s}uma$ rim-ik- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ lu'a $\check{s}a$ $m\bar{\imath}t\bar{u}ti\check{s}u$ she (the sorceress) bathed him with filthy wash water leading to his death BRM 4 18:14, wr. rim-ki- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ lu-MA- $^{\circ}$ ibid. 4, see AfO 16 72, also AMT 92,1 ii 14, rim-k[i] lu' $\bar{u}ti$ Maqlu I 105.
- b) $m\hat{e}$ rimki: $am\bar{e}lu$ $\S\hat{u}$ A ri-im-k[i ikbus(?)] AMT 70,3 i 3, cf. [...t] ahabbu and libbi A.T[U₅...] AMT 100,3:4; [ana mu] rus ka[bart]i $\S a$ A.TU₅ ikbus for a foot disease caused by stepping into (dirty) wash water AMT 100,3:8, cf. von Weiher Uruk 34 r. 22f., see W. Farber, Or. NS 58 100, cf. also [... ri]-im-ki $id\hat{u}$ la $id\hat{u}$ ikbus he stepped in the wash water of someone known or unknown ibid. 11, cf. $m\hat{e}$ ri-im-ki la(?)-pi-it KUB 37 55 i 14.
- 2. bath, washing ceremony or ritual—a) bath: ina ITI.GUD [a]na ri-im-ki ana pan šarri adaggal in Ajaru I expect the king for the bath CT 53 193:5′, see Parpola LAS 2 p. 314, cf. (in broken context) ina muḥḥi ri-in-ki mīnu ša šarru bēlī iqabbûni CT 53 254:1′, see Parpola LAS 2 p. 366 No. 355 (= Parpola, SAA 10 312).

b) washing ceremony: ina arhi sebūti u *šapatti tēliltam lušaškin ri-im-ka* on the first, seventh, and 15th of the month let me institute a purification ceremony, a washing ritual Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 56 I 207, also 58 I 222; (Šamaš) mušaškin rim-ki u tēdišti who instituted the washing and renewal ceremonies AnOr 12 304 i 14, see ArOr 7 314 (NB kudurru); I arrived from GN in GN₂ on a favorable day ri-im-ka-am u essesam uqa'a I am waiting for the washing ritual and the eššešu festival ARM 1 10 r. 11'; *ištu inanna* [u]d.20.kam *ri-im*ku- \acute{u} gamru [...] UCP 9 357 No. 26:20 (OB); two silas of oil disbursed by PN a.tu₅.a DN for the washing ritual of Nergal YOS 14 233:2, cf. (oil for the anointing ritual) $u_4.a.tu_5.a$ DN ibid. 247:7; x ghee A.TU₅.A *kisip ṣēri u mê Samaš* for the bathing ritual, the kispu offerings in the countryside, and the cultic rites for Samaš TIM 5 68:2 (OB), see van Dijk, Studien Falkenstein 240; ina arhi UD.7.KAM UD.15.KAM ūm nubatti [...] ūm bubbuli ud tu₅ LKA 153 r. 12, cf. *ina* UD.2.KAM UD.7.KAM UD.15.KAM $ar{u}m$ nubatti $ar{u}m$ eššeši UD.19. KAM UD.20.KAM $\bar{u}m$ bubbuli $\bar{u}m$ rim-ki $\bar{u}mu$ lemnu UD.30.KAM BMS 61:12, also Šurpu VIII 43; (beer) ana ri-im-ki ša arhi for the washing ceremony on the first of the month PBS 2/2 67:6 (MB); (barley for) kispu u ri-im-ku the funerary offerings and the washing ceremony BE 15 200 i 6, also 185:5 (MB); ana ri-im-ki rummukim to take baths(?) JCS 37 137 No. 5:7, cf. ibid. 13 (MB ext. report); I consecrated the divine statues ina šipir apkalli mīs pî pīt pî rimki telilte with the art of wise men, the mouth washing, mouth opening, bathing, and purifying ceremonies Borger Esarh. 89 § 57:23; x fine oil ana ri-im-ki ša dEa MARI 3 87 No. 24:4; (oil) ana ri-im-ki ša dAdad ša GN VAS 19 51:1 (MA); nadbāku ša rim-ki expenditure for the bath AfO 21 pl. 1:32, see Kataja and Whiting, SAA 12 69 (NA royal decree); rim-ka-a-ni ša dSin (followed by an enumeration of days) van Driel Cult of Aššur 90 vii 7, also (of Šamaš) ibid. 10, cf. rim-ka-a-ni rimku in bīt rimki rimku in bīt rimki

GIBIL.ME[š š a^{d}]Ad[ad] new ritual washings of Adad ibid. 4, also Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 15 iv 24' and 21'; [rim]-ka-a-ni GIBIL.MEŠ ša Aššur ibid. 17 (NA); [na(?)]-di-na-at $m\hat{e}$ rim-ki ana ilāni rabûti RA 18 31 No. 21 r. 4, see Watanabe, Acta Sumerologica (Japan) 13 367; pan kimahhi rim-ki [...] RA 18 20 No. 16:1, see Laessøe Bit Rimki p. 20 n. 31; rim-ku ana ${}^{\mathrm{d}}An[unnak\bar{\imath}\ldots]$ BBR No. 64 r. 13 (NA); inašiāri ša bādi ri-in-ku ina GN u niqê ša *šarri inneppaša* tomorrow evening the washing ritual in GN and the royal sacrifices will be performed ABL 47:8; ri-in-ku išakkan issu muhhi ri-in-ki uṣṣâ niqê inassah šarru ina ekalli iššer he will perform the washing ritual, after the washing ritual he (the king) goes out, makes sacrifices, and the king heads for the palace ABL 864 + 82-5-22,162:4ff. (coll. S. Parpola); UD.[29].KAM [šumma] ilu ittamar mê ša rim-ki numalla if the god (= the moon) appears on the 29th day, we will fill (the basin? with) water for the washing ritual ABL 1094 r. 3 (all NA).

Ad mng. 2: for Ur III refs. see Sallaberger Der Kultische Kalender der Ur III-Zeit p. 65ff., p. 110, and passim.

rimku in bīt rimki (bīt rimeki) s.; bathhouse, house of the washing ritual; OB, SB, NA, NB; wr. É ri-me-ki ABL 276 r. 8; cf. ramāku.

é.eš.bar. $^{\rm d}$ en.líl.lá = $b\bar{\imath}t$ purs \bar{e} $^{\rm d}Enlil$ = Érim-[ki] KAV 43:4, see Frankena Tākultu 125:147.

é.a.tu₅.šè lugal ^den.ki.ra mu.un.su₈. ge.eš: ina é rim-ki ana šarri Ea izzazzušu in the bathhouse they step up to king Ea 5R 51 iii 48f., cf. lugal.la lugal.mu ... é.a.tu₅.a. šè ku₄.ra.zu.dè: $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ šarru ... ana É rim-ki ina $er\bar{e}bika$ ibid. 18ff., cf. also ibid. 54f.; gi.PAD.UD é.a.tu₅.a.šè: ina šutuk É rim-ki in the reed hut for the bathhouse ibid. 69f., dupl. von Weiher Uruk 66:32f., 7f., 39, and 52f. ($b\bar{i}t$ rimki), see Borger, JCS 21 11ff.; mu é.tu₅.a kù.ga šu u.me.ti: [ana É] rim-ki elli $leq\bar{e}$ =suma take him to the pure bathhouse Šurpu V-VI 36f.

a) the building: āšipu ana ṣēri uṣṣâmma É rim-ki ippuš the exorcist goes out into the open country and builds the bathhouse BBR No. 26 iii 22, cf. ibid. 25, cf. é.tu₅.a šu mu.un.dù ... é.tu₅.a. šè mu.un.è: É *rim-ki epušma . . . ana* É rim-ki šūṣīšuma STT 200:57ff., cf. diš x x.a.ti.šè šu(?) ba.e.ti : ana É rim-ki le-qe- $\check{s}u(!)$ -ma STT 178:54f.; as soon as the sun rises the king washes with water, puts on a clean ritual garment rim-ki uššab he takes a seat in the bathhouse BBR No. 26 iv 36; the king ištu bi-it ri-im-ki ana ekallim illak Iraq 55 99:6' (OB royal rit.); ina É rim-ki ša dBēl u Anu errab ABL 951 r. 1; pallišu ša šarru abuka ugallibuni ina É rim-ki errab u ina pani salmāni issēniš šarru abuka iptiqissu the stonedriller(?), whom the king, your father, had consecrated, used to enter the bathhouse and the king, your father, appointed him in charge of the statues as well CT 53 149:7', see Parpola LAS No. 310:6'.

the ritual performed in the bathhouse: (because of an eclipse) namburbî ma'dūte É rim-ki bīt šalā' mê nēpešē ša $\bar{a}\check{s}ip\bar{u}tu$... ussallimu $\bar{e}tap\check{s}u$ they have successfully performed numerous apotropaic rituals, (i.e.,) "Bathhouse," "House of Sprinkling of Water," rituals of the exorcist's craft ABL 437:18; if the king so orders lallika É rim-ki lušētigi kīma rab kakardinni illaka issišuma allaka I will come and perform the washing ritual, so I can go with the chief kakardinnu baker when he comes ABL 814 r. 5, see Parpola, SAA 1 227 (both NA); ÉN É rim-ki ÉN $b\bar{\imath}t$ $sal\bar{a}$, $m\hat{e}$ the incantation of "Bathhouse," the incantation of "House of Sprinkling of Water" BMS p. xix K.2832 + 6680:1 (catalog of incs.); É rim-ki bīt mēsiri u mīs pî "Bathhouse," "House of Enclosure," and "Mouthwashing" (in enumeration of the series pertaining to the $\bar{a}\check{s}ip\bar{u}tu$) KAR 44:11; (because of an ominous eclipse) PN $m\bar{a}r$ $ahi\check{s}u$ $\check{s}a$ PN_2 $\bar{a}\check{s}ipu$ $\check{s}\hat{u}$ \acute{e} ri-me-kiEgalkura u māmēti u pašāri ana PN₃ šākin

rimku in ša rimki rīmtu

țēmi īpupuš (for *ītepuš*) PN, the nephew of PN₂, is an exorcist, he has performed (the rituals) "Bathhouse," "Entering the Palace," and "Curse Releasing" for the governor PN₃ ABL 276 r. 8 (NB), see Landsberger Brief p. 34f.; DUB.1.KAM É [ri]m-ki first tablet of (the series) "Bathhouse" BBR No. 26 vi 53, BMS 1 r. 54; $l\bar{e}$ 'u ša É rim-ki ša PN ana 2 GUR ŠE.BAR ana PN₂ iddinu the writing board of (the series) "Bathhouse" which PN sold to PN2 for two gur of barley Nbn. 289:1.

rimku in ša rimki s.; person performing the bathing ritual; OB lex.*; cf. ramāku.

lú.a.tu₅.a = $\delta a \ ri-im-ki$ (followed by ramku, q.v.) OB Lu A 402, cf. lú.[a].tu₅ MSL 12 20:216 (ED Lu E).

Compare lú.a.tu₅.a.lugal.me those in charge of the bathing of the king ITT 3 6207:3 and PN uku.uš.gal ù PN₂ uku.uš.gal lú.a.tu₅.me Limet Textes Sumériens 101:7.

rimmatu A s.; roar, howl; SB; cf. $ram\bar{a}mu$.

[mu-mu] $[KA\times LI.KA\times LI] = ri-ig-mu, ri-im-mu,$ im-[mu], ri-im-ma-[tum], ra-ma-a-[mu] Lanu A 107f.; [mu-ur] [μ AR] = rigmu, rim-mu, rim-ma-tum, ramīmu, ramāmu A V/2:261ff.; i.bí.ri = rimma-tu (var. ri-im-mu) Izi V 21; e-si-eš A.IGI = diim-ma-[tum], rim-ma-t[u], ta-az-zi-im-[tu] Diri III 157ff.; $MU_7.MU_7 < /\!\!/ > rim-mu$, $MU_7.MU_7 < /\!\!/ > rim-ma$ tum ACh Adad 17:22f.

ana ikkillišina u[l iqâl muš.huš] ana rim-ma-ti-si-na ul isab[bat $r\bar{e}ma]$ dragon does not listen] to their (mankind's) noise, he has no pity for their cries CT 13 33:4 (Slaying of Labbu), see Wiggermann, van Loon AV 117; [an]a ri-ma-ti-ia igruru nimrū middinū lābū šurānū (see labbu s.) Lambert BWL 192:23 (Fable of the Fox).

rimmatu B s.; (an ornament or bead); OB, Mari.

šumma elēnu bāb ekallim šīrum kīma riim-ma-tim šakin if above the "gate of the palace" there is a piece of flesh that looks like a r. YOS 10 24:37 (OB ext.); $k\bar{\imath}ma$ riim-ma-tim ša kis $\bar{a}dim$ like r-beads on a necklace (for context see parāsu mng. 9d) Perrot AV 102 A.3080:14 (Mari let.); 1 GÚ riim-ma-tim [...].HI.A one necklace with r.-beads (and) [...]-s ARM 21 223:42, also ibid. 43, cf. 1 NA₄ ri-ma-tum ZA.GÌN one lapis lazuli r.-bead ARM 7 246:4, cited erim= matu mng. 1a.

Possibly variant of *erimmatu*, q.v.

Durand, ARMT 21 p. 235 and Perrot AV 106-108, suggests a winged insect.

rimmu s.; roar; lex.*; cf. ramāmu.

[mu-mu] $[KA\times LI.KA\times LI] = ri-ig-mu, ri-im-mu,$ [rim-ma]-tum, ra-mi-mu Diri I 56ff.; $m \acute{u} . m \acute{u} = ri$ -Nabnitu B 220ff.; u r $_5$. š a $_4$ = $ram\bar{\imath}mu$, ri-im-mu ibid. 227f.; [mu-ur] [HAR] = rigmu, rim-mu, rimma-tum, $ram\bar{\imath}mu$, $ram\bar{\imath}mu$ A V/2:261ff.; i.bí.ri = rim-ma-tu (var. ri-im-mu) Izi V 21; MU7.MU7 rim-mu, MU₇.MU₇ ⟨//> rim-ma-tum ACh Adad

 $[^{\langle d \rangle}u r_5. \check{s}]a_4 = MIN (^dAdad) = \check{s}\acute{a} \ ri-mi (var. \ rim$ me) CT 24 40 xi 43, restoration and var. from YBC 2401:53.

In Gilg. II v 4 and parallel JNES 11 141:8 read tal-ma-at (var. tal-mat) $qi\check{s}ta\check{s}u$, see $lam\hat{u}$ mng. 5. For UM (PBS) 1/1 2:56 (x-ri-im-mi), ibid. 28 (rema-ša her pity), see W. G. Lambert, Sjöberg AV 326f.:118 and 61.

rīmtu s.; wild cow; OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. and sún; cf. rīmu A.

 $\sin n = ri - im - ti(vars. -tu, -tum), \sin n. kur.ra =$ ri-im-ti šadî Hh. XIV 57f.; kuš.sún = min (= mašak) ri-im-ti, kuš.[sún].kur.ra = MIN MIN[šadî] Hh. XI 11-11a, see MSL 9 196; uncert.: [áb \ldots] = [...] ri-me-[e]-tum Hh. XIII 338b.

gašan.mèn sún zi sag.gá: be-el-ku ri-im-[tum šá-q]u-tum I (Ištar) am the lady, the noble wild cow SBH 107 No. 56 r. 17f., cf. ibid. 13ff.

SÚN = rim(!)-tum Izbu Comm. W 376b.

a) in gen.: (x) AM.MEŠ SÚN.MEŠ \bar{sutu} = $r\bar{u}te \ ina \ GN \ldots id\bar{u}k$ he killed x (number rīmtu rīmu A

left blank) giant wild bulls and cows in GN AKA 138 iv 4 (Tigl. I); UD.10.KAM ištu šurīpētim anniātim mušītam SÚN.ḤI.A kala ūmim qaqû eqlam ana šamê uštālia for these past ten days since the frosts, wild cows at night and qaqû-birds during the day have wreaked havoc in the field VAS 16 179:16, see Frankena, AbB 6 179; mašak ri-im-ti ṣīrti naši DN DN wears the skin of a sacred wild cow AfO 14 146:118 (bīt mēsiri); qaran turāḥi ṣupur ri-im-ti-im Iraq 55 99:4' (OB royal rit.).

b) in omens: šumma lahru sún ulid if a ewe gives birth to a wild cow Leichty Izbu V 101; šumma izbu appi sún šakinma if the malformed animal has the snout of a wild cow ibid. XII 10, also ibid. 9, for comm. see lex. section, cf. if a ewe gives birth to a lion and appi sún šakin ibid. V 57; šumma izbu qaqqad sún šakin ibid. VII 17; šumma ina libbi sún GAR ibid. p. 200 K.3669 r. 12; šumma MIN (= mahar parakkī ālija kalbu issīma) sún MIN (= īpulšu) if a dog howls in front of the shrines of my city and a wild cow answers it CT 38 6:175 (SB Alu).

c) as epithet of goddesses: kīma ištēn= ma ummaka ulidka ri-im-tum ša supūri Ninsunna your mother Ninsun, the wild cow of the pen, gave birth to you, to be unique Gilg. P. vi 33 (OB); Belili tore off her jewelry, her lap was filled with eyestones *īnāti ša undallâ pan rím-te* the eyestones which decorated the wild cow (Belili) CT 15 47 r. 54 (Descent of Ištar), see ZA 58 193:134; DN ri-im-tú illilītu kadirti ilāti . . . unakkip nakrīja ina qarnēša gašrāte Mullissu, the wild cow of Enlil-rank, most impetuous among the goddesses, gored my enemies with her powerful horns Streck Asb. 78 ix 75, cf. DN ... rim(!)-ti ... $qarn\bar{a}ša$ edda mu= $nakkipat \ z\bar{a}i[r\bar{\imath}]$ AAA 20 80:7 (Asb.); ri-imtu(var. -tum) munakkipat kibrāti (Ištar) the wild cow, who butts the whole world KAR 57 i 8, also Craig ABRT 1 15:7, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 130:42; ittași rim-tú ištu bīt Nin= gal sinništu ša [Eturnunna] (Ningal), the wild cow, left the temple of Ningal, the lady of Eturnunna BRM 4 6:3, see TuL p. 92, cf. Ningal . . . [ri]-im-tum Streck Asb. 286:3; in personal names: ^fRi-mat-^dNinsun (Gilgāmeš, the son of) Ninsun-Is-a-Wild-Cow Iraq 37 pl. 37:34, cf. CT 46 18 vi 17, Gilg. II iii 48; Ištar-ri-im-ti-ilī VAS 13 45 r. 2, Studies Landsberger 47 ii 1, note also (as a cow's name) TIM 4 1 ii 3, YOS 12 185:5f., see G. Farber, Kraus AV 34f.; Aja-ri-im-ti-ilāti CT 2 13:14, Aja-ri-im-tum Waterman Bus. Doc. 12 r. 6, ^fRi-im-tum VAS 16 135 r. 33 (all OB), BE 15 96:13, 111:13 (MB).

In PRU 3 (= MRS 6) 184ff. RS 16.146+:14, 17, and 42, read zú.GuL and see *šinnu* A mng. 2b. KAR 331:6 is broken and without context.

rimțu s.; (a disease); NA*; cf. ramīţū.

Kubaba ... ri-im-ṭu dannu ina libbikunu liškun may Kubaba inflict upon you a severe r.-disease Wiseman Treaties 470.

ri'mu see $r\bar{\imath}mu$ A.

rīmu **A** ($r\bar{e}mu$, ri)mu) s.; wild bull; from OAkk. on; pl. $r\bar{i}m\bar{u}$ ($r\bar{i}m\bar{a}nu$ ABL 366 r. 4, AKA 360 iii 48); wr. syll. and AM, GUD.AM; cf. $r\bar{i}m\bar{a}ni\dot{s}$, $r\bar{i}mtu$.

g u d = al-pi, \langle g u d (?) \rangle . a m = ri-i-[mu] Hh. XIII 280f.; a m = ri-i-mu, a m.kur.ra = min $\delta ad\hat{\imath}$, a m.ù.na.g u b.ba = min kadri Hh. XIV 48ff.; GUD.AM = re-e-mu, GUD.AB.AM = ar-hu Practical Vocabulary Assur 351f.; a-am AM = ri-i-mu Ea IV 147; a-ma AM = ri-i-mu Sb II 95; [pi]-ri pirig = ri-m[u], ni-e- $\delta[u]$, la-bu-u Sa Voc. L 3'ff. (from Bogh.).

gud im.ra gud nu.íl.la am im.ra am nu. še4. dè: alpa imhaşma alpa ul ipdi ri-i-mu imhaşma ri-mi ul upašših (the headache) struck the ox and did not release the ox, it struck the wild bull and did not leave the wild bull in peace CT 17 25:38f.; kisal.mah.a ki. am.gub.ba.mu : kisallu ṣīru ašar ri-mu izzaz= $z\bar{u}$ sublime courtyard where the wild bulls stand SBH 92a No. 50a:7f.; am MU.BU.mes.gin_x(GIM) mu.un.gúr.ru.uš.[e.ne]: ri-ma kīma nīr mēsi $i\check{s}ab[bitu]$ (see $n\bar{\imath}ru$ A lex. section) JRAS 1932 557:14f. $(utukk\bar{u}\ lemn\bar{u}tu)$; am amaš(!) x [...] : ri-i-mu ana [...] LKA 33:6f.; am.gal á.úr. gur.ra mu.lu á.dar.[...]: ri-i-mu rabû ša meš= rêti kubburu qarnu [...] great wild bull with massive limbs (and) [...] horn(s) LKU 16:11f.; rīmu A

si.mú: ri-i-mu qarnû SBH 20 No. 9 r. 26f., also SBH 23 No. 10:10f.; am erín.na di.di: ri-i-mu mudīl ummānišu (Enlil) the wild bull who lets his troops wander around aimlessly OECT 6 pl. 3 K.5992:1f.; am.gin, dugud.da // gú.GAM.da da.mu.un.lá: kīma ri-i-mu ana kabtu // kamî lukmissu (see kamāsu B lex. section) SBH 50 No. 25:13f.; šeš.mu mu.lu am.gin, ná.a.ra: ana aḥija ša kīma ri-mi irbiṣu // irredû for my brother (Dumuzi) who reclined, variant: was driven, like a wild bull Langdon BL No. 8 r. 9f.; am.gin_x giš.tukul im.zi.ra: ša... kīma ri-i-mu kakku im-x [...] SBH 102 No. 54 r. 32f., see Cohen Lamentations 718:263; murub₄.bi.a am.gal.gin, á.bi mi.ni.in.íl.íl: ina biri= šunu kīma ri-i-me(var. -mu) rabê qarnāšu ittanašši like a mighty wild bull he tosses his horns among them Lugale I 36; am.gal.gin, á sahar.ra mu.e.ri.za.na.gin_x : kīma ri-mi rabî qar= $n\bar{e}ka$ ina eperi $k\hat{i}$ tu-ka-i-in Lugale X 24 (= 440); am.gal lú.šár.ra.gaz.za.gin_x: kî ri-mi rabî ša $m\bar{a}d\bar{u}tu$ $id\bar{u}k\bar{u}$ šu ibid. 14 (= 429); bará. nam.lugal.la.mu ... am.si.gin_x ba.ná: parak šarrūtija ša . . . kīma ri-i-mu rabsu my royal dais which lies couchant like a wild bull RA 12 75:37f.; kur.kur.ra am.bàn.da ba.da. ná.a.gin $_{x}$: ša ... ina mātāti kīma ri-mi ekdu rabşu (Enlil) who reclines in the lands like a fierce wild bull 4R 27 No. 2:19f., dupl. BA 10/1 83 No. 9 r.(!) 12f.; u₄.bi.a mušen.e am.kur.ra. $ke_x(KID)$ gú mi.ni.íb. $[gur_4.gur_4]$ AN.IM. DUGUD. MUŠEN. da am. kur. ra. ke_x gú mi. n i . í b . g u r $_4$. [g u r $_4$] : $in\bar{u}$ šu $iss\bar{u}ri$ ri-i-mu ša šadî uk[appir] $anz\hat{u}$ ri-i-mu ša šad \hat{i} ukap[pir] (see $anz\hat{u}$ lex. section) CT 15 43:3ff., cf. am ti.la šu. bi.šè hé.im.lá am ug5.ga gú.bi hé.im. lá : ri-mu balṭa ina qātišu ušqallalšu ri-mu mīti $ina\ kiš\bar{a}di\check{s}u\ na\check{s}\hat{a}[\check{s}u]$ he holds in his talons a live wild bull, he carries a dead wild bull across his neck ibid. 7ff., see Wilcke Lugalbanda 96ff.: 63-66; máš. hur. sag. gá. ke, umbin am. sún sa₅. a: urīş šadî ša şupur ri-me bunnû a mountain kid with beautiful wild bull's hooves CT 16 37:37f.; am. sún edin.na.ke, gú.ne ki bí.in.gúr: rima ša ṣēri ušakniš 5R 50 ii 50f., see Borger, JCS 21 8:71.

ri-mu = ri-i-mu Malku V 49.

a) hunted or trapped — 1' by kings: AM ina qablāni GN šaduim šûma ušamqissu he himself smote a wild bull in the mountain Tibar RA 8 200 i 9 (Narām-Sin), see Sollberger, RA 64 173; (x) AM.MEŠ SÚN.MEŠ Šūturūte ... idūk (x) mūrī balṭūte ša AM.MEŠ uṣabbita he killed x (number left blank) giant wild bulls and cows, he cap-

tured x young wild bulls alive AKA 138 iv 4 and 6, cf. 4 puhāl AM.MEŠ dannūte šūtu= $r\bar{u}te$ AKA 85 vi 62 (both Tigl. I); 1600 GUD. AM.MEŠ $ad\bar{u}k$ 2 NITÁ $puh\bar{a}l$ GUD.A[M.MEŠ ...] ina ru-te uşabbita AfO 3 160 r. 26 (Aššurdān II), cf. Scheil Tn. II 46, wr. GUD puhāl GUD.AM.MEŠ KAH 2 84:124 (Adn. II); 50 GUD.AM.MEŠ-ni $dann\bar{u}te$... $ad\bar{u}k$ 8 GUD. AM.MEŠ baltūti ina gāti asbat AKA 360 iii 48 (Asn.); 63 AM.MEŠ $dann\bar{u}te\ \check{s}\bar{u}t\ qarni\ git=$ mālūte . . . adūk 4 ti.la.meš ina gāte aşbat I killed 63 huge horned wild bulls, perfect specimens, I caught four alive WO 2 38:42, cf. ibid. 40:20 (Shalm. III); 390 GUD.AM.MEŠ $ina \ narkab\bar{a}tija \ patt\bar{u}te \ \dots \ ad\bar{u}k$ Iraq 14 34:87, also AKA 205 iv 73 (both Asn.), WO 1 472:42 (Shalm. III).

- other occs.: sahātim ana ri-mi ušep<te>ma 1 ri-mu-um ana sahātim imqut anumma 1 kuš am u qarnīšu ana ṣēr bēlija ušābilam I had pits opened for the wild bulls, one wild bull fell into a pit, now I will send the hide and the horns of the wild bull to my lord ARM 27 173:9ff.; anāku AM.MEŠ *ṣērim aṣṣabtanim* TIM 9 43:4 (OB Gilg.), see Foster, Pope AV 41 n. 42; 60 GAL. MUŠEN. MEŠ ri-me nigê ana Aššur . . . [aggi] I sacrificed sixty ducks (and) wild bulls for Aššur Scheil Tn. II 29; ana ambassi illak rima-a-ni iduak he (Nabû) will go to the game preserve and kill wild bulls ABL 366 r. 4 (NA); ri-ma šappara ṣērum ibarramma the snake hunts the wild bull and boar Bab. 12 pl. 13:8 (OB), see Kinnier Wilson Etana 32, cf. GUD.AM sirrimu erû ibarra|mma| Bab. 12 pl. 1:20 (SB), see Kinnier Wilson Etana 90:26.
- b) living in the wild: ša AM.MEŠ nēšī lurmî... sugullātešunu akṣur I gathered wild bulls, lions, and ostriches into herds Iraq 14 34:98, cf. AKA 203 iv 38 (both Asn.); asu būṣu nimru mindannu lulīmu dumāmu nēšu AM.MEŠ ajalu turāḥu būlu nammaššû ša ṣēri bear, hyena, panther, tiger(?), stag, cheetah, lion, wild bulls, deer, ibex—(all) the animals of the wilderness Gilg.

rīmu A rīmu A

VIII 17, restored from STT 15:11; ri-mu u sir=rimu wild bull and wild ass BiOr 28 14 i 12 (Šulgi prophecy); in omens: šumma AM ina pan abulli innamir if a wild bull is seen in front of the city gate KAR 394 ii 12 (Alu catalog), also CT 40 41 79-7-8,128 r. 1, cf. šumma AM ana libbi āli īruba ibid. r. 4, and passim in this text, cf. also TCL 6 10:10 (SB Alu).

c) in comparisons and metaphors -1'ref. to ferociousness: ri-mu-um pûšu lal= larumma rigi[mšu] (see lallaru) RB 59 242 str. 1:8 (OB lit.), see Lambert, AOS 67 190; ištu tahliqu ri-ma-ta when you escaped, you were a wild bull (when you were caught, you fawned like a dog) Lambert BWL 253:5; ašar Gilgāmeš ... kî am ugdaššaru eli nišī where Gilgāmeš like a wild bull establishes himself supreme among the people Gilg. I iv 39, also ibid. 46; kīma ri-i-mu kadri like a raging wild bull Gilg. IV v 47, see Landsberger, RA 62 105, cf. ri-ma kadra Gilg. I ii 20; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ri-i-mi u[kab]bis elija Gilg. VII iv 23, see Landsberger, RA 62 130; māssu kīma GUD.AM adīš I trampled his country like a wild bull 3R 8 ii 52 (Shalm. III); anāku kīma AM ekdi panuššun asbat I led them (my warriors) like a fierce wild bull OIP 2 36 iv 2, 71:39; kīma GUD.AM gapši maķrīt ummānija aṣ= batma like a huge wild bull I took the lead of my army ibid. 50:19 (all Senn.); uncert., quoting a proverb: qannī ri-mi uṣur u ši-paat (for zibbat?) nēši uṣur ši-pa-at šēlabi la taşbat (do not heed lies) hold onto the horns of the wild bull and hold onto the tail(?) of the lion, do not grab onto the tail(?) of the fox Salvini The Habiru Prism of King Tunip-Teššup of Tikunani 113:33 (let. of Hattušili I).

2' other features: šumma tīrānu kīma ri-mi-im if the coils of the colon look like a wild bull YOS 10 11 vi 16 (OB ext.), also, wr. AM BRM 4 13:9 (SB), cf. šumma tīrānu kīma KUD-is AM-ma eli minâtišu ikbiru BRM 4 13:19; obscure: if the coils of the colon kīma ALAM māḥiṣi AM-im-ma ana imitti/šumēli tebû ibid. 69 and 71 (all SB ext.); tarṣa qarnāša kīma ri-mi šadê (see tarāṣu

A mng. 3b) CT 38 38:60 (SB namburbi), see Caplice, Or. NS 34 121:6; if the water spilled in a man's doorway $k\bar{\imath}ma$ AM has the shape of a wild bull CT 38 21:4; šumma $k\bar{\imath}ma~qaqqad$ AM ibid. 80, cf. CT 38 6:174 (both SB Alu); šumma șillašu kīma ri-mi inațțal (see *sillu* mng. 1a) CT 51 147 r. 23, Kraus Texte 13:1 and dupl. 15:1; $\check{s}umma~ki\check{s}\bar{a}d$ AM NINDÁ GAR if he has a neck like a young wild bull ibid. 24:9; make love to me GIM AM 50 like a wild bull fifty (times) Biggs Šaziga 30:19, cf. ri-mi [Z]I. [GA] LU.LIM ZI.GA ibid. 13 ii 14 (inc. catalog), cf. also [UG.G]Á DARA₄.MAŠ tebâ GUD.AM ibid. 23:3, cf. ibid. 7, ÉN akkannu MIN ri-mu MIN ibid. 19 r. 20, and, wr. ri-mi ibid. 12 i 2; dukuk ri-mi prance about, wild bull! ibid. 31:48; in broken context: $[\ldots \delta]a$ ri-i-me šakin KUB 37 148 r. 3, wr. ri-im-me ibid. 5 (physiogn.?).

d) as epithet of gods and heroes: [i]lum ibrī ša ne-la-ku-šum ú-ul ri-mu-um-ma . . . ri-mu ša tāmuru Šamaš nāṣirum friend, the god to whom we go is not a wild bull, the wild bull whom you have seen (in your dream) is Samaš, the protec-TIM 9 43:12 and 13 (OB Gilg.), see von Soden, ZA 53 216; Enlil $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$ ri-i-mu $\check{s}aq\hat{u}$ $r\bar{e}\check{s}u$ the pursuer, the wild bull with head held high Or. NS 36 116:29 (SB hymn to Gula); Irninītu ri-i-mu šabbasû kabattaki lippašra (see $\dot{s}abbas\hat{u}$) STC 2 pl. 79:52, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; ina šamê ri-ma-ku ina erseti labbāku in the heavens I am a wild bull, on earth I am a lion Cagni Erra I 109; [qa]rdu lillid Uruk ri-i-mu muttakpu he (Gilgāmeš) is the hero, offspring of Uruk, the butting wild bull Iraq 37 160 (pl. 37) i 28 (Gilg.); in personal names: Ri-im-Haniš ITT 1 23 No. 1371; Rí-mu-uš BE 1 pl. 4 No. 5:3 and passim (both OAkk.), Ri-im-dAdad TCL 17 66:5, YOS 13 290:11, and passim, YOS 14 55:2, seal 18, and passim, Ri-im- ^{d}Sin VAS 16 73 r. 15, Kienast Kisurra 67:8, and passim in OB, dAdad-Adad-Is-My-Wild-Bull BMQ 8 pl. 9e:3 (Ur III), cf. dAššur-ri-me KAJ 101:9 (MA), ${}^{d}A\check{s}\check{s}ur-ri-im-ni\check{s}\bar{e}\check{s}u$ AOB 1 34 i 1, rīmu A

^dAdad-ri-im-ilāni KAJ 210:3 (all MA), ^dSin-ri-im-ilī UCP 9 331 No. 6:3, ^dSin-ri-im-Urim TCL 17 1 r. 21 (both OB); abbr. or hypocoristic: Ri-mu-um Birot Tablettes 19:16 (OB), YOS 13 352:34 (OB), Ri-ma-ku AOB 1 p. 54:25 (MA), Ri-mi-ia TCL 7 8:10 (OB), Ri-mu-u-a ADD 147 r. 5 (NA).

- e) as epithet of kings: Hammurapi ri-mu-um kadrum munakkip $z\bar{a}$ $ir\bar{\imath}$ fierce wild bull who gores the enemies CH iii 7; $\check{s}arrum$ $ga\check{s}rum$ ri-im $\check{s}arr\bar{\imath}$ the strong king, the wild bull among the kings Syria 32 13 ii 5 (Jahdunlim).
- f) as epithet of temples: $b\bar{\imath}tum\ ri$ -mu- $um\ \check{s}um\check{s}u\ [da]ltum\ lamassum\ \check{s}um\check{s}a$ Wild-Bull is the name of the temple, Protective-Spirit is the name of the door Belleten 14 224:16 (Irišum), see Röllig, RA 64 95;
 É.AM.KUR.KUR.RA $b\bar{\imath}tum\ ri$ -im $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}tim$ $b\bar{\imath}t\ Enlil\dots\check{s}um\check{s}u\ abbi$ I named the temple of Enlil Eamkurkurra (which means)
 Temple-Wild-Bull-of-the-Lands AOB 1 22
 iii 7 (Šamši-Adad I).
- g) other occs.: šumma sinništu AM ulid if a woman gives birth to a wild bull Leichty Izbu I 11, cf. šumma lahru AM ulid ibid. V 102; aššum KUŠ ri-mi KUŠ.HI.A ša annikīam ibaššû nuštātīma ul ik[aššadu] concerning the ox-hides, we collected the hides that are here, they will not be sufficient ARMT 26 286:12'; šīr AM annê i $n\bar{\imath}kula$ $n\bar{\imath}nu$ let us eat the flesh of this wild bull Bab. 12 pl. 5 K.1547:20; ikšudma ṣēru ana ṣēr [ri]-mi iptēma libbašu karassu ištut ibid. 12 and dupl., cf. minde ina libbi AM annê şēru rabiş ibid. 23; ittaziz ina muhhi ri-me ibid. pl. 2 r. 10 (all SB), see Kinnier Wilson Etana 96ff.: 96, 89, 98, and 103; obscure: il-ša ri-mu-um HS 1880 ii 7 (OB lit., courtesy W. von Soden).
- h) representations 1' of the animal: ana Ištar u Išhara 2 ri-mu ... PN ublakkim PN brought you (fem. sing.) two wild bull (figurines) for Ištar and Išhara TCL 20 106:6 (OA); ša qaqqad abūbi nēši u AM [b]unnû niphīšin (see niphu B) TCL 3 379

(Sar.); 2 AM.MEŠ kaspi 2 AM.MEŠ siparri ... ina šipir dKÙ.GI.BÀN.DA dNIN.Á.GÁL nakliš ubannīma I artistically decorated two wild bulls made of silver and two wild bulls made of bronze according to the technique (under the patronage) of DN and DN_2 Borger Esarh. 95 r. 11, cf. AM.MEŠ si=parri ebbi nakliš aptiqma ibid. p. 95:15; 4 AM.MEŠ kaspi ekdūti nāsirū kibis šarrūtija ... ulziz I set up four fierce wild bulls of silver, protectors of my royal path Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 1, 2 AM.MEŠ kaspi munak= kipu gārīja ibid. pl. 15 iii 5 (Asb.), also Streck Asb. 150 x 72, cf. ibid. 172 r. 53; AM.MEŠ nadrūti simat bābāni ešrēti GN adi la bašê ušalpit I destroyed utterly the figures of fierce wild bulls which adorned the doorways of the Elamite sanctuaries ibid. 54 vi 60; AM.MEŠ GIŠ.IG.MEŠ KÁ.MEŠ ina zahalê namriš ubanni I made the wild bulls at the doors of the gates out of shining silver alloy(?) VAB 4 128 iii 59, wr. ri-i-mu ibid. 126 iii 48 (Nbk.); igi.GìR.PEŠ.bala.a am ù.na.gub.bu ugu.bi ma.an.gub: u ana šārī erbetti ri-mu kadrūtu eliš na= zuzzu and (statues of) goring wild bulls standing upon it facing the four winds StOr 1 30:10 (NB), cf. [a m \dot{u}]. na: [ri-i]-mu kadru OECT 6 pl. 3 K.5992:9f.; ri-i-mu erî ekdūti u mušhuššē šēzuzūti ina abullātišu ušzizma I set up fierce (looking) wild bulls of copper and raging dragons in its (Babylon's) gates VAB 4 86 ii 8, also 192 No. 26:11; wr. AM.AM VAB 4 90 i 44, PBS 15 79 ii 3, cf. AM.AM $er\hat{\imath}~pagl\bar{u}t\dot{\imath}~$ VAB 4 162 v 10, and passim in Nbk., also BHT pl. 6 ii 15, also mušhuššī erî ... it-ti ri-i-mu kaspi VAB 4 210 i 22 and 31 (Ner.), see ekdu usage a; AM.AM kaspi nam= rūtu ina sippi bābāti Ezida ušziz PBS 15 79 i 80; ina agurri uqnî elleti ša AM.AM u mušhuššū banû qerbušša with shining blueglazed bricks on which wild bulls and dragons were depicted VAB 4 132 vi 5, and, wr. ri-i-mu ibid. 192 No. 26:8, PBS 15 77:18 (all Nbk.); ri-i-mu zahalê ebbi munakkip gārīja kadriš ušziz (see kadriš) VAB 4 222 ii 14 (Nbn.); at the feet of the images were lying abūbu u ri-i-mu a Deluge monster and a rīmu B rimûtu

wild bull BHT pl. 6 i 28 (Nbn. Verse Account); as a dedication: paššūru re-e-mu hurāṣi u nāmari hurāṣi a bull-(shaped) table made of gold and a mirror made of gold ABL 1246 r. 3, 8, 10 (NB); 15 kaltappē hurāṣi 19 AM.MEŠ hurāṣi gold (ornaments), 15 (in the shape of) footstools, 19 (in the shape of) wild bulls YOS 6 53:2; (silver given to a smith) ana pitqa ša AM siparri ša ekalli for casting a bronze wild bull for the palace Moore Michigan Coll. 89:54 (both NB); note dur.Mah.Meš dam.Meš STT 88 i 54 (tākultu rit.), see Frankena, BiOr 18 199.

2' of the horns: 14 SI AM GAL.MEŠ KÙ.GI GAR EA 25 iii 51, cf. ibid. 42, 43, 45; 2 $qarn\bar{a}t$ AM GAL.MEŠ (for context see $ihz\bar{u}$ usage f) TCL 3 384 (Sar.).

rīmu B s.; (a piece of jewelry); OB.

1 unqu $\frac{5}{6}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ... 1 ri-mu 1 GÍN PN 1 ri-mu IGI.6.GÁL PN₂ one ring weighing five sixths of a shekel of silver, one r. weighing one shekel (of silver from) PN, one r. weighing one sixth (of a shekel of silver from) PN₂ (for the throne of the goddess Kitītu) Greengus Ishchali 90:4f., cf. 1 ri-mu $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.GI ibid. 91:1, cf. also ibid. 9; 1 ri-mu 20 še PN ibid. 92:6.

Possibly an ornament in the shape of a wild bull, see $r\bar{\imath}mu$ A usage h.

rīmu see $r\bar{e}mu$ and talmu.

rimûtu s.; numbness, paralysis; SB; cf. $ram\hat{u}$ A.

[di-ig] [NI] = ri-mu-tu A II/1 ii 5'.

a) as symptom: if a man suffers from migraine(?), his ears ring, his eyes cloud over, his neck tendons keep hurting idāšu šimmatu irtanašši kalīssu umaḥ=ḥas[su] libbašu daliḥ šēpāšu ri-mu-tú irta=našši his arms have cramps of stiffness, the small of his back gives him a piercing pain, his stomach(?) is upset, his feet repeatedly become numb Köcher BAM 228:26,

parallel 229:20, cf. ibid. 323:91, see TuL p. 85; if the back of a man's head and his temples hurt him, his ears ring, his palate becomes dry again and again šim-ma-tú rimu-tú irtanašši (and) he is beset by continual paralysis and numbness LKA 88:3; šumma amēlu tīb nakkapti irši u ri-mu-tú irši if a man experiences a throbbing of the temples and numbness AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i 36 and 38, dupl. Köcher BAM 11:32, replaced by šimmatu ibid. 34, cf. šumma tīb nakkapti šimma-tú u ri-mu-tú irtanašši Labat TDP 42 r. 40; if a man urra u mūša la isallal šunāti pardāti ittanaţţal ri-mu-tu irtanašši cannot sleep day or night, has frightening dreams, and keeps feeling numbness Köcher BAM 234:8, cf. ri-mu-tu TUK- $\check{s}i$ ibid. 6, $\check{s}\bar{\imath}r\bar{u}\check{s}u$ x-x- $\check{s}u$ ri-mu- $t\acute{u}$ $ir\check{s}i$ STT 89:167.

- b) treatment: 31 stones šumma amēlu šim-mat u ri-mu-tu marus if a man is sick with paralysis and numbness (to string on red and white wool) BE 31 60 iv 6, cf. [šim= matu u ri]-mu-tú ina zumrišu ippaššara ibid. 8; ana šim-ma-tim u ri-mu-tim nīrī șalmūti ša piris qê ana 3-šú teșșip paralysis and numbness you twine three strands of black strings(?) from cut-off threads (and tie three knots) Köcher BAM 194 iv 6; ana Lú šipir mišitti šupšuhi u rimu- $t[i \dots]$ (see $mi\check{s}ittu$ A) ibid. 138 ii 2 and 10, dupl., wr. ri-mu-te AMT 82,2 ii 7, cf. rimu-tim (in broken context) Köcher BAM 398:1, cf. also [ana ...] ri-mu-te šupšuhi AMT 5.6:6, 52.5:14; and ri-mu-ti kališuma kaṣāri Köcher BAM 171:31; 26 herbs mar= haș himiț șēti šibiț šāri šim-mat ri-mu-tú šaššatu (etc.) (see šibtu B mng. 2b) ibid. 226:9, also ibid. 52:36, 69:2, 168:18, wr. ri-mu- \acute{u} -ti ibid. 228:15, 229:9.
- c) other occs.: kal pagrija ītaḥaz ri-mu-tú mišittu imtaqut eli šīrīja numbness has taken hold of my whole body, paralysis has fallen upon my flesh Lambert BWL 42:75 (Ludlul II), cf. šipir šim-mat ri-mu-ti u sagalli KAR 44 r. 9; šīrūšu šim-ma-tú u ri-mu-tú TUK.MEŠ AMT 52,5:4; lu dikiš šīrī šim-ma-tú ri-mu-tú Maqlu II 63.

rīmūtu rīmūtu

rīmūtu (rēmūtu, rī'ūtu) s.; gift, present, reward; MB, Bogh., MA, NA, NB; MA pl. rīmuātu; ef. râmu B.

 $^{
m um-ba-ra}$ ezen×kaskal = kidinnu, ri-mu-tu, $n\bar{\imath}r\bar{a}$ = $r\bar{u}tu$ CT 18 30 iii 24 and dupl. RA 16 167:38 (group voc.).

a) in gen. -1' with $(ana, k\hat{\imath} \ r\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}ti)$ $nad\bar{a}nu$: 10 ana PN $rudd\hat{u}$ u 32 gud. NINDÁ *ša ana ri-mu-ti nadnū šūlû* (head of cattle) for PN have been added and 32 head of young cattle given away as a present have been deducted BE 15 199:41 (MB adm.); šî amēlutti ša ina panamma PN u PN2 ana ri-mut ana PN3 iddinu' this is the slave whom PN and PN2 earlier presented to PN₃ as a gift BRM 2 25:16; ana kaspi ana ri-mut ana nudunnû ana epēš *şubûtu . . . ul taddin u ul tanandin* she has not given and will not give (the slave woman) in a sale, in a gift, in a dowry, or in (any) business transaction BRM 2 5:7, also ibid. 18:26, VAS 15 23:26, wr. ana ri-mu- \acute{u} -t \acute{u} BRM 2 27:13, and \dot{r} i-mut-tum TCL 13 243:13, ana ri-'-ú-tu BRM 2 31:12, ana rimut- \acute{u} - $t\acute{u}$ ibid. 44:17, 50:14 and dupl. Speleers Recueil 295, cf. BRM 1 98:12, LÚ ri-mu- \acute{u} - $t\acute{u}$ Weisberg LB Texts 48:14; lu ša mārūtu lu ša tarbûtu ... lu šá ri-mut lu šá nu-ud-du- $\langle nu \rangle$ -ú lu šá maškanūtu (see mārūtu mng. 1b-9') UET 4 55:28 (all NB); villages and frontier towns belonging to the land Halap ana mārī māt Nuḥašši kî ri-mu-ti ittadinšu= $n\bar{u}ti$ I gave as a present to the inhabitants of Nuhašše KBo 1 6:31 (treaty); (a donkey mare) ša PN kî ri-mu-t[i ana PN] iddinu UET 7 58 r. 5', also ibid. 4 (MB); [RN] the king of Assyria *uzakkīma kî ri-mu-*[ti ana PN] LÚ. SAG- $[\check{s}u \ iddin]$ exempted (a group of people) from taxation and handed them over to PN, his official, as a present ADD 661:24, also ADD 803 r. 15, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 18 and No. 5; (barley) ina abat *šarri kî ri-mu-ut-te tadin* VAS 19 40:17, (garments) kî ri-mu-ut-te tadnu Garelli AV 74 A.1722:4 (both MA); note the rebus writing with LÚ.SIPA: two thirds of that fallow land ana LÚ.SIPA-[ú]-tú ana ^fPN

aḥātišunu ... ana ūmu ṣâtu ittadinu' kūm LÚ.SIPA-[ú]-tú ... ina qāt fPN aḥātišunu maḥiru' they have given in perpetuity to their sister fPN as a gift, in exchange for the gift they received [x silver] from their sister fPN TCL 13 239:9 and 11 (NB), see van der Spek Grondbezit 216ff.

- 2' with other verbs: deal with him in the right way u ina $\bar{u}m\bar{e}\check{s}u$ tammar rimut-ka and in due time you will see your reward ABL 291 r. 10 (NB let. of Asb.); for $r\bar{i}m\bar{u}ta$ $r\hat{a}mu$ see $r\hat{a}mu$ B mng. 1b.
- b) $r\bar{\imath}m\bar{\imath}t$ šarri: PN has received from PN₂ as price for a weaned girl x annuku zitte PN x annuku zitte PN₃ aḥišu ša ri-mu-ti šarri x tin, the share of PN, and x tin, the share of his brother PN₃, from the royal grants KAJ 251:5 (MA); whoever would claim that the field $ul\ ri$ - $m[ut\ šarri]$ Hinke Kudurru iii 29; PN ri- $mut\ šarri\ BIN\ 1$ 159:24 and 44 (NB).
- c) other occs.: 2 (PI) ŠE.BA pahāri 2 (PI) ri-mu-tum PN nukaribbi naphar 4 PI BE 14 79:7, cf. 90 (sìla) ri-mu-tum PN kutimmi ibid. 65:21, also ibid. 60:7, 62:16, and passim in MB adm.; (horses) ri-mu-tum Balkan Kassit. Stud. 17 No. 5 r. 8 (MB); a field ri-mut PN šakin GN BE 1/2 No. 83 i 2 (NB kudurru); referring to deliveries of animals: 4 UDU ri-mu-tu 1 udu.nitá 1 udu.nim nāmurtu four sheep as gift, one ram (and) one lamb as tribute KAJ 188:14, cf. 20 UDU. меš [ri]-mu- \acute{u} -tu ša Ninurta-tukulti-AššurAfO 10 43 No. 101:19; note the irregular pl. *ri-mu-a-tu* KAJ 192:20, (oxen) KAJ 213:14, (in broken context) AfO 10 33 No. 50:45 (all MA); (donkeys) tidintu adi ri-mu-ti Iraq 23 29 (pl. 14) ND 2451:23 and r. 3 (NA), see Postgate Taxation 377ff.; tangussu ana ri-mut-ú-tú ana ^fPN . . . ittadin (see tangussu) BRM 2 50:9 and dupl. Speelers Recueil 295:10 (NB).
- d) in personal names: Ri-mut-Gula Hinke Kudurru v 15 (Nbk. I), wr. Re-e-mu-tu-Gula TuM 2-3 35:1 (NB), cf. Ri-mut-Dagan BE 8/1 98:19 (NB), Ri-mut-ti-ili ADD 136:4, Rim-mu-ut-ilānī ADD 311 r. 18 (both NA),

rinzu ripītu A

Ri-mu-tu AfK 2 51:7 (NB), Re-e-mu-tu Nbn. 477:7, Ri-mut Nbn. 9:3 and passim in NB.

von Soden, UF 2 270.

rinzu s.; witchcraft; SB.*

(various ills) [r]i(?)-in-zu $kišp\bar{u}$ $ruh\hat{u}$ $up\check{s}\bar{a}[\check{s}\hat{u}\ldots]$ Köcher BAM 244:48.

riphu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. $ritp\bar{a}hu$, ritpuhu.

šumma $(pan\bar{u}\check{s}u)$ ri-ip-hi MIN $(=mal\hat{u})$ if his face is full of r.-s Kraus Texte 7:13, cf. (with MIN $s\bar{a}m\bar{u}ti$ red r.-s) ibid. 14, (black) ibid. 15; uncert.: $\check{s}umma$ KAL-hi $[\dots]$ ibid. 11c r. v 40-42; $\check{s}umma$ NA rip-hi UGU MURUB₄ LÚ $pan\bar{u}\check{s}u$ $mal\hat{u}$ Köcher BAM 35 i 25.

In RA 38 87 AO 7032:5 (see Starr Diviner p. 122) read $re^{-\nu}u_{5}-um$, see $r\bar{e}^{\nu}\hat{u}$.

ripittu s.; unrest, commotion; OB, SB; cf. $rap\bar{a}du$.

a.za.lu.lu = ri-pi-it-tum ZA 9 163 iii 28 (group voc.).

ri-pi-it-tum: ana ra-pa-du Lambert BWL p. 82 comm. to line 212 (Theodicy Comm.); dib.ra. a h: ri-pit-tú Hunger Uruk 49:40 (med. comm.).

awīlum ḥarrān ri-pi-it-tim illak the man will take a troublesome(?) road YOS 10 44:59 (OB ext.), cf. ummān nakri ḥarrān ri-pi-it-ti [illak] KAR 454:32; ri-pi-it-ta nakla ṣurraka tušarša you let your clever mind run amok Lambert BWL 82:212, for comm., see lex. section.

ripītu A s.; (mng. uncert.); MA, NA.

a) said of foodstuffs: (hundreds of sheep) ana naptini ša RN u ri-pi-ti ša RN δa . . . $[i]ttakkul\bar{u}$ for the meals of RN and (for) the r. for RN, which were consumed AfO 10 42 No. 95:16; naphar x $immer\bar{u}$ ri-pi-tu total: x sheep, r. Donbaz Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur 29 2608:8 (= AfO 10 36 No. 65), 3198:17 (= AfO 10 37 No. 72), KAJ 201:7; 1 immeru PN $napp\bar{a}h$ siparri 1 immeru $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ $n\bar{e}si$ naphar

 $2 \ immer\bar{u} \ ri$ -pi- $tu \ ša \ PN₂ one sheep for$ PN, the bronzesmith, one sheep for the lion cubs, total: two sheep, the r. of PN₂ KAJ 281:6, also 199:10, 206:8; (sheep) [... $r\bar{\imath}$ | $mu\bar{a}te$ KI. MIN ri-pi-te gifts, ditto: r. AfO 10 33 No. 50:45; GEŠTIN ri-pi-tu gi-nu-[u](heading of distribution of wine for the festivals) KAV 79 r. 2; uncert.: ri-pi-tu VAS 19 51 r. 9, also VAS 21 22:24 (all MA), cf. (oil) ri-pit ADD 962 r. 4; 3 SÌLA NINDA.MEŠ sadru 1 sìla ri-pi-tu x regular bread (rations), x r. (bread rations) Iraq 23 53 ND 2789:2, cf. (in same proportions) x ri-pi-ti x še.ninda.meš sadru ibid. 10; 120 paš= $\check{su}rar{a}te$ $tallular{a}te$ $\check{s}a$ PN f 3 sìla ninda sadru1 sìla ri-pi-tú 120 tallulu-platters for PN, x silas of ordinary bread, x silas of r. (one dove, etc.) ADD 1023:10, cf. x ANŠE 2(BÁN) ša ri-p[i-tu] Iraq 19 131 ND 5457:2; x sìla ninda ri-pi- $t\acute{u}$ (beside ninda $\check{s}a$ hašlat, ninda tuppinni, ninda $s\bar{e}pi$) BBR No. 66:8 and 67:7 (all NA).

- b) said of copper: 1 URUDU šabartu rīhtu ana ri-pi-te ištu PN ana URU Arbail naṣât NA₄.Ú.MEŠ ana ri-pi-te ana šipar šākulte epāše kunukkāti ša PN₂ kanik one remaining block of copper for r. was carried by PN to GN, the šammu stones for r., for conducting the work on the banquet, were (text: was) sealed with PN₂'s seals KAJ 178:14 and 17 (MA).
- c) said of persons: 108 ša pitti šarri 144 ri-pi-tu ša ittallukūni 1432 rīḥtu ša ana šipri ibattuqūni napḥar 1694 pirru ša qāt PN x (men) of the royal work force, x the who are leaving, x the remainder who divide the work, total: x (men), the work force under the authority of PN VAS 19 18:2 (MA).
- d) said of real estate: $b\bar{\imath}tu$ $ep\check{s}u$... naphar \acute{E} ri-pi- $t\acute{u}$ land with a building on it, in all r. land (bought) ADD 325:6, cf. ADD 333:3, \acute{E} ri-pi-te ADD 337:4, cf. 1 \acute{E} ri-pi- $t\acute{u}$ ina [...] ADD 736:1, cf. ADD 419:4, 458:6, \acute{E} ri-pi- $t\acute{u}$ (beside a vegetable plot) Johns Doomsday Book 15:1, see Fales Censimenti

ripītu B ripsu B

53; É 40 ANŠE A.ŠÀ.GA ri-pi- $t\acute{u}$... ina libbi kirî $\check{s}a$ urqi a forty-homer estate of r. land, in it a vegetable garden Postgate Palace Archive No. 64:4; É x ANŠE [A.ŠÀ . . .] É ri-pi- $t\acute{u}$ ADD 420:2 and 7, cf. Iraq 16 36 ND 2305:4 and 11, coll. Postgate Palace Archive 99.

For a suggestion to read the word as $talp\bar{\imath}tu$, see Postgate, SAA Bulletin 7 6.

For ADB (= Johns Doomsday Book) 7 edge ii 3 see $talm\bar{\imath}du$.

ripītu B s.; (a fungus?); plant list.*

Ú ni-bi-i erşeti: x ka-mu-nu, UZU. DIR.K[A.MU.UN]: [r]i-pi- $t\acute{u}$, UZU.DIR. KUR. $[RA\ MI]$: [k]a-iu Uruanna III 335ff., cited as UZU.DIR ri-pi- $t\acute{u}$, UZU.DIR. KUR.RA MI ka-a-iu ka-mu-nu-u Köcher BAM 329:2.

ripqu A (riqpu) s.; 1. field broken up for cultivation (pl., OB only), 2. ground-breaking work (NB only); OB, NB; pl. ripqātu; cf. rapāqu A.

[a.šà...].bar.ra = MIN (eqlu) ri-ip-qa-a- $t\acute{u}$ Hh. XX Section 2:7; [a.šà.níg.g]ul.la.ak.a = rap-qu (var. $r\acute{q}$ -pu) Hh. XX Section 4:12.

1. field broken up for cultivation (pl., OB) only): ri-ip- $q\acute{a}$ - $tim\ immaru[ma]\ eqlam\ k\bar{\imath}ma$ eqlim ikkal (var. mānahti kirî immaruma *ippalšu*) they (the owner and tenant in a šākinūtu contract) will inspect the worked (grove) and he (the tenant) will have the usufruct of the field like a (regular) field (var. they will inspect the improvements made in the orchard and she (the owner) will compensate him (the tenant) accordingly) BE 6/1 23 case 14, var. from tablet, see Cocquerillat, JESHO 10 185, cf. ri-ip- $q\acute{a}$ -ti- $\acute{s}a$ utêrma VAS 16 79:17, see Frankena, AbB 6 79; ri-ip-qá-ti-šu šududma ša mānahtišu anāku appalšu survey his worked fields and I will reimburse him for his expenditures TLB 4 2:43; 16 SAR ri-ip- $q\acute{a}$ -t[im] and 1 gín KÙ.BABBAR *irappiqu* (see *rapāqu* usage a) JEOL 25 51 Allard Pierson Museum B. 6428:9.

ground-breaking work (NB only): ina $\bar{u}[mu]$ imittu [la it-ta]-ši-ma(?) ana 1 [GUR] ŠE.NUMUN $b\bar{\imath}t$ $ri{-}ip{-}qi$ [X GUR ZÚ.L]UM.MA sissinnu inandaššu if he (the tenant) does not deliver the assessed rent he (the owner) will pay him a sissinnupayment at the rate of x gur of dates per gur of property rented out for groundbreaking PBS 2/1 215:10 (date-gardening contract), see Ries Bodenpachtformulare 107 n. 721, cf. [ana x gur] še. Numun ri-ip-qí CBS 7961:12 (courtesy M. W. Stolper); adi UD.1.KAM ša ITI.NE ri-ip-q[u] la igdammaru if they have not completed the ground-breaking (on a date orchard) by the first of Abu (they will be beaten) Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire No. 91:6, cf. [r]i-ip-qu ibid. 4 (both Murašû texts).

For a proposal to connect ripqu in the NB refs. with Aramaic $ripq\bar{a}$ see von Soden, Or. NS 46 193.

ripqu B s.; riveting; MA; cf. rapāqu B.

naphar x IA-ú-ru ša hurāṣi ri-ip-qu a total of 449 rosettes of gold riveting AfO 18 302 i 15 (MA inv.), cf. (in broken context) [...] rabītu ša rip-qa damiqtu ibid. 304 ii 12.

ripqu C s.; hoeing(?) song; SB; cf. ra= pāqu A.

 $2 \ ri-ip-qu \ \text{KIMIN} \ (= akkad\hat{u}) \ \text{KAR 158 viii}$ 39 (catalog of songs).

ripsu A s.; haze(?); NA.*

ina muḥḥi MUL.SAG.ME.GAR ... šapil ina ri-ip-si la iḥḥikim as regards the planet Jupiter, being low, it was not clearly recognizable in the haze(?) ABL 744 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 290.

Schott, ZA 47 118f.

ripsu B s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. $ra = p\bar{a}su$.

níg. нак. ra. tur. tur = $ri ext{-}ip ext{-}su$, še. ra. a \mathfrak{h} = мін sa $se ext{-}im$ Nabnitu XXI 122f.

ripšu riqītu A

ripšu see ribšu.

ripûtu s.; cure, medication; EA*; WSem. lw.

 $ju\check{s}\check{s}ira$ $\check{s}arru$ $b\bar{e}l\bar{\iota}$ $\check{s}IM(wr.$ [I] $\check{s}.BI$). ZAR.MEŠ # murra ana ri-pu- \acute{u} -ti may the king, my lord, send me some myrrh as medication EA 269:17.

rigdu s.; dance; NA*; cf. ragādu.

giš.Šú.A.sù \mathfrak{h} .sa \mathfrak{h}_4 = MIN (= littu) riq-di (var. ri-iq-du) stool of (or for) r. Hh. IV 137; Giš.Šú.A Sù \mathfrak{h} .SA \mathfrak{h}_4 // lit-tu ri-iq-du (for context see $raq\bar{a}du$) von Weiher Uruk 54:46 (comm. on A V/4).

[tābtu] ikarruru ri-iq-d[u iraqqudu(?)] they strew salt and [perform(?)] the dance van Driel Cult of Aššur 88 vi 39, cf. (in broken context) ri-iq-du ša d[...] Menzel Tempel 2 T 54 K.13312:4'.

For YOS 7 185:23, see riqqu.

rīqiš adv.; empty-handed; SB*; cf. râqu.

sù.ud.bi na.an.ši.du.un šu ki. ta.zu gi $_{16}$.sa [...] (OB version: sù.ga nam.ši.du.un šu ki.ta.za gi $_{16}$.sa de $_{6}$.an.na): ri-qiš la tallakši ina š[u-x]-ti-ka [...] do not go to her empty-handed, take her a treasure with your left hand JAOS 103 53:42.

riqittu s.; dance; SB; cf. raqādu.

 $\begin{array}{lll} & \text{[x]. x.[x]. ku(?). a} &=& g\bar{u}\check{s}tu, & g\hat{a}\check{s}u, & \text{[sù]}\,\hat{\mathfrak{h}}\,. \\ & \text{[s]a}\,\hat{\mathfrak{h}}_{\,4}\,.\,\text{sa}\,\text{r} &=& ri\text{-}q\acute{i}\text{-}it\text{-}tum & \text{Erimhuš III 219ff.} \end{array}$

HUB. HUB. ba [mu.lu šu.ti.a]: ina ri-qit-ti-šú [a-me-lu i-leq-qu-u] ОЕСТ 6 pl. 27 K.3301 г. 12f., Sum. restored from Langdon BL 73:30, cf. ina kit-pa-ri-šú amīlu ileqqû SBH 15 No. 7:12, see Cohen Lamentations p. 527:18.

riqittu see riqītu A.

riqītu **A** (riqittu) s.; **1**. omasum (one of the stomachs of a ruminant), **2**. human stomach; OB, SB, NB.

uzu. šà. é. ninnu, uzu. šà. kun. šà. ga = ri-qi-tum Hh. XV 112f., [uzu. kun. šà. g]a = ri-qi-tum, sarqatu, (etc.) ibid. 123f., uzu ri. qit. t[um] = (blank) = [...] Hg. B IV 4, in MSL 9 34; ri-iq-qi-[tu] = [...] KBo 1 51 ii 17 (Akk.-Hitt. voc.).

surummu = ir-ri ri-qí-tú Izbu Comm. 282; [B]E kukkudru sarqat suḤuš ri-qí-tum [B]E sar-qat (erasure) ri-qí-tum K.3667 iii 12f., cited Nougayrol, RA 65 82 (coll. W. G. Lambert), joined to K.1808, courtesy D. Kennedy.

ku-uk- $k\acute{a}d$ -ru = ri- $q\acute{i}$ -tum Malku V 11, see MSL 9 38.

1. omasum (one of the stomachs of a ruminant) -a) in gen.: if inside the sheep karšu ri-qí-tu ul ibaššû there is neither first stomach nor omasum Boissier DA 97:11; *šumma kukkudru ri-qí-ta lami* if the abomasum surrounds the omasum ibid. 9; uncert., in broken context: ri-qi- $tu_{\rm v}({\rm D}\dot{\rm U})$ RA 77 155:4 (ext. from Elam); ikkal immertumma i'ira [...] pû ana karši karši ana ri-q[í-ti] (var. kar- $\check{s}\check{u}$ and ri- $q\acute{i}$ - $t[\check{u}]$) ri- $q\acute{i}$ -tu and arkat inan[din] imaqqut piqannumma sas= satu imahhar the ewe eats but regurgitates [...], the mouth gives (the fodder) to the first stomach, the first stomach to the omasum, the omasum to the rear, the dung drops and the grass receives it 165:10f. (SB inc.), var. from BM 76986 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); karšum pī karšim ri-qí-tum kukkudrum [...] sarkat RA 38 86 AO 7031 r. 19 (OB ext. prayer), parallel YOS 11 23:68 and 127, see Starr Diviner p. 33ff.; for the base of the r. see K.3667, in lex. section.

b) as a cut of meat (NB only): UZU ri-qi-ti UZU $b\bar{a}b$ $urk\bar{a}ti$ UZU bilidamu UZU binsi ul iqarraš Nbk. 247:8, also Peiser Verträge 150 No. 107:8, both cited $qar\bar{a}su$ mng. 1a; isqi $nuhatimm\bar{u}tu$. . . [... $g]in\hat{e}$ u ri-qi-tum sa immeri [...] the share of the cook's prebend (consisting of) regular [...] and the omasum of a sheep VAS 5 83:5, also 82-9-18,345a; $[p]\bar{i}$ karsu LÚ.ŠIM . . . UZU ri-qi-ti nuhatimmu the reticulum for the brewer, the omasum for the cook OECT 1 pl. 20 W.-B. 10:16, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 38.

riqītu B riqqu

2. human stomach: *uššir eṭlamma bīta* līpuš uššir ardata ginna lignun irrū suh= huru zēr karšu ù šî ri-qí-tú buppāniša sah= pat lišlim karšu irrī liš-te-ši-ru-ma ri-qí-tum litrus release the young man so he may found a household, release the young woman so she can found a family, the intestines are contorted, the belly is in knots, and the stomach itself has collapsed flat, may the belly get well, the intestines function properly, the stomach straighten Köcher BAM 574 iv 21 and 22, also (in parallel passage) ibid. 26f., 573 i 4; on the third day he must not eat dates ri-qi-i-ta imarraş or he will suffer a stomach(ache) KAR 177 r. i 11, dupls., wr. ri-qit-tú AMT 6,6:6, CT 51 161 r. 20 (SB hemer.).

W. L. Moran, JCS 21 178ff.

riqītu B s.; perfume; OB, MA; cf. ruqqû v.

1 karpat ri-qi-tum one pot of perfume UCP 10 142:24 (OB); ri-qi-tu annītu ša 1 (BÁN) ì harrāni this is the perfume preparation of ten silas of-oil KAR 140 r. 4, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 39.

rīqītu s.; future(?); Mari; cf. rêqu.

[šanêm ūmš]u ša ţuppam annêm ana bēline n[ušābila]m ana eṣēdim qātam nišak= kan u ri-qí-is-sú-ma šêm ša ebertim niṣṣid the day after we have sent off this tablet to our lord we will start harvesting and eventually(?) we will harvest the grain on the other bank ARMT 26 170 r. 4'.

riqpu see ripqu A.

riqqu (riqu, *riqiu) s.; aromatic plant; from OB on; wr. syll. and šim.MEŠ, Šim.HI.A (Šim 4R 25 ii 14, Nbn. 929:3, AnSt 8 52 iii 37); cf. riqqu in $b\bar{t}t$ $riqq\bar{t}$.

g i š. š i m = riq-qu (var. ri-[...]) Hh. III 125, cf. g i š. š i m. [x] = [...] = [r]i-i-qu Hg. I 25, in MSL 5 141; [š i m] = ri-qu Hh. XXIV 67, cf. ri-qu š i m MSL 11 163 vii 1 (Forerunner to Hh. XX-XXIV); š e-i m š i M = ri-qu S b I 68, see MSL 9

p. 151; še-im šim = ri-i-q[u] A V/1:186, cf. Ea V 46; i-si-im U+AD = pi-ir-um, riq-[q]u Ea IV 196f.

ma.še.em.e.re.na.ta še.em.e.re.na im.mi.[in.si]: kīma elip ri-qí erēni ri-qí erēn[am maliat] like a boat (laden) with cedar aromatics, she is filled with cedar aromatics RA 70 136:16f., cf. ibid. 12f. (OB inc.), see Veldhuis, Acta Sumerologica (Japan) 11 241; za.ba.lam Giš.KU šim.hi.a šim.li šim.gúg.gúg giš.erin. babbar.ra: supālu taskarinna ri-qí burāši kukuru $\it lij\bar aru$ CT 17 38:39f.; giš.erin šim.li šim. hi.a dùg.ga: erēna burāše ri-qé-e ṭābūte STT 197:50, see ZA 62 74:24, cf. [níg].na šim.li šim.hi.a u.me.ni.bil.bil (gloss:) šurupma CT 17 9:36f.; giš.tir.giš.šim.erin.na.ka e. ne. du g $_4$. du g $_4$. g a : ša ina qišti ri-qí erēni im= mellu ina Ha[šur] (see erēnu A usage a-1'b') BA 10/1 75 K.5160:4f.; šim ì.du $_{10}$.ga dub.dub šu.te.gá.ab : ri-qí šamni ṭābu surrugu muḥur (see sarāqu A lex. section) VAS 17 58:20f.

šim. μ i.a // u-ru-u // la-ba-na-tum BRM 4 32:15 (med. comm.); [...]-ti: $\check{\text{s}}$ im.Meš ana $\check{\text{s}}$ im.Meš $\check{s}a$ [...], $\check{\text{u}}$ $\check{\text{s}}$ im. $\check{\text{h}}$ i.a $\check{\text{s}}$ im.Meš (var. $\check{\text{s}}$ im): Aš (var. $\check{\text{d}}$ iš) $\check{\text{s}}$ im ana $\check{\text{s}}$ im [...] Uruanna II 535f., var. from CT 14 34 K.4169:2; $\check{\text{u}}$. $\check{\text{s}}$ im: $\check{\text{u}}$ $urq\bar{e}tu$, $\check{\text{u}}$ $bura\check{s}u$, $\check{\text{u}}$ endu Köcher Pflanzenkunde 30b i 8ff.

qut-rin-nu, hi-sil-tu = GIŠ ŠIM.MEŠ (var. ri-qu-u) LTBA 2 1 vi 23, var. from ibid. 2:359.

a) in rits. -1' used as incense: (oil and) 5 SÌLA ŠIM.ḤI.A EZEN ITI.NE.NE.GAR TCL 10 71 iv 56; (oil, flour, and) $\frac{1}{2}$ sìla šim. Hi. A tassištum one-half sila of aromatics (for the) wailing ritual HUCA 34 6:27, cf. (flour and) $\frac{1}{2}$ sìla šim. μ i.a ... ana $kin\bar{u}nim$ ibid. 8:46 (both OB); $3 nignakk\bar{i}$ burāša erēna (var. šim. ii. A) mashata tasarraq you scatter cypress, cedar (var. aromatics), and mashatu flour on three censers BBR No. 1-20:52, cf. STC 2 pl. 84:108, Or. NS 40 172:34; ŠIM.HI.A *u burāšu ina* muhhi isarraq he scatters various aromatics and juniper on (the censer) 140:352, cf. ibid. 142:394, 3 $nignakk\bar{\imath}$ ŠIM. ӉІ. A tukân BBR No. 52:11; nignakka burāša ŠIM.HI.A tasarraq AnBi 12 286:96, and see nignakku; asruqkunūši siriq šim. HI. A ellūti ibid. 284:47, šim u zíd isarraq 4R 25 ii 14; 1 $kin\bar{u}nu \ kaspi \ ša \ ri-iq-qi(copy DU)$ (among temple utensils) YOS 7 185:23 (NB); šim. Meš ma'dūte išarrupu they burn a large quantity of aromatics MVAG 41/3 64 r. iii 44 (NA royal rit.), cf. $\lfloor k\bar{\imath}m\rfloor a$ šim. MEŠ riqqu riqqu

ugdatammeruwhen the aromatics are used up ibid. ii 4; šamnu ṭābu izarriqu nigê ippušu šim. HI. A illuku they sprinkle fine oil, make sacrifices, the aromatics burn Craig ABRT 1 23 ii 31, cf. BBR No. 66:4 and 67:4; ana šalām šarri ina šim. Meš dišpi $him\bar{e}ti~ana$ IGI MUL Dilbat~tasarr[aq] Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 24 VAT 9494:8; ì.MEŠ LÀL ŠIM.HI.A Thompson Rep. 89 edge 3; what is to be used in the ritual? šamnu ṭābu iškūru šім.ні.меš *ţābūtu murru qunnubu* oil, wax, sweet aromatics, myrrh, cannabis ABL 368:12 (NA); ŠIM.HI.A (among gifts made to Ea and Enbilulu) OIP 2 81:28, also 97:87 (Senn.), cf. (among offerings) [t] DùG. GA ŠIM.MEŠ KAV 174 left edge 27 (NA), see Menzel Tempel 2 T 22; (precious metals, stones, garments) taskarinnu erēnu šur= mēnu kala ri-iq-qi biblat Hamāni ša eressun $t\bar{a}bu$ boxwood, cedar, cypress, all the aromatic trees, produce of the Amanus mountains, whose fragrance is sweet Winckler Sar. pl. 35:143; TA 2 ANŠE ri-qi-e $t\bar{a}b\bar{u}te$ (he will burn as punishment his eldest son or daughter to Bēlatu-sēri) with two homers of fine aromatics ADD 310 r. 9 (coll. S. Parpola); (silver) šīm 5 MA.NA sumlālu rēķet šim. μ i. A *ša* $b\bar{\imath}t$ *hilşu* the price of five minas of sumlalu, the remainder of the aromatics for the $b\bar{\imath}t$ hilsi YOS 6 106:11, cf. GCCI 1 178:2, ŠIM.HI.A ... ša ana dullu $\check{s}a$ $b\bar{\imath}t$ [$hil\dot{s}i(!)$] UCP 9 93 No. 27:1 (all NB), 8 ma.na šim.hi.a 1 ma.na ballukku 18 sìla burāšu ana kinūnu ša Šamaš Aja Bunene ilāni Sippar Camb. 126:1, cf. (ana lutê) ibid. 7; (silver) ana šim. Hi. A ša šam-nu ša bīt Bēlet-Sippar for aromatics (for perfuming) the oil of the DN temple Camb. 175:5; 1 PI ŠIM ša napīšu one PI of aromatics for the censer Nbn. 929:3, cf. abnē šūqurūti [ŠIM.HI.A] *šamnu ṭābu* AnSt 8 52 iii 14, cf. also šim halsa ibid. iii 37 (Nbn.); 17-'-ú ina $immer\bar{e}$. . . ŠIM.MEŠ u iss \bar{e} (sale of prebend) one seventeenth of the sheep, aromatics, and wood VAS 15 37:4 and 23 (NB).

2' other occ.: gizillû rabû ša ŠIM.ḤI.A sunnuš (see sanāšu) RAcc. 119:28.

- b) as perfume -1' in perfume recipes: $[m\hat{e}]$ u šim. Meš annûte ina sūni ana libbi hirsi tašahhal you strain the liquid and these aromatics through a cloth into a hirsu bowl Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 29:8, 28:8, also 33 i 9; šim. meš labbukūte ša ina aganni $b\bar{e}d\bar{u}ni$ (you pour into the clay pot) the steeped aromatics which have remained overnight in the agannu bowl ibid. 19:29, 21:14 and 33, wr. GIŠ.ŠIM.MEŠ ibid. 23:16, 38:5, cf. ibid. 28:15, 42:24; you kindle the fire GIŠ.ŠIM.MEŠ issarruhu the aromatics will become hot ibid. 19:12, 21:16, 23:18, wr. ŠIM.MEŠ ibid. 19:31; 3 SÌLA IM.DI $habbar{u}te$ ina mê ša šim. Meš annûtema tamassi ibid. 28:12, cf. ibid. 23:21 and 25; $asa \ldots gan\hat{e}$ hašlūte nahlūte ana muhhi mê ša šim. MEŠ annûtema ana libbi hirsi takarrar you put into a hirsu bowl myrtle and crushed and sifted reeds on top of the liquid of these aromatics ibid. 28:14; asa [...] pirṣaduhha $murra \, ša \, libbi \, šim.meš \, [\ldots] \, ibid. \, 42:35, \, cf.$ ibid. 32; *šumma šamnu mû u* šim.meš *ana* $[ah\bar{a}i\check{s}\ \bar{e}tarbu]$ ibid. 30:15, cf. ibid. 31 iii 13; at the tenth or eleventh pouring šim.meš-ka u tarqīssu kî ša 9-šu-ma tallaktaka for your aromatics and its perfume your procedure is just as the ninth ibid. 19:19.
- 2' other occs.: šukutti kaspi hurāşi subāti eššu šim. Hi. A u šamnu tābu la uṭahhâ ana zumrija I let neither silver nor gold jewelry, new clothes, perfumes, nor fine oil touch my body AnSt 8 46 i 23 (Nbn.); 2 dannāni ša ri-qí-i two jars of perfume Iraq 16 37 ND 2307 r. 14 (NA dowry list).
- c) used in medicine: (preceded by a list of plants) annûtu ri-i-qú ša asî ša GN u PN ūbila these are the aromatic plants for the physician, brought by PN from GN HSS 14 539:8, also 213:14 (Nuzi), see W. Farber, Iraq 39 228, cf. annûtu šIM.MEŠ kališunu (preceded by a recipe for ointment) Iraq 31 30:27; (various aromatics) mê hasî mê nu=hurti mê tābti mê šIM.HI.A kališunu Köcher BAM 168:46; mê erēni šurmēni ŠIM.[x] qanî tābi šIM.HI.A kališunu tuballal you mix a decoction of cedar, cypress, [...],

riqqu

"sweet reed," all the aromatics ibid. 396 ii 26 and dupl. 115:2, cf. ibid. 503 i 4, ŠIM.ḤI.A kališunu ina šikari tuballal you mix all these aromatics in beer Köcher BAM 240:55, ŠIM.ḤI.A kališunu ina karāni ṣaḥti u KAŠ.SAG tulabbak ibid. 482 iv 7; GURUN GIŠ.SAR DÙ.A.BI Ú.ḤI.A DÙ.A.BI ŠIM. ḤI.A DÙ.A.BI AMT 52,5:10, cf. Köcher BAM 168:29, 556 ii 62, 579 iv 18; for cuttings(?) see šulūtu.

- d) as a foundation deposit: ŠIM.HI.A šamnu tābu da matu u abnē [ša ina lib]bi uššē nikarraruni (let the king order delivery of) aromatics, fine oil, red earth, and stones which we shall place in the foundation ABL 471 r. 7 (NA); eli . . . hibišti ŠIM.MEŠ dunnūšin addīma I laid its foundation on cuttings of aromatic plants Winckler Sar. pl. 36:160, cf. Lie Sar. p. 76:15, Borger Esarh. 7:32, 85 r. 48, VAB 4 62 ii 52 (Nabopolassar); ina libbi uššēšu ... ŠIM.MEŠ kališunu lu atbuk WO 2 44 lower edge 1 (Shalm. III); ana uššēšu ... šim.meš ina šim. meš lu addi I put the most fragrant plants on its foundations AOB 1 122 iv 21 (Shalm. I); $abn\bar{e}$ šim. Meš ana libbi ušš \bar{e} šu addi I placed in its foundations stones and aromatic plants (from the tribute of the king of Saba) OIP 2 138:51, cf. ibid. 49 and 53 (Senn.); ina hurāṣi kaspi aban nisiqti šūqu= rūtu hibišti qišti ŠIM.HI.A erēni with gold, silver, choice precious stones, clippings of the forest (of) aromatic cedars VAB 4 220 ii 1, 226 ii 63 (Nbn.).
- e) among tribute: ì.GIŠ DÙ.GA-be erēnu ŠIM.MEŠ (var. ŠIM.ḤI.A.MEŠ) tābūte kisitti erēni perfumed oil, cedar (logs), fine aromatic plants, cedar shavings (as booty from Sūru) AKA 284 i 87 (Asn.), see Grayson, RIMA 2 199; lubulti birme kitû ŠIM.ḤI.A kalama (among booty from Arabia) Rost Tigl. III p. 16:99, cf. ibid. p. 80:21, 38:224; I received from the king of Egypt, the queen of Arabia, and from RN, the king of Saba, gold, precious stones, ivory zēr ušî ŠIM. ḤI.A kalama sīsê gammalē ebony seeds, all kinds of aromatic plants, horses, and

camels Lie Sar. 124, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 36:181; 100 kunzi šim.HI.A eli mandatti abišu uraddīma ēmissu I imposed on him (the king of Arabia) one hundred more bags of incense than was his father's tribute Borger Esarh. 54 iv 21, cf. (from Arabia) Winckler AoF 1 532 r.(!) 7 (Senn.); I sent PN, the muribbānu of PN₂, to the palace, carrying the tribute of Dilmun with him šim. Meš siparru u huṣābi šunu it consisted of aromatics, bronze, and wood cuttings ABL 458 r. 3 (NB).

f) other occs.: kirimāhu tamšīl Hamāni *ša kala* šim. Hi. A *u inbī hurrušu* (see *ha=* rāšu A mng. 1) Borger Esarh. 62 § 27:30, OIP 2 97:87, 111:54, 114 viii 18, 124:40 (Senn.); see also sirdu A usage a; 5 BÁN ŠIM.HI.A (in list of items brought by the chief merchant of Zarbilum for the giš.tag.ga lugal) TCL 10 57:6, also 72:16 (OB); iṣṣī riqí-šu-nu qa-[...] ana ekallimma liškunu have them deposit their aromatic woods [...] also to the palace ARM 1 88:29; send one third of the cedar, cypress, and myrtle wood to Ekallatum, one third to Nineveh, and one third to Subat-Enlil šalušti giš ri-qí «IM KI» šunūti ša ana GN ana GN₂ u ana GN_3 šūbulim izūzū (write down) the third(s) of those aromatics which they have divided to send to GN, GN2, and GN3 ARM 1 7:15; 26 talents GIŠ. μ I.A ri-qi (including *šurmēnu*, *erēnu*, *asu*, *supālu*, and ballukku) ARMT 22 261:13; 1 me-tim ri-qú ša I.GIŠ Wiseman Alalakh 442b:1 (MB); karpat riq- $q\acute{u}$ // $s\acute{u}$ -ur-wa EA 48:8 (let. from Ugarit); 1DUG riq- $q\acute{u}$ (I sent to you textiles), one pot of aromatics, (fish, and wool) Ras Shamra-Ougarit 7 59 No. 25:49 (let.); 10 ANŠE ŠIM. MEŠ DÙG.GA (among items for a royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:139 (Asn.); (silver) šīm GIŠ.ŠIM.HI.A-Š \acute{u} UCP 9 113f. No. 60:53, r. 26, cf. x gín ša šim.me GCCI 2 326:3, silver $\check{s}a$ šim. μ i.[A] (followed by varieties of aromatics) CT 55 382:1, cf. ibid. 391:4, cf. ana ŠIM.MEŠ ibid. 389:2, ana ŠIM.HI.A Nbn. 604:11, VAS 6 319:14, ana šim. Ḥi. A ša bīt rab banê GCCI 1 228:2, also YOS 3 62:20 (all NB);

riqqu in bīt riqqī rīqu

ŠIM. MEŠ $libb\bar{u}$ SAR $\check{s}\check{u}$ -nu aromatics in lieu(?) of their foliage(?) (for tanning) RAcc. 14 ii 23; as Sumerogram in Hitt.: $I\check{s}$ -TU ŠIM. ḤI. A-ia 2 DUG. GÌR two DUG. GÌR vessels with aromatics KBo 2 4 iv 24.

In Mari, OB, and MB adm. texts the reading of the sign ŠIM is BAPPÍR, for some refs. see *bappiru*.

For KUB 27 69 i 11 see $r\bar{\imath}qu$ adj. For CA (van Driel Cult of Aššur) 88:39 see riqdu.

riqqu in bīt riqqī s.; chest for aromatics; MA, NB; wr. é šim(.meš); ef. riqqu.

É nakkamta pitia 20 MA.NA kalguqqa ... šēṣiani É Ì pitia 1 šappa ... šēṣiani É ŠIM.MEŠ pitia [x ŠIM] IM.DI šēṣiani open (pl.) the storeroom (and) bring out for me x minas of ochre(?), open the oil storeroom(?) (and) take out a šappu vessel for me, open the chest for aromatics and take out x suādu for me KAV 98:31 (MA); 1 bīt nūr 1 É ŠIM (in dowry list) AfO 36/37 52 No. 7:8 (NB), see Roth, ibid. 24 n. 100.

riqqu see ruqqu.

**riqqu II (AHw. 987b) see *širku* A discussion section and *širku* A in *rab širkī*.

**riqqūtu (AHw. 987b) see širkūtu.

rīqu (fem. $r\bar{\imath}qtu$) adj.; 1. empty, 2. idle, without work, 3. (a gramm. term); from OB on; wr. syll. and SUD; cf. $r\hat{a}qu$.

ka.sud.da = min (= ka) ri-qu, ka.sud.ga = ri-qa-tu Izi F 316f.; ka.ra.ah.a = re-e-qu (var. [K]a.luh-ra-ah = ar-ri-qu) (in group with muqqu, $l\bar{e}mu$) Erimhuš IV 147; á.ba.sud.sud = min (= $sam\bar{a}tu$) $sam\bar{a}tu$ a

e.ne.in.ga.me.àm = δu -nu ri-qu-ma Izi D iv 6; [n]i-ig GAR = $[\delta \acute{a}$ -a r]i-qu A III/6:3.

su.bi mu.da.ab.bé.e.[a]: ri-qá-tim ittija ītawu he speaks empty (words) with me Sumer 11 pl. 11 No. 8:9 (OBGT XIX), see MSL 5 196.

šà.[AB(?)].[s]ù // šá lìb-ba-šú ri-qu UET 4 208:12, see MSL 16 171.

ù, a, i, e = a-na-ku ri-qu murub $_4$.Ta, at-ta ri-qu ki.Ta, $\mathring{s}u$ - \mathring{u} ri-qu ki.Ta NBGT I 1ff., cf. ù, a, i, e

empty -a) said of containers: 1 šikkatum ri-iq-tum CT 48 50:10 (OB); 114 DUG.HI.A ì ri-qa-tum ana PN nadna 114 empty oil jars given to PN ARM 9 6:11, cf. $\delta \bar{\imath} m$... DUG.HI.A ri-qa-tim ARM 8 80:5; 8 DUG ri-qé-tum UCP 10 142 No. 70:24 (OB); naphar unûte ri-qú-du ša NA₄ total of the empty glass vessels EA 14 iii 72, also ibid. iii 47; 1 DUG kap(?)-pa-al(?)-la-nu ri-quMRS 12 158:5; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: išgaruh RI-QA (also wr. RI-QU) an empty išgaruh-vessel Goetze, ArOr 17/1 293, wr. RI-IQ-QÍ KUB 27 69 i 11, and passim in Hittite rit.; 15 dug.šab.meš sud.meš empty jars VAT 9744:25 (NA), see Deller, ZA 74 89; *šumma kāsa* sup-ta iddinušu if they give him an empty cup Dream-book 325 Sm. 801 i 7; 10 dannūtu ri-qu-tu labīrūtu ten old empty vats (sold) Nbn. 204:1, cf. Nbn. 326:2, Nbk. 325:1, Dar. 395:1, BRM 1 69:1, CT 55 125:4, 137:1, (in a dowry) Roth Marriage Agreements No. 25:7; iltēn dannu ri-qu labīru YOS 6 157:1; 20 dannu ri-i-qu Dar. 305:6, CT 55 433:5, 434:2, and passim in NB; 30 DUG has=battu ri-iq-tum labīrtu CT 4 21a:1, also TuM 2-3 92:2, šappat ri-iq-tum CT 55 434:8; 18 *išpātu ri-qú-tum* 18 empty quivers JEN 527:30, cf. (said of leather bags) Lacheman AV 389f. No. 9:9 and 22.

b) said of storage rooms, boats: ina MÁ.Ì.DUB ri-qí-im ṣēnamma (see našpaku mng. 6b) LIH 37:11; Ì.DUB.MEŠ SUD.MEŠ SI.A.MEŠ empty storage places will be filled CT 38 15:40 (SB Alu), also Thompson Rep. 207 r. 3, KAR 382 r. 48; tīde kīma nakkamā=tum ri-qa you know that the storehouses are empty Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 77 SH 812:31, also Studies Landsberger 194:47, cf. (uncert.): do not send me barley še'um ina qātija i-ba-aš-ši-i na-ak-ka-šu-um re-e-qú (to be emended to read nakkamātum rīqa or the like) Voix de l'opposition 181 A.1153:22

rīqu rīqu

(Mari let.), cf. also $[mimma \ a]qru \dots mal\hat{a} \ u$ ri-qa STT 40:28 (let. of Gilgāmeš), see Gurney, AnSt 7 130; uncert.: $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN ša $adi \ u$ 'iltišu $ri\text{-}qi \dots maškanu$ Nbk. 133:5.

- c) said of parts of the body and the exta: $\check{s}umma~izbu~i\check{s}k\bar{a}\check{s}u~kilatt\bar{a}n~ri$ -qá if both testicles of a malformed animal are empty Leichty Izbu XVII 31, also ibid. 29f.; $\check{s}umma~qerb\bar{u}~ri$ -i-qú if the intestines are empty RA 65 73:47; $\check{s}umma~b\bar{a}b~ekallim~ri$ -iq-ma if the "gate of the palace" is empty YOS 10 24:30 (both OB ext.); $\check{s}umma~martu$ SUD-at CT 30 33 K.4081+ r. 28; $[\check{s}umma]$ $t\bar{t}r\bar{a}nu$ SUD KAR 423 i 24 (both SB ext.).
- d) said of cows: 56 ÁB.AL $er\bar{\imath}tum$ 9 ÁB.AL ri- $q\acute{a}$ -tum 1 ÁB.AL \acute{u} -pa-tum x pregnant cows, x empty (i.e., not pregnant?) cows, one cow UET 5 823:4, cf. ibid. 830:2, 839:26, see Butz, WZKM 65 45 n. 113 (all OB).
- e) said of talk: awâtum šina kalušina ri-qa mimma [awatum k]ittum ul [ibašši] all these words are empty, there is not one true word ARM 1 47:16, cf. awatum šî ri-qa-at ARM 4 74:9; awâtūa . . . ana la has=sim ri-qá (see hassu in la hassu) CH xli 104; tēmka ri-qá-am ul tašpuram you have not (even) sent me a meaningless report Kraus AbB 1 102:8, YOS 13 161:13 (both OB letters); [amâti a]nnâti ri-qa-ti ša la šipru these are empty words, not (backed) by action JCS 1 243:19 (Bogh. let.); see also Sumer 11 (OBGT XIX), in lex. section.
- f) other occs.: natuma ina qatim ri-iq-tim ana $s\bar{e}r$ abija allak is it proper that I go to my father empty-handed? ARM 2 39:20, see ARMT 26 411, cf. ina $q\bar{a}tim$ ri-iq-[tim] $k\hat{i}$ lutru[dka] MARI 8 244 r. 25; $i\check{s}ari\check{s}$ apul $\check{s}u$ ri- $q\acute{a}$ -a-am $s\acute{a}ti$ la $tatarrada\check{s}\check{s}u$ treat him fairly, do not send him here empty-handed UET 5 52:19 (OB let.), cf. ri- $q\acute{a}$ -a-am $j\acute{a}ti$ itarradan[ni]ma ibid. 22; $an\bar{a}ku$ ana ri-iq-ti-ia-ma $r\bar{e}\check{s}a$ $uk\hat{a}l$ CT 4 28:32, see Frankena, AbB 2 96; $in\bar{u}ma$ asi $m\bar{a}r$ $\check{s}ip$ <ri>ja ri-qa-mi (when my brother saw) that my mes-

- senger left empty-handed (he despised me) EA 137:21; inanna tirbu ana bīti ri-qí now you will enter an empty house EA 102:12; the city you attack will be abandoned libittam ri-iq-tam qātka ikaššad you will conquer empty brickwork YOS 10 42 iii 33 (OB ext.); ummānka ana ālim ri-qí-im irrub (see niphu A mng. 3) ibid. 44:72; ugārum mê ri-qá-at the meadow lacks water BE 6/2 124:2 (OB); šumma GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.SAL ri-iq-t[um...] CT 41 18 K.2851 r. 2 (SB Alu).
- 2. idle, without work -a) said of people: $[ana \ aw]ili\ ri-q\acute{u}-tim \dots eqlam \ u \ \check{s}e$ 'am taddin you gave land and barley to idle (i.e., lazy) people OECT 3 47:20 (OB let.); $tin ppi \dots ša nišī ri-qi-[i]m [lú] GN ša PN$ uštābilakkum ARM 2 9:6; šumma PN la riiq-ma if PN is not free Kraus AbB 18:14; ul ri-qá-[k]u-ú-ma ana maḥrika ul allikam I was not free so I did not come to you TLB 4 96:4, also VAS 16 124:12, 192:7, CT 29 8b:9, cf. PBS 7 62:23, Kienast Kisurra 171:11, TCL 7 70:8, TCL 17 22:6; PN kīma annikīam la ri-qú-ma (do you not know) that PN here is not free TCL 7 69:30 (all OB letters); ištu ša mahriki attalkam ul ri-qa-ku I have not been idle since I left you ARM 10 157:7; LÚ.MEŠ *ša tašappara ri-i-qa* the men you sent are useless (in this affair) EA 1:18, see Moran EA p. 62 n. 6; GÉME. É.GAL bītānu u bābānu kî aḥāmiš ri-qa-a BE 17 35:16 (MB); ri- $q\acute{a}$ -ku-ma mi[mm]aepēšam ula a-[le-e] I am out of work, I cannot do anything IM 50871:31 (OB let., courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); ana ṣēr ri-qú-ú-ma wašbu şidītam nišappak not only does he sit around idle, but we also have to provide him with provisions Kraus AbB 1 95:20; harrānum inneppeš bā'irū ša mahrija am= $m\bar{\imath}nim\ u\check{s}\check{s}abu\ ri$ -q \acute{u} an expedition is under way, why are the "fishermen" who are with me sitting idle? ARM 1 31:26, itti atta u šūt rēšika ri-qú u bā'irū ša maḥrika lu ri-qú-ma while you and your officers are idle, the "fishermen" who are with you are even more idle ibid. 31f.; PN [it]innum $a \check{s} r \bar{a} num \ amm \bar{i} nim \ [w a \check{s} i] b \ amm \bar{i} nim \ r i - i [q]$

rīqu rīqūtu

why is PN, the house builder, staying over there, why is he idle? (neither a house nor a palace is under construction over there) ARM 2 2:7; mannašu atta ša ištu mu.10. KAM ri- $q\acute{a}$ -ta-a-ma who are you that you can be idle for ten years? TCL 1 29:25; kinattātum ri-i-qá Kienast Kisurra 177:13 and 24, cf. PN UD.5.KAM *ri-iq* TCL 1 27:23; difficult: ana 1 iti annîm jâšim ri-qá-amma arhiš še'am šuāti tabla CT 52 170:19 (all OB letters); ammīni ṣābu ri-iq-ma u anāku adaggal PBS 1/2 50:45 (MB); bēlu idi kî la ri-qa-' my lord knows that he is not free YOS 3 167:20, cf. kî ri-qa-a-ta erbamma come here when you are free CT 22 95:6; 5 MA.NA kaspu kūm halgu ri-i-gu u mītu five minas of silver to replace a lost, idle, or dead (oblate?) UCP 9 90 No. 24:18, cf. ana muhhi širki halqu u ri-qí ibid. 34; NINDA. MEŠ ri-iq-qu la ilehhem (see lêmu mng. 1b) CT 22 14:28; $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}sunu$ ri-qu-ti (in broken context) ABL 1027:5; enna amēluttā ri-i-qu tapallah u anāku ina sūmi ša mê amât now my men are idle, and I am dying for lack of water ABL 716 r. 19 (all NB); note as a place name in OB: x GÁN A.ŠÀ ina Mi-nam-ri- $|q\acute{a}|$ -tiCT 47 30:1 (tablet), also 30a:1 (case).

- c) work-free day, holiday: $\check{s}umma$ ($\check{S}ama\check{s}$) ina UD ri- $q\hat{\iota}$ adir if the sun is eclipsed on a holiday ACh $\check{S}ama\check{s}$ 13:19, also ibid. 5:11f., 6:3ff., 7:7f.; if the moon ina UD SUD $tarba\check{s}a$ lami is surrounded by a halo on a holiday(?) ACh Sin 3:125; see also $r\bar{a}qu$ adj. mng. 4; if PN and PN₂ do not provide

the laborer within two months ina UD.MEŠ ri-qu-te $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA.TA.ÀM UD.MEŠ ša ši-ip-ri 1 MA.NA.TA.ÀM ri-qa-a-tu ... ihittu they will pay one-half mina for each work-free day and one mina for each work day Beckman Emar 19:21; ina $\bar{u}mim$ ri-qi-im ma[har] ahija ul $isinnumm\hat{a}$ is there no festival on a work-free day where my brother is? ARM 2 78:28.

3. (a gramm. term): see NBGT, etc., in lex. section; for refs. wr. LAGAB see $\check{s}us=hurtu$ A.

Ad mng. 3: Yoshikawa, Acta Sumerologica (Japan) 16 269ff.

rīqu see riqqu.

rīqūtu ($r\bar{a}q\bar{u}tu$) s.; 1. emptiness, (in adverbial use, with possessive suffix) emptyhanded, 2. free time, 3. (uncert. mng.); from OB on; MA, NA $r\bar{a}q\bar{u}tu$; wr. syll. and SUD; cf. $r\hat{a}qu$.

- 1. emptiness, (in adverbial use, with possessive suffix) empty-handed a) referring to cities: $il\bar{a}ni\check{s}un\;\bar{i}zibu\check{s}un\bar{u}tima\;u\check{s}ab\check{s}\hat{u}$ $ri-q\acute{u}-ut-su-un\;$ their gods abandoned them (the cities) and caused them to lie empty OIP 2 64:24 (Senn.).
- b) referring to persons: ri- $q\acute{u}$ -us- $s\acute{u}$ laiturram he must not return empty-handed CT 52 155:27, also A 3598:29 (both OB letters), ri-qu-us-su la iturru Cole Nippur 79:16 (early NB let.); PN ri- $q\acute{u}$ -us- $s\acute{u}$ -ma ana $s\bar{e}r$ PN $_2$ $itt\bar{u}r$ PN returned to PN₂ empty-handed ARM 6 52:20, also OECT 3 44:17, $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ $aw\bar{i}li$... *ištīššu u šinīšu ri-qú-su-nu tuterram* you have sent the gentlemen back emptyhanded once or twice UET 5 81:25, and passim in OB letters; ṣābum šû ri-qú-sú itūr ARM 2 22:10; ana harrānim ummānī ri-qúus-sà iturra regarding a campaign, my troops will return empty-handed CT 5 5 r. 41 (OB oil omens), also, wr. $sud-s\grave{a}$ CT 30 32 Bu. 89-4-26,117:13, KAR 428:26, CT 31 21 Bu. 91-5-9,202:5, PRT 128:8, and passim in omens, wr. ri- $q\acute{u}$ - $\check{s}u$ Arnaud Emar 6 669:27; $m\bar{a}r\ tam =$

rīqūtu risbatu

 $k\bar{a}ri \dots \text{SUD-}su \ iturra \text{ KAR 423 iii 22, iv 60,}$ also KUB 37 198:9; ri- $q\acute{u}$ -us- $s\acute{u}$ la taṭarradaššudo not send him away empty-handed CT 52 173:20, also PBS 1/2 4:20, PBS 7 44:19, Kraus, AbB 5 82 r. 6, and passim in OB letters; TUR ŠÛ ri- $q\acute{u}$ - $s\acute{u}$ ul ittallak that (adopted) child will not go away empty-handed CH § 191:85; ša ana Bābilim illaku ri-qú-sú alākam ul ile'i whoever goes to Babylon cannot go there empty-handed PBS 7 16:14; ri- $q\acute{u}$ -ussú la illakam [r]i-qú-us-sú illakamma he must not come empty-handed, if he comes empty-handed (he will drive me out) VAS 16 140:20f., also AfO 24 124 No. 9:20 and 26, cf. TCL 18 117:10 (all OB letters), ARM 2 98 r. 2' (= ARMT 26 41); la illaka [r]a-qu-te-ia inapan ša[rri] la allak it will not do, I will not go into the king's presence empty-handed ABL 768:10 (NA); šar Urartaja mā bēt Zikir= taja ūbilušuni mā memēni la iššia mā ra-qu-te-[e]-šú issuhra the Urartian king did not achieve anything on (the campaign) where the Zikirtians took him but had to return empty-handed ABL 198+: 26, see Parpola, SAA 1 29; ra-qu-te-e-ša tu-ú-uṣ-ṣa she (the divorced wife) will leave emptyhanded KAV 1 v 19 (Ass. Code § 37), cf. šumma ana [muti] tuššab ra-qu-ti-[ša tuṣṣa(?)] KAJ 9:30 (MA); ri-qu- $s\acute{u}$ ina $b\bar{\imath}ti\check{s}u$ us $\dot{s}i$ he will leave his house empty-handed BRM 4 52:9 (OB leg.); ri-qu-ti-šu-nu $kuššidaššun\bar{u}ti$ make them arrive here empty-handed EA 9:35 (let. of Burnaburiaš); uncert.: sikkam(?) ša ^fPN ri- $q\acute{u}$ -us- $s\grave{a}$ ereddi Wiseman Alalakh 8:10 (OB); note without suffix: $i[t\bar{u}r]$ ri- $q\acute{u}$ -tam(my messenger) returned empty-handed 137:10, uşş $\hat{a}m$ ri-qu-t $\acute{a}m$ EA 87:17.

c) referring to boats, wagons, animals, objects: elippātum šina šêm limlâ ri-qú-sína ul iturra let these boats be filled with barley so that they do not return empty ARMT 13 35:12; elippātim šināti ri-[q]ú-us-sí-na taṭarrad you send away these boats empty ARM 4 81:22, also TLB 4 44:10; atānā=tum ri-qú-us-sí-na la [iturra] the donkey mares must not return without loads ARMT 13 37 r. 15'; narkabtu ra-qu-te-šá [...]

tallakathe chariot comes (back) empty ABL 611:9 (NA); ANŠE.HI.A ri- $q\acute{u}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -nuittūrunim the donkeys came back without loads ARM 27 12:8; $im\bar{e}r\bar{e}$ ra-qu-ti- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ -nuNbn. 916:16; *šumma gišimmaru imtūtma* ri-qú-us-su ittabši if a date palm dies and becomes unproductive CT 41 19 K.2851+ r. 16 (SB Alu); uncert.: *šumma qutrēnum ri*qú-sú haniq (see hanāqu mng. 3) UCP 9 375:24, also ri- $q\acute{u}$ - $s\acute{u}$ $iplu\check{s}ma$ usi ibid. 25 (OB) smoke omens); difficult: aššum šAH.GIŠ. GI.[MEŠ] ša bēltu tašpuranni 4 šah.Giš. GI.MEŠ ša epāše ra-qu-tu laššu concerning the marsh boars about which the lady wrote me: Four marsh boars are not available(?) for slaughter ZA 75 80 A.2704:18, cf. ra-qu-ta liddin ibid. 22 (MA).

- 2. free time: ina la ri-qú-tim [zi]kir šu=miki ul ušābilakkim I did not send you (fem.) regards because I had no free time CT 52 63:10, also PBS 7 40:9; ina la ri-qú-tim ul illikamma he did not come because he had no time TCL 7 51:11; ana ri-qú-ti-ia ašbākuma igārātim ītenemmid I am sitting around idle and keep loitering (lit. leaning against walls) Kraus AbB 1 128 r. 1 (all OB letters).
- 3. (uncert. mng.): $\bar{a}l$ $p\bar{a}tika$ ibbalakkatka ri- $q\acute{u}$ - $s\grave{a}$ kak bartim a city in your realm will defect from you, r., weapon indicating rebellion YOS 10 15:11, also (always between two separate apodoses) YOS 10 26 i 27, 35, 33 iv 45, 46 iv 13 (all OB ext.); $kuss\^{u}$ inakkir ri- $q\acute{u}$ -us-su ana $b\bar{e}l$ $tarbas\dot{i}$ the ruler will change, r., it refers to the owner of the fold Leichty Izbu 201 BM 41548:5 (SB); for parallel $\bar{u}ma(m)$ $r\bar{e}qa(m)$ see $r\bar{e}qu$.

The adverbial forms $r\bar{\imath}qussu$, etc., are possibly derived from the adj. $r\bar{\imath}qu$, as are the similarly formed adverbs abkussu, bahrussu, bahtussu.

risbatu s.; brawl; OB, SB; cf. rasābu A.

x.ug.nu.sum.mu = ri-is-ba-tum Nabnitu XXI 312.

risbu risittu

ri-is-ba- $t\acute{u}=di$ -ik- $t\acute{u}$ AfO 14 pl. 7 ii 10 (astrol. comm.).

šumma awīlum awīlam ina ri-is-ba-tim imtaḥaṣma simmam ištakanšu if a man has beaten another man in a brawl and inflicted a wound on him CH § 206:5; šumma awīlum ina ri-is-ba-tim mār awīlim uštamīt Sumer 38 119:9, see Roth, NABU 1990/92; [...] ri-is-ba-tum GÁL [...] AfO Beiheft 22 207:15, for comm. see lex. section.

risbu s.; beating; OB, SB; cf. rasābu A.

[x]. zi.su. kú = ri-is-bu Nabnitu XXI 311.

epēš ri-is-bi(var. -[b]u) u risibti (see ri=sibtu) Šurpu IV 1; difficult: ir-ra-am ṣa-ab-ra-am ri-eš-ba-am(text -tum) libbim ez-zu Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 5:36 (OB inc.).

risibtu s.; beating, battery; SB; cf. $ras\bar{a}bu$ A.

epēš risbi u ri-sib(var. -si-ib)-ti the commission of a beating or battery Šurpu IV 1, also III 185 (catch line), var. from UET 6/2 407:45; rissa lu īpuš ri-si-ib-ta(var. -tú) lu īpuš though he committed assault, though he committed battery (may he be absolved) JNES 15 136:83 (lipšur-lit.); ana sikiptu ri-si-ib-tú u himṣāti ša ummān nakri šuātu for the overthrow, beating, and despoiling of that enemy army Craig ABRT 1 81:22 (tamītu).

risittu (riṣittu) s.; 1. soaking, 2. soaked malt, 3. (a manufactured article); Mari, MB, SB, NB; pl. risnētu (ris/ṣinnētu Nbn. 413:3, 779:7); cf. rasānu.

 $\sin a.sur.ra = ri-si-it-tum$ Hh. XXIII iii 17; $\min u_4.a.sur.ra$ (var. $\min u_4.QA.BUR.RA$) = ri-si-it-tum ibid. iv 5.

ur $\min_{4. \text{ si(?)}.ga}$ an. kú.a. gin_x(GIM): $k\bar{\imath}ma~kalbi~\bar{\imath}sa~ri\text{-}si\text{-}it\text{-}ti~ikkalu}$ Lambert BWL 234 K.4207 r. ii 1 (restoration courtesy W. G. Lambert).

 $a\text{-}a\text{-}ti=ri\text{-}is\text{-}n\acute{e}\text{-}e\text{-}ti$ šá GIŠ.IG, KUŠ a-šu-a-ti=MIN šá MIN CT 41 25 r. iv 11 (Alu Comm., to CT 38 28:24).

- 1. soaking a) in gen.: 3 GÍN [x x] $asn\hat{e}$ u ri- $\dot{s}i$ -tum $\dot{s}a$ DN CT 57 108:9, cf. ibid. 255:42 (both NB); 1 DUG.GEŠTIN ana ri- $\dot{i}s$ -na-tim $\dot{s}a$ LÚ.MEŠ $nuhtimm\bar{i}$ ARMT 23 216:2.
- b) as part of tanning: [x] MA.NA 6 GÍN aban gabû [x] ma.na hūratu [x] sìla šamni 22 gín *murru ana ri-ṣi-it-tum* . . . ana PN LÚ. AŠGAB nadnu x alum, x hūratu dye, x oil, x myrrh, for tanning, given to PN the leatherworker Camb. 155:4; $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA 6 GÍN $aban \ gab\hat{u} \ 2$ ma.na $h\bar{u}ratu \ [x]$ gín murru 1 sìla šamni [a]na ri-și-[it]-tum CT 55 366:4, also ibid. 359:4; 22 GÍN murru ultu bīt gāti ana ri-ṣi-in-né-tum . . . ana PN ≪IGI≫ LÚ. AŠGAB nadin x myrrh from the storehouse, for tanning, given to PN the leatherworker Nbn. 413:3; 26-ta šappātu adi 2-ta šappātu [x] ana ri-sin-[nit]-tum 26 containers, including two containers for r. Nbn. 779:7.
- 2. soaked malt: see Hh. XXIII, Lambert BWL, in lex. section.
- 3. (a manufactured article) a) a leather item: Kuš kanna Kuš ri-ṣi-ti PÉŠ.ḤI.A u munzīqu ištēn udû ša karāni ana ginê ša dŠamaš bēlū lušēbilunu let (my) lords send me a leather belt(?), a leather r., figs, and raisins, (and) one vessel of wine for the regular offerings of Šamaš YOS 3 82:11, cf. Kuš kanni u Kuš ri-ṣi-it-tum himētu ulitu bēlūa lu=šēbilunu ibid. 51:9; muzīqu kanna u ri-ṣi-it-tú ana tabē Šamaš bēlūa lušēbilunu let my lords send me raisins, a belt(?), and a r. for the procession of Šamaš ibid. 89:12 (all NB letters).
- b) an ornament: girrātu murudû u la=nuqānu kù.GI ri-si-tum GIŠ.MEŠ NÁ.MEŠ Sumer 9 34ff. No. 25 iv 21; girrātu kù.GI ri-si-tum ú.x NU.UR.A pingu ša marši ša azam kù.GI ibid. 17 (MB inv. of jeweler's supplies).
- c) a part of a door: $\check{s}umma$ MIN (= UZU.DIR) ina [ri]-si-it-ti IGI if a ka= $m\bar{u}nu$ fungus appears on the r. (of the

risnu rīṣu

door) CT 38 19:25 (SB Alu); see also CT 41, in lex. section; [...] $\dot{r}i$ - $\dot{s}i$ -it-ti [...] Hunger Uruk 83 r. 6 (omen comm.).

- d) a reed object: 30 GI hinšu 10 GI hallatu 8 GI ri-si-t[um] thirty goads, ten baskets, eight r-s Ni. 408:5 (MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman).
- e) a type of linen: $saqq\bar{a}ti$ ša GADA ri-sit- $t\acute{u}$ 82-3-23,159 (NB, Kandalānu).

In Iraq 16 36 a 6 (= 54 ND 2095:6), read $tal-lak-te-\check{s}\acute{u}$, see Deller and Finkel, ZA 74 85, and see tallaktu mng. 4.

risnu (fem. risittu, risittu) adj.; soaked(?), tanned(?); MB, SB; ef. rasānu.

[x] [TÚG] KI.MIN (= $\hbar ull\bar{a}nu$) $a\hbar i \ ri-is-[nu]$ x $\hbar ull\bar{a}nu$ garments with armholes, tanned(?) PBS 2/2 135 ii 28 (MB); uncert.: $k\hat{\imath}$ $la \ ri-is-ni \ ša \ ašl\bar{a}k\bar{\imath}$ like something not soaked by the fullers Lambert Love Lyrics 122:10.

risnu A s.; (an observable property of stars and planets); SB.

kakkabūšunu ina ūm innammarū nip= hātišunu zīmēšunu ri-is-ni-šú-nu u šāru ša illaku tanaṣṣar on the day their (the constellations') stars appear you observe their risings, their glow, their r.-s, and the wind that blows Hunger-Pingree MUL.APIN II i 27 and 37; kakkabu annû ... ina ummāti IGI-ma zī[mēš]u ri-is-ni-šú ašar IGI.LÁ u šāru ša illaku tanaṣṣar TCL 6 16 r. 41 and dupl. K.3533:8', see ZA 52 252:102, also Hunger-Pingree MUL.APIN II i 58.

Hunger-Pingree MUL. APIN 129f.

risnu B s.; bath water; SB; cf. rasānu.

[tu-u] [ŠU]+NAGA = [x]-tu-u, ri-is-ni, ra-sa-nu, ra-ma-ku Diri V 93ff., cf. Šu+NAGA = rimku, ri-is-nu-um, hi-tum Proto-Diri 289-289a (Diri Nippur 1:1f., Oxford 303); tu-u Šu+NAGA = $ram\bar{a}ku$, ri-is-

šumma ri-is-nu ikbus if he steps into bath water AfO 18 77 K.8927:8 (SB omens).

rīsu (rissu) s.; assault; OB, Mari, SB; cf. râsu.

ri-is(var. -i)-sa lu īpuš risibta lu īpuš though he committed assault, though he committed battery (may he be absolved) JNES 15 136:82 (lipšur-lit.); LÚ ša ri-i-sa-am īpušu ina ālim lišēṣû a man who committed assault should be expelled from the city ARMT 26 206:21; difficult: māḥiṣ qaqqad ummān Anšan Elamtim Šimaškim u ri-is Baraḥšim defeater of the army of Anšan, Elam, Šimaški, and of the r. of Barahši CT 21 1 BM 91084:15 (Ilum-muttabbil), see SAKI 176 xvii 2.

rișiptu s.; revetment; SB*; cf. raṣāpu.

ri-sip-tú ziqqurrati ša Kalhi (brick from) the revetment of the temple-tower of Calah WO 1 386:4 (Shalm. III), see Gadd, AfO 18 313.

rișittu see risittu.

riṣpu s.; well maintained structure; Emar; ef. $ras\bar{a}pu$.

[r]i-iș-pu = min (= bi-e- $t\acute{u}$) LTBA 2 2:19.

ri-si-ip $\not\in ann\bar{\imath}[ti]$ [liddinun]issu let them give him (the means) to keep this house in good repair (for context see $ras\bar{a}pu$ mng. 2b) Arnaud Emar 6 91:12.

rīṣu (rēṣu) s.; help; OB, MB, EA, SB; wr. syll. and Á.DAH; cf. râsu.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \hbox{[DAH]} = [re] \hbox{-} [e(?)] \hbox{-} {\it s\acute{u}} = \hbox{(Hurr.) ma-zi-ri} = \hbox{(Ugar.)} \\ \it i\hbox{-} \it zi\hbox{-} \it i\hbox{-} \it i\hbox{-} \it tim.] & \hbox{Ugaritica 5 130 iii 7, see Huehnergard} \\ \hbox{Ugaritic Vocabulary p. 26 ad S}^a \hbox{Voc. 33.} \end{array}$

na-ra-ru = re-e-ṣu Malku IV 201; [...]-a = ri-ṣu, [...]-x = ḥa-am-mat CT 51 166:7f. (syn. list).

a) in gen.: ri-si ilim help from the god YOS 10 42 ii 64, iii 24 (OB ext.), cf. ri-is ili ana

rīṣu riṣtu

rubê TCL 6 3 r. 17, KAR 428 r. 9 (SB ext.); ri-șa liškunu ilū ša iddânni may the god(s) who abandoned me provide help for me Lambert BWL 88:295, cf. ri-sa u $tukl\bar{a}tu$ ibid. 290 (Theodicy); $a\check{s}tappar$ and šâšunu ana ri-și-ia I wrote to them to help me EA 92:45; Aššur $\bar{a}lik \ ri-si-i[a]$ who comes to my aid AfO 5 90:11 (Adn. I), see also $al\bar{a}ku$ mng. 4a-1' $(r\bar{e}su)$, cf. $\bar{a}lik$ Á.DAH- $\delta a \delta u \bar{a} t u$ BBSt. No. 5 ii 30 (MB); $ka-ak \ ri-i-s[i]$ a "weapon-mark" indicating help (entire apodosis) YOS 10 33 ii 46, also ibid. 46 ii 35, 17:17, RA 44 41:10 (OB ext.); kak ili u A.DAH nakri Labat Suse 6 i 30; *ṣāb ri-ṣí ša Zimri-Lim* ARM 27 163 r. 7.

b) as name of a part of the exta -1' $r\bar{\imath}$ \$ $ili: tallum \, \check{s}a \, libbim \, lu \, d\bar{a}n \, ri$ - $i\dot{s}$ DINGIR- $lim \, lir\check{s}iam$ may the diaphragm of the heart be solid, may it have a "help of the god" YOS 11 23:10, see Starr Diviner 31, cf. ri- $\dot{s}i \, il\bar{\imath} \, lu \, i\check{s}u$ may it (the liver) have a "help of the gods" RA 38 85:14 (OB ext. prayer).

2' $r\bar{\imath}$ şu: ri- $\hat{\imath}$ i i- $\hat{\imath}$ u it had r-s YOS 10 7:20 and 31, JCS 21 224:13, ri- $\hat{\imath}$ a i- $\hat{\imath}$ u Bab. 2 pl. 6:9 and 24 (all OB ext. reports); $\hat{\imath}$ umma ri- $\hat{\imath}$ u-um kabar if the r. is thick YOS 10 42 ii 55, cf. kakku ri- $\hat{\imath}$ u $mag\check{\imath}$ aru RA 38 86:10 (OB ext. prayer).

3' kak rīṣi: šumma GIŠ.TUKUL ri-ṣi ṣibtam iṭṭul ri-iṣ-ka bušīka ikkal if the "weapon-mark" indicating help faces the excrescence, your ally will use up your fortune YOS 10 46 ii 36, cf. (also with rīṣu in the apod.) ibid. 38, 40, 42; GIŠ.TUKUL ri-ṣi ana nār takalti neḥelṣu (if) the "weapon-mark" indicating help slides toward the bile duct(?) CT 20 15 ii 23, 48 iv 15, also (with nabalkut) CT 20 14 i 17, CT 30 40 K.10579:6, PRT 29 r. 9, 49 r. 13, CT 30 36 K.9932:4f.

rīşu see $r\bar{e}$ şu.

rišātu see rišûtu.

rišibtu s.; awe-inspiring splendor; SB*; ef. rašbu.

ina ūmišuma dūr GN māḥāzi rabî ri-ši-ibtu bēlūtija ēpuš at that time I built the wall of Kār-Tukulti-Ninurta, a large fortress, (to testify to) the splendor of my rulership Weidner Tn. 25 No. 15:53.

rišiktu s.; (a disease); SB; cf. rašāku.

Ú uššultu: Ú šīrē ša ri-šík-ta išû: ina KAŠ. SAG sekēru ina šamni pašāšu — uš= šultu is an herb for flesh which has r.-disease, to steep(?) in fine beer and rub with oil CT 14 43 Sm. 60 r. i 8, dupl. Köcher BAM 1 iii 30; šumma amīlu qaqqassu kurāra u ri-šík-ta maruş ... pan ri-šík-tú(var. -te) $[ta]k\hat{a}r$ if a man's head is affected by carbuncles and r. (you make a poultice), you rub the (affected) area of the r. (with the medication) Köcher BAM 3:49ff., var. from dupl. 152 i 14ff.

rīšiš adv.; joyfully; OB, SB; cf. râšu.

šà.bi hi.li.su_x(BU) in.[húl] : libbašunu ri-si- $i\dot{s}$ $ihd\bar{u}ma$ they (Zababa and Ištar) rejoiced wholeheartedly RA 63 30:61 (Sum.) = YOS 9 35:61 (Akk., Samsuiluna), see RA 63 34.

The chamber [ś]a qerbuššu nittašša=bunim ri-ši-iš in which we used to sit joyfully MIO 12 54 r. 17 (OB love lyric); ri-ši-iš killa (in broken context) AfO 19 54:235 (SB prayer to Ištar).

rišītu see rišûtu.

riššumannu see *eriššummānu.

rištu s.; (a household item); Emar, NB.

ištêt ri-iš-tum ištêt sarindu ištêt esittu bukannu [x] GIŠ šiddatu ša namzâtu one r., one sirimtu-tool, one mortar (with?) pestle, [x] potstand(s) for (beer) vats CT 56 294:18; one bed with covers(?) ù ri-iš-tum

rīštu A

ZABAR δa AN.MEŠ katmu and a bronze r. covering the canopy(?) Arnaud Emar 6 31:5.

rīštu **A** (*rēštu*, *rēltu*) s.; exultation, rejoicing, jubilation; from OAkk., OB on; pl. *rīšātu* (*rēšētu* Evetts Ner. 28:13); cf. *rāšu*.

si-il ezen×kaskal = ri-šá-a-tum, ri-a-[šu] A VIII/2:83; [MIN(?) (= si-il)] [EZEN \times LÁ]L = [ri]- $\delta \acute{a}$ -a-[tum] ibid. 92; a-si-la-al ezen×Lál = ri- $\delta \acute{a}$ -atum S^b II 350; EZEN×A.LÁ = ri- δu , ri- $i\delta$ -tu CT 51 168 ii 23f., a-si-laezen×a.Láa-lá = ri-šá-tu ibid. 22 (Group Voc. A); i-zi-im a-si-il-lu ezen ezen×a = i-si-in ri-sa-a-tim, gu-um-li ezenimesbad = i-na ri-saa-[tim . . .] ZA 83 4 r. i 15' (OB lex.); a-si-il-la šim = ri-šá-a-tum A V/1:180; mu-ud šim = min (= ri-šáa-tum) A V/1:183; [MI]N (= [m]u-ud) šIM = ri- $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -atum, $q\bar{u}lu$ Recip. Ea F 10'f., in MSL 14 532; eme. $z a g_x(umbisag) \cdot g \acute{a} = ri - \acute{s}[a-tum](?)$ Sag Bil. B 262; $mud_5.me.gar = ri-ša-a-tu$ (in group with Erimhuš IV 86; $m e . g a r = ri - \delta \acute{a} - a - tu$ Nabnitu IVa:231f.; [1]i, [li.li(?)], [níg.me].gar.ra = ri-ša-a-tum Nabnitu R 211ff., cf. (Sum. broken) ibid. 214ff.

li.li = hi-di-a-tu, li = ha-du-u, li.li = ri-sa-tuRA 16 167 iii 17ff., dupls. CT 18 30 iii 3ff. and CT 51 168 viii 1'ff. (Group Voc. A); $\mu = ri - \dot{s} \dot{a} - a$ tum (var. ri-ša-tum) Arnaud Emar 6 No. 537:275 (Sa Voc.), Syria 12 pl. 44 ii 49ff.; $hi.li = ri-s\acute{a}-tu$ CT 51 168 ii 17, ul. hi. li, ul. šu. dug₄. ga = MIN ibid. 20f.; gá-ḫi-li GÁ \times ḤI+LI = É ku-uz-bu # É ri-šá-a-tú A IV/4:190 (restored from join BM 36979, courtesy I. L. Finkel); pap. hal = zittu, $ki.li = ri-š\acute{a}-a-tum$ 5R 16 ii 5f. (group voc.); [x].[x].me, zal.la.ga, zal, ul.šár.ra, me. me, níg.me.gar, ul.ul, še.še.ga = ri-šá-tumBRM 4 33 iii 54ff., also (Sum. broken) ibid. 51ff. (group voc.); šár $^{\dot{s}a-ar} = ri{-}\dot{s}a{-}du =$ (Hitt.) šiim-[na]-ta Erimhuš Bogh. A iii 16; [si-is-kur] [AMAR \times ŠE].AMAR \times ŠE = ri-Ša-t[um] Diri Amarna Section 1 i 10; s u d . d u g $_4$. g a = ri-šá-tu CT 51 168 ii 27 (Group Voc. A); šu-ud(!) sud = ri-ša-a-tum Arnaud Emar 6 No. 537:109 (Sa Voc.); nu. nu = ana ri-ša-a-tim Silbenvokabular A 58, in Studies Landsberger 26; [...] = ri- $i\check{s}$ -tum 5R 16 r. ii 24 (group voc., coll.).

dutu dšè.ri₅.da.bi ki.dúr.kù.ne.ne.a asilal níg.húl.húl.la.bi.šè ku₄.ku₄.dè: Šamaš u Aja ana šubtišunu elletim in ri-ša-tim u hidâtim erēba so that Šamaš and Aja may enter their holy dwelling place in exultation and joy YOS 9 36:18 (Sum.) = CT 37 1:20 (Akk.), cf. YOS 9 36:86 (Sum.) and CT 37 4:90 (Akk.), see RA 39 6, RA 61 41f., RA 63 42f. (Samsuiluna), cf. é.šu.me.ša₄ ki.tuš.šà.dùg.ga.zu asilal

ku4.ku4.da.zu.dè: ana É MIN šubat ṭūb libbika ina ri-šá-a-ti ina erēbika when, amidst exultation, you enter Ešumeša, the dwelling where you find pleasure Angim IV 34 (= 185); a silal šà. húl. la.ta du.du.da: $in \ r[i]$ -ša-a-tim u $h[\bar{u}]d \ libbim$ atallukam to go about in exultation and good spirits LIH 98 iv 97 (Sum.) = VAS 1 33 iv 17 (Akk., Samsuiluna); [as]ilal si.a.àm e.sír kù.ga.bi ki.e.[ne.di] : [r]i-šá-a-tum umallû ina $[s]ulīšu\ e[lli...]$ they fill (it) with exultation, in its holy street they play [...] BM 98846:4'f. (unpub., courtesy M. Civil); am-ma-an-ku i-[š]i-en dá-[aš-gu]r-ra a-si-la š[a]-a (corr. to ama.mu ezen sizkur $_{\rm x}$.re asilal $^{
m lal}$ sa $_5$): $umm\bar{\imath}$ x x xša r[i-š]a-ti malû Ugaritica 5 169:52f., for unilingual Sum. see Civil, JNES 23 4; sila.dagal.ká. gal.uzúg asilal^{lal} gál.la dib.bé.da.zu: ina ribīt abul usukki ša ri-šá-ti malât ina bâ'ik[a] when you pass along the Gate-of-the-Impure main street which is filled with exultation Lambert BWL 120 r. 16f. (hymn to Ninurta); din.tir^{ki} lú.igi.du₈.šè asilal si.a.eš: Bābilu ša ana dagāl[i] ri-šá-ti malû Babylon, which, to behold, is filled with exultation KAR 8 ii 10 (hymn to Babylon), see Lambert, CRRA 35 123, cf. (referring to Babylon) uru asilal.lá.ki = uru *ri-šá-a-ti* Iraq 5 56:9 (topography of Babylon), with Greek translit. [...] βαβιλ αρεισα[θ] Iraq 24 68 B 1 r. 9, see George Topographical Texts p. 38; kaskal a.li.ri har. ra.an asilal_x(EZEN×A.LÁL) þé.en.da.še.še. ga: harrān šūlulu uruh ri-šá-a-ti... iṣbata (coming from Elam) he (Marduk) took the road of jubilation, the path of exultation (into Babylon) 4R 20:12f.; [...] x [húl.lal asilál [...] : [... ina $hi]d\hat{a}ti$ [\hat{u}] ri- δa -a-ti [...] LKA 23b:2f.

SAL.UŠ.DAM.a.ni ur.sag dpa.bíl.sag hi. li.a mu.un.gin : ḫīrat qarrādi DN ina ri-ša-ti illak the spouse of the valiant hero Pabilsag walks along in exultation KAR 15:11f. and dupl. 16:11f. (hymn to Ninkarrak); [é.nil.a ki.sikil é.ni.a ul.àm.ma ì.in.dib: ana bītišu ardatu ana bītišu ina ri-šá-a-tu illakšu to his house, the young maiden goes to him to his house in exultation SBH 121 No. 69 r. 5f.; ul. #é(for #I, i.e., šár). ra si.a: ri-šá-ti malât 4R 12:31f., cf. [...] ul. šár. ra dug_4 . ga. a. ni : ina isinnišu ṣīri ša ri-šá-ti malû ibid. r. 9f.; ká.su.lim nam. lugal.la.bi.šè é.bára(text.šà).sìg.ga gìr. gá ba.ni.íb.si.sá.e me.li ár.i.i: KÁ.SU. LIM papāḥ bēlūtišu immera mali ri-šá-a-ti Kasulim, his lordly cella, was glowing, full of exultation 4R 20:19f., cf. me.li.gal si.ba.ni.íb. si: mali ri-šá-a-ti ibid. 30f.; el.lu ár.re.mu el.lu ár.re.mu a.ù li.li mu.ge₁₇.eb mu. lu an.na ši.im.du: ina ri-šá-a-ti tanādātūa ina ri- $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -a-ti $tan\bar{a}d\bar{a}t\bar{u}a$ ina ri- $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -a-ti(var. -tum) ištarītu anāku šaqîš allak in the songs of exultarīštu A

tion (there is) my fame, in the songs of exultation (there is) my fame, (accompanied) by songs of exultation I, the Divine, walk along proudly Delitzsch AL^3 p. 135 K.12591:33ff., and dupls. BRM 4 10:15ff. and SBH 98 No. 53:34ff., see Cohen Eršemma 132:17f.; [mu.l]u me.en šud (KA׊U). dè mu.un.na.re7.en.na ul. le.eš: $[b\bar{e}]l\bar{u}$ $n\bar{\imath}nu$ ina ikribi i nillik ina $qer\bar{e}tu$ $\# [bar{e}lar{u}]$ $nar{\imath}nu$ ina ikribi i nillik $\ll ina$ $su\gg$ ulșiš ina ri-šá-a-tú (see qerītu lex. section) SBH 14 No. 6:19ff.; he built anew $[lu.ba.i]a^{ki}$ [ki.tuš s]ù.ga.ke_x gú.íd.a.ra.aḫ.tum.ka.ta RN ... [b]í.in.dù.a : in kišād ín Araḥtim Luḥaja šubat ri-ša-a-tim [...] Luhaja which Hammurapi had built on the bank of the Arahtu (branch of the Euphrates) as his seat of pleasure Sollberger, Finkelstein Mem. Vol. 198:14f. (Abi-ešuh); iti_x(UD.^dNANNA). šè e.ne.sù.ud ga(text BI).da.e.[de]: ina ri-ša-tim i nimmeli[l](see mēlulu lex. section) TuM NF 3 No. 25:20, see Wilcke, AfO 23 86, cf. húl.la // ina ri-ša-tim ibid. 22; [umun nir uru] in.ga.te me. me.àm me.me.àm ul me.me.àm: [...] e-tel-lum ana uru-šú iṭ-ṭé-ḥa-a ri-šá-tum min ul-ṣu ri-šá-tu-ma when the lord approaches his city, there is joy, joy, jubilation, indeed joy K.5421a (eršemma).

ul-[su] = ri-sa-tum Izbu Comm. 243.

a) in gen. -1' alone: un.GN.šè a sila hé.bí.gar : ana nišī GN ri-iš-tam lu aškun for the inhabitants of Sippar I brought exultation PBS 7 133 ii 69 (Hammurapi), see JNES 7 269 ii 24 and (for Sum.) Sollberger and Walker, Mélanges Birot 264; aj $ibš\bar{\imath}$ = $\sin \bar{a} \sin r i - i \sin t \left[u m \right]$ there shall be no jubilation for them (mankind) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 72 II i 20 (OB); ri-ša-tu-ma išdum ana ālim exultation is the foundation for a city HS 1879:1, 2, and 10 (OB); [ta]-aš-ta-ak*ka-an mu-ti-šu i-na ri-ši-tim* CT 44 49:13 (OB lit.), see Röllig, BiOr 22 34; Marduk ina $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ palēja ina ri-šá-t[i] ana GN īrumma during my reign Marduk (re)entered Babylon in exultation Streck Asb. 244:42, also 242:26; enūma DN ina ri-si-e-tim irammû qerebka when Marduk will dwell in joy in your (the temple's) midst VAB 4 64 iii 55 (Nabopolassar); $TIN.TIR.KI = B\bar{a}bilu \, \check{s}a \, tan\bar{a}d\bar{a}ti \, u$ ri-šá-a-ti šarkaš Babylon on which are bestowed praise and joy Iraq 5 55:1 (topography of Babylon), see Gurney, Iraq 36 39, with Greek translit. ἡεισαθ σαρ[κας] Iraq 24 67 B 1:1,

see George Topographical Texts p. 38; Nabû ša kî kirî pan šatti ri-iš-tam za'nu who is laden with joy like an orchard in the spring KAR 104:16 (SB); as for that man tūb libbi u ri-šá-a-tum iššakkanašu jov and exultation will be his lot CT 39 44:18 (SB Alu), litbuku ina libbika ri-[šá-a-t]ú Biggs Šaziga 20:25; obscure: šarru it-ti ri-šáa-te ina GN me-zez $n\bar{e}\check{s}i$ [...] STT 43:61, see Livingstone, SAA 3 17 r. 29 (Shalm. III); uncert.: [d]DUN.GA = MIN (dNergal) šá ri-šá-tiCT 24 41:70 and dupl. CT 26 50 K.11966:6; in a personal name: *I-na-É-kur-ri-ša-tum* Ekur-There-Is-Exultation BE 14 37:6 (MB); in broken context: an-na-ia-a-aš ša ri-[š]a-[t]im MIO 12 50 r.(?) 9 (OB lit.), [...] ri-ša-a-ti^dIštar [...] KAR 306 r. 1, ri-šá-at niš \bar{i} ibid. 2, [...] ri-ša-a-ti nab $\hat{a}t$ ina [...] ibid. 6 (SB lit.); $[\ldots]$ -x-ia ri- $i\check{s}$ -te $[\ldots]$ EA 227:18.

with malû: ri-ša-tim libbašu tušamla in joyful mood you fill his mind with exultation MIO 12 48:7f. (OB lit.), cf. ri*ša-ti mali* ibid. 49:12, also $[\ldots]$ ri-*šá-a-ti* (Sum. broken) VAS 17 58:4; the $mal\hat{u}$ prostitutes kuzba [zu]'un[a ma]lâ ri-šá-[at]i (var. ri-šá-tum) are resplendent with charm, are full of exuberance Gilg. I v 11; your father Ea ana mahrika riš-ta limla shall become full of exultation when he comes to you BBR No. 31:31; the temple's doors are wide open for the entrance of Samaš $mali \ ri$ -ša-a-ti it is filled with joy VAB 4 258 ii 15 (Nbn.), cf. kajāna gerbašu mali ri-šá-a-ti Lambert, Kraus AV 202 IV 13 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); kummaka riš-tu limla let your cella be filled with exultation KAR 58 r. 26, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 478; Ebabbar šubtaka usmu malû ri-šá-tú malû ri-šá-tú ta-ka-ap-šú Ebabbar is your fitting dwelling place, filled with exultation, its openings are filled with exultation LKA 38:11 and 13f. (SB hymn); Ehulhul ri-eš-tum umallīma I filled Ehulhul with exultation VAB 4 222:23, also AnSt 8 64:27 (Nbn.); Bābilu ri-el-tú ma-la dNin-líl kî kul= lat parși Babylon is full of exultation, Ninlil according to all the rites Pallis Akîtu pl. rīštu A

8:13, see KB 6/2 34; [t]ābu sillašu mali ri-šá-a-ti its (the forest's) pleasant shade was filled with exultation Gilg. V i 8.

3' as female personal name: Ri- $i\check{s}$ -tum MAD 5 56 ii 4 (OAkk.), wr. Ri- $i\check{s}$ -tum UET 3 1041 i 2 (Ur III); Ri- $\check{s}a$ -tum YOS 13 32:3, 55:4, 78:2, 141:12, and passim in OB; fRi - $\check{s}a$ -ti BE 15 200 ii 2, fRi - $\check{s}a$ -tum ibid. ii 33, cf. BE 15 188 ii 26, BE 17 95:9, Peiser Urkunden 97:25 (all MB), see Clay PN 122; for the hypocoristic element $Ri\check{s}at$ see $r\hat{a}\check{s}u$ v. mng. 1b-2'.

b) beside *hidâtu*, *hidūtu* and other synonymous expressions: [ina hidâti u] ri-šáa-ti ušēribma he had her (the goddess) enter amidst joy and exultation YOS 980:14 (Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur), see Borger Einleitung 101; DN bēltī ina hidâte u ri-šá-a-te (var. ri-šá-ti) ina parakkiša ušāšib I had my lady DN take her seat in joy and exultation Weidner Tn. 22 No. 13:27; DN u DN $_2$ in $hid\hat{a}ti\ u\ ri$ -ša-a- $ti\ \dots\ u$ š \bar{e} š $ib\ VAB 4 92 ii 24,$ cf. ibid. 108 ii 69, PBS 15 79 i 90, iii 20 (Nbk.), VAB 4 222 ii 20, AnSt 8 48 ii 21, 64 iii 25 (Nbn.); ina hidâti u ri-šá-a-ti qereb uru Mempi [...] [I entered] Memphis amidst joy and exultation Borger Esarh. 101:7; ina hidūte rišá-a-te(var. -ti) ērub ina bīt ridûte in joy and exultation I entered the prince's residence Streck Asb. 4 i 23; this crown prince's residence ina hidūti ri-šáa-ti labāriš illik during (its time of) joy and exultation has fallen into disrepair ibid. 84 x 55; ina hidūti ri-šá-a-te(var. -ti) ultu uššīšu adi gabadibbīšu arsip I rebuilt it in joy and exultation from its foundations to its parapets Streck Asb. 88 x 96, cf. ibid. 90 x 107; Ebabbar ina hidátu u ri-šáa-tú... īpuš AfO 22 5 iv 37 (Nbn.), also VAB 4 90 i 40 (Nbk.); ina hidâti u ri-šá-a-ti eli temenna RN ... ukīn libnassu amidst joy and exultation I placed its brickwork upon the (old) foundation(s) of Narām-Sin VAB 4 226 ii 63 (Nbn.); $ana \dots šubat b\bar{e}l\bar{u}tika ina$ *hidâti u ri-šá-a-ti ina erēbika* VAB 4 96 ii 14 (Nbk.), and passim in NB royal inscriptions; Ezida *šubat tūb libbika ina hidâtu u ri-šá*a-tú ina erēbika 5R 66 ii 9 (Antiochus I), see

VAB 3 132; for other refs. see lex. section; may Aššur, Samaš, Nabû, and Marduk grant (the king) ūmu ana ūmu arhu ana arhu šattu ana šattu tūb libbi tūb šēri hidūti u ri-šá-a-ti kussâ ša kīnāti day after day, month after month, year after year wellbeing, health, joy, and good cheer, and a stable throne ABL 1410 r. 4 (= Thompson Rep. 19, NB); hidâti u ri-ša-a-ti ūmišam [idna] Sweet, TSTS 17:15 (SB inc.); $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ $ark\bar{u}ti$ ša $t\bar{u}b$ libbi šanāti mādāti ša ulşu hidâti u ri-šáa- $ti \dots liqb\hat{u}$ ABL 530:6 (NB); grant him relief from his sickness and weariness lit= tallak ginâ ina hidâtu u ri-šat so that he ever may go about in joy and exultation RAcc. 136:271 (New Year's rit.); [...] húl. húl.la bí.in.sa₅.àm: $[b\bar{\imath}ta\ \check{s}u]\bar{a}tu\ ri$ *šá-a-tu u hidâtu umalli* 4R 18 No. 1:5f. (hymn to Marduk); ina hūd libbi u ri-šá-a-ti itti nârē sammē u tābalē ana qereb ušmānija ērub accompanied by musicians (playing) harp and cymbals I entered my camp with a joyful heart and exultation TCL 3 159 (Sar.); kajāmāniu passurāt dunqi [š]a hūd libbi rišá-a-te kî annê ana šarri . . . liqribani may good tidings like this causing joy and exultation reach the king constantly ABL 1184 r. 5, see Parpola LAS No. 194; the inhabitants of all the lands ina ulși hidâte u ri-šá-a-te ... ilbinu libitti made bricks in a mood of jubilation, joy, and exultation Borger Esarh. 4 iv 44; ina ulși ri-šá-a-ti hūd libbi nummur pani tūb kabatti ūmišamma namriš luttallak may I go about radiantly day after day in jubilation, exultation, in a joyous mood, with a radiant countenance, and a cheerful spirit Borger Esarh. 27 viii 30; ina ulși rišá-a-ti ina kār GN iqribma (Nergal) approached the quay of Babylon in joy and exultation Streck Asb. 266 iii 15 (Šamaš-šumukīn); ina ulṣi u ri-šá-a-ti ana G[N ušēribšu= in jubilation and exultation I let $n\bar{u}ti$ them (the gods) enter Babylon Borger Esarh. 91 § 60:8; ina ulșim u ri-si-a-tim lu ēpuš I built (the temple) in joy and exultation VAB 4 62 iii 21 (Nabopolassar); ina ulși u ri-šaa-tim ina ekal malki armâ šubat bēlūti in joy and exultation I took up residence in rīštu B rišûtu

the royal palace, the lordly abode (in Babylon) 5R 35:23 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 198; ina ulṣi u ri-šat(vars. -šá-a-ti/tú) lūbil ūmū may I spend (my) days in jubilation and exultation BMS 6:121 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 508:122; Aja bēlet ulṣi u ri-šá-a-ti Gray Šamaš pl. 10 K.3387:9, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 515; note beside songs: šipirša ina hidâti ri-šá-a-ti zamāri taknê agmurma (see taknû mng. 1b) Borger Esarh. 62 vi 41, cf. (in broken context) [...za]māru ri-šá-a-ti u taknê [...] BBSt. No. 35 r. 3 (Merodachbaladan II).

qualifying another noun: iggegun= $n\hat{\imath}m \, \check{s}ubat \, ri-\check{s}a-tim$ in the $gigun\hat{u}$, an abode of joy RA 22 171 r. 38 (OB hymn to Ištar); my royal residence *šubat ri-ša-a-ti u hidâti* a dwelling providing (me) with exultation and joy VAB 4 94 iii 29 (Nbk.); the temple *šikin hidâti u ri-ša-a-ti* ibid. 128 iv 9 (Nbk.); Emeslam atman ri-šá-a-ti Böllenrücher Nergal No. 3:7; ina kirī ri-šá-te u'-ta-nab in the garden of delights Iraq 14 42:52 (Asn.), see Postgate Palace Archive 239; may Samaš grant Jahdunlim šanāt hegalli ri-ša-tim ana $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ $d\bar{a}r\hat{u}tim$ years of abundance (bringing about) rejoicing forever Syria 32 16 iv 21 (Jahdunlim); $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ ri-šá-a-tu(var. -ti) ITI tašīlāti šanāt ķegalli ana širikti liš= rukunu may they (the gods) grant me days of exultation, month(s) of joy, and years of abundance CT 34 36 iii 60 (Nbn.); armannī ri-šá-a-ti ţupuš ašnan apricots (bringing) joy, wheat stalks heavy with grain AfO 19 59:166 (SB prayer to Marduk); obscure: [...] UR.KU-bi šu- \acute{u} ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ riiš-t|im| adi napištim taštap| par| ARM 10 32 r. 3', see Durand, MARI 3 168 n. 43; bīt ri- $\check{s}a(\text{var. adds -}a)\text{-}tim \text{ KISAL}(?) \dot{h}i\text{-}du\text{-}ti\text{-}\check{s}u \text{ ZA}$ 68 114:29 (OB).

In ACh Supp. 2 18 r. 13 read ri-gin(-)nakri, see rigmu.

rīštu B (rēštu) s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

2 TÚG *ša re-eš-tum* two festival(?) garments VAS 6 275:4, cf. (referring to a gar-

ment) $i\check{s}t\hat{e}t$ ri- $i\check{s}$ -tum CT 56 294:18, $i\check{s}t\bar{e}n$ TÚG É(?) ri- $\check{s}e$ -tum Evetts Ner. 28:13, see Roth, AfO 36-37 31.

Possibly connected with $r\bar{\imath} \check{s} tu$ A, q.v.

rīšu adj.; extolled, praised; OB, Bogh., SB; cf. $r\hat{a}$ šu.

rîšu (riāšu) s.; exultation; OB, SB; ef. râšu.

EZEN \times A.LÁ = ri-šu CT 51 168 ii 23; SUD = ri-šu ibid. 26 (Group Voc. A).

1 Sìla ì.Sag a-na ri-ši-im (corr. to a-na Húl Dingir.Ra) Kingsbury, HUCA 34 6:25; (Gula) bēlet ri-e-ši utninni ana šisīt hanṭat mistress of exultation and prayer, who hastens to (respond to) the cry Craig ABRT 2 17 K.232+ r. 23, cf. Bēlet-ilī ... mual[lidat?] ri-e-a-ši von Weiher Uruk 60:4.

rišûtu (rašûtu, rišātu, rišītu) s.; (a skin disease, lit. itch); OB, Bogh., SB; cf. rašû B.

sa.kú = ha-ra-su, sa.kú.e = eg-ge-tum, sa.umbin.ak.ak = ri-su-tum Antagal E iv 4ff.; [lú.s]u.kú.[e] = [ri]-su-tú, [lú.ha].an.di.d[i] = [h]a-zi-qa-tú Erimhuš II 157f., cf. Antagal F 278; su.kú ri -si-tum Proto-Izi II 373, also UET 6 367:4 (school tablet); [...] = ri-su-u-tú (in group with se-e-r[um], da-a-r[um]) Antagal K ii 6; [r]i-si-tù = hu-ri-si-ia-asi KBo 1 51 r. iii 14 (Akk.-Hitt. vocabulary).

ritkubu ritpuhu

[ek-k]e-tum ri-su-tum # SU.GÚ SA.GÚ [SA. UM]BIN.AK.AK # ki-is-sa-tum ek-ke- $t\acute{u}$ ri-su- $t\acute{u}$ Hunger Uruk 52:6f., cf. SU.GÚ SA.GÚ SA. UMBIN.AK.AK # ki-is-sat ek-ke- $t\acute{u}$ ri-[su- $t\acute{u}$] ibid. 51:5 (med. comm.).

- in med.: *šumma amīlu qaqqassu* ekketu u ri-šu-tú mali if a man's head is covered with scabies and scurf BAM 3 ii 3, also 33:19, 494 i 33; *šumma panūšu* ri-šu-tú $mal\hat{u}$ Labat TDP 76:52; you bathe [...] ša pagrišu ša ri-šu-tú malû BAM 383:13, cf. ibid. 1; šumma . . . UZU.MEŠ*šú uzaqqatušu u ri-šu-ta* šub.šub-su if his flesh hurts and r. afflicts him constantly ibid. 409:20, cf. von Weiher Uruk 152:21, cf. also ibid 11, 12, 16; šumma amīlu īnāšu ašâ bir= $ratu\ u\ ri$ -šu- $t[u]\ ukalla\ (see\ birratu)\ K$ öcher BAM 159 v 7; šumma amīlu gimir šinnēšu inâš u ri-šu-tú irašši if all of a man's teeth become loose and he suffers from r. ibid. 10, also ibid. 543 i 1, (in broken context) AMT 30,1:5 and 9; napšaltu ša ra-šu-tu $\bar{u}mu$ 2-šú tapaššaš (it is) a salve for r., you salve (him) twice a day Köcher BAM 391:8, cf. mar-ha- \ll RA \gg -şu šá <math>ra-šu-tu ibid 25.
- b) other occs.: may they soothe e-ke-e-ta ri- δu -ta-am (var. ri- δi -tam) JCS 9 10 HTS 2:23 (OB inc.), cf. ibid. 5, var. ibid. 9:7 and 27, wr. ekketu ri- $\check{s}u$ - $t\acute{u}$ AMT 26,1:6 and 17 (= Köcher BAM 543 iv 25 and 36), see JCS 9 11; $a \check{s} \hat{a}$ ri-ša-ta (var. ri-šu- $\langle tu \rangle$) . . . [taltakn]iššu Arnaud Emar 6 735:8, var. from STT 136 i 16, see von Soden, JNES 33 341; su ālu u ri-šu-tú i-ṣa [...] AfO 16 pl. 17:7, see Sachs-Hunger Diaries -567; limhurka nammaššû ša ṣēri liṣbatku ri-šá-tu u $r\bar{a}$ š $\bar{a}n[u]$ (see $r\bar{a}$ š $\bar{a}nu$) Craig ABRT 2 8 i 11, see Farber Baby-Beschwörungen 48:71; ri-šu(var. -ba)-tam irašši he will suffer from r. Kraus Texte 3b iii 24, dupl. 4c iii 14, (erroneous) var. from 2b r. 24, see Kraus, MVAG 40/2 84:108; [mu]ruş KA u ri-šu-tu ina $m\bar{a}ti$ $m\bar{a}d$ LBAT 166:13, see Sachs-Hunger Diaries -382.

For 4R 59 No. 2:27 (= van der Toorn Sin and Sanction 141 and pl. 4:27) see $r\bar{\imath}\delta u$ adj. See also $r\bar{e}\delta\bar{u}tu$.

ritkubu adj.; mating; Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and U_5 ; cf. $rak\bar{a}bu$.

If the exorcist on his way to the patient sees šāhû U₅.MEŠ mating pigs Labat TDP 2:14; šumma šāhû rit-ku-bu-tum (var. rit-ku-bu-ma) ana pan amīli innešru if mating pigs advance toward a man CT 38 46:16, restoration and var. from ibid. 45:16, also pizal=lūru U₅.MEŠ TCL 6 34 r. i 3, cf. AMT 105,1 iv 15, also 7 MUŠ.DÍM.GURUN.NA ri-it-ku-ba-ti Köcher BAM 578 iv 6, Biggs Šaziga 65 K.2499 r. 8, 67 iv 2, also MUŠ.DÍM.KUR.RA EDIN ri-it-ku-[ba-ti] KUB 4 48 ii 4, see Biggs Šaziga 55.

ritpāhu adj.; (mng. unkn.); OB lex.*; cf. riphu, ritpuhu.

 $[\ldots] = [ri\text{-}it\text{-}pa\text{-}a\underline{h}], \ [\ldots] \cdot x \cdot x = ri\text{-}it\text{-}pa\underline{-}\underline{h}[a\text{-}ta],$ $[\ldots] \cdot x \cdot x = ri\text{-}it\text{-}pa\underline{-}\underline{h}a\text{-}ku \quad OBGT \ III \ 2ff.$

ritpāšu adj.; extended, vast; SB, NB*; cf. rapāšu.

- a) said of wisdom, understanding: dNin=siku iddina karšu rit-pa-šu DN gave me a vast mind OIP 2 117:4 (Senn.); [ina] karše rit-pa-[še] [ħas]īsi palkê [ša iš]ruka apk[al ilāni] with the vast mind, the wide understanding which the sage of the gods (Nudimmud) conferred on me Borger Esarh. 1 i 14, cf. ibid. 95:28; Marduk bēlu rabû libbi ri-it-pa-šu ... [ra-ša]-an-ni-ma Marduk, the great lord, obtained for me great magnanimity 5R 35:23 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 213f.
- b) other occs.: tarbaṣ [alpī]ka lu [šum]dul supūr ṣēnika lu rit-pa-áš (for var. ritpuš and translat. see rapāšu mng. 4) TIM 9 55:21; ēma šaknat erṣetu rit-pa-šu šamê (var. šamāmī) wherever the earth is established, the sky is extended Lambert BWL 58:37 (Ludlul IV).

For Streck Asb. 278:8 δ cited CAD K 225 $kar \delta u$ mng. 2a, see $ta \delta \bar{i} m t u$.

ritpuhu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB lex.*; ef. riphu, $ritp\bar{a}hu$.

rittu A

rittu A (rettu) s.; 1. hand, claw, paw, 2. symbol or amulet in the shape of a hand, 3. handful, 4. handle, 5. (an implement or a part of an implement); dual rittān, pl. rittātu (rittētu TLB 1 69:10 and 28, YOS 2 78:22), absolute state ra'at (ARM 19 460, early Mari dialect); from OB, MA on; wr. syll. and Kišib, Kišib.Lá (in NB rarely with det. UZU); cf. rittu A in bīt ritti, rittu A in bīt-rittūtu.

kúš.ù ná.a = nar-pu-su šá kišib.Lá BRM 4 33 ii 6 (group voc.); giš.u $_5$.GAB.apin, giš.PA.kud.da.apin = ri-it-tu Hh. V 169c-d, giš.u $_5$.GAB.apin = rit-[tu] ibid. 136c.

ki.da.bi.šè giskim [hal.ma.tuk: ana ri-it-ti-šu lu-wa-di-a-am (see $id\hat{u}$ mng. 4c-2') UET 1 146 iii-iv 8 (Hammurapi); [... u_x(GIŠGAL).l]u gu.gin_x(GIM) ši.in.sil: rit-ta ki-ma qē mehê iparra' (see $q\hat{u}$ A lex. section) CT 17 25:28f. and dupl.

sa-ar-ma-nu = ri-it-ta-a-te LTBA 2 2:192; [...] = ri-it-ta-an, ab-ru = rit-tum(var. -tú), tu-li-ma-tú = MIN ki-la-lu-u Malku IV 214ff.; rit-tum, kap-pu = rit-tu zíd (see rīdu B) Malku VI 197f.; ú-ma-šu = la-a-nu, rit-tum, e-mu-qu Izbu Comm. 495ff.

1. hand, claw, paw — a) human hand — 1' referring to holding, grasping: ša ... palāḥ ilī u ištari ukallu rit-tu-uš-šú who upholds with his hand reverence for gods and goddess(es) TCL 3 115 (Sar.); haṭṭu išartu ... šibirru la pādû ... ušatmeḥ rit-tu-ú-a (Aššur) made my hands grasp a legitimate scepter (and) an unsparing staff OIP 2 85:6, cf. ibid. 117:6 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 27 ix 5; šil=tāḥu ... atmuḥ rit-tu-u-a OIP 2 44 v 73 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 98 r. 29; for other refs. see tamāḥu mngs. 1a, 4a; DUG agannāte ina riti-ka ta-[...] BBR No. 61:13 (NA rit.); sirpu

parzilli ina rit-ti-šú-nu iron shears were in their hands YOS 7 97:7 (NB leg.).

2' adorned with jewelry at the wrist: HAR.MEŠ hūrāṣi urakkisa rit-te-e-šú (var. rit-ti-šú) I put gold bracelets around his wrists Streck Asb. 14 ii 12, cf. ibid. 20 ii 94, 30 iii 93, wr. rit-ti-e-šu Winckler Sar. pl. 45 E 18, cf. also Kataja and Whiting, SAA 12 36:18; HAR.MEŠ... rukkusa rit-ti-šú-un OIP 2 45 v 87, also ibid. 89:52, 92 r. 18, HAR.MEŠ aspi KÙ.GI KI.SAG ebbi ša rit-ti-šú-nu amhur I received the bracelets of-gold and shining silver from their wrists ibid. 46 vi 13 (Senn.); 1-te HAR rit-te hūrāṣi one golden wristband (beside HAR dura'i) ADD 931:1 and passim in this text.

cut off as punishment: šumma mā= rum abašu imtahas Kišib. Lá-šu inakkisu if a son strikes his father, they will cut off his hand CH § 195:43, cf. CH §§ 218:83, 226:41, 253:82; ša ul $z\bar{\imath}z\bar{a}ku$ ul $du[ppur\bar{a}ku]$ ul mesâku iqabbû ri-ta-a-šu u lišāššu i[nakki]su he who declares "I have not agreed to the division, I am not satisfied, I have not settled the matter," they will cut off both his hands and his tongue MDP 22 15:10, and passim, wr. ri-it-ta-šu MDP 18 203:48, *ri-it-ta-a-šu* MDP 22 9 r. 9, *re-e-ta*a-šu MDP 28 417 r. 3, cf. ša ibbalakkatu 10 MA.NA kaspam išaggal ri-ta-šu u lišāššu *iškun* he who breaks the contract will pay ten minas of silver, he has pledged his hands and his tongue (to be cut off) MDP 24 352:17, and passim in Elam; u šarrāqu u ubta-⟨ta⟩-ka ri-it-ta-an then he is a thief and both hands are to be cut off Wiseman Alalakh 2:31 (MB); annûte kappīšunu rit-ti-šú-nu ubattiq annûte appīšunu uznīšunu minâ= tišunu ubattiq I cut off the arms and hands of some, the noses, ears, and limbs of others AKA 294 i 117 (Asn.); sittāt mun= dahṣēšunu rit-ti-šú-nu unakkisma I cut off the hands of the rest of their fighters Rost Tigl. III p. 8:38; silver paid ša kūm la batāqu ša rit-tum instead of cutting off the hand 1882-9-18,252a, cf. ZA 3 224 No. 2:2, 7, 12, 16 (NB leg.).

rittu A

4' marked with the name or symbol of the slave's owner: ^fPN ša PN₂ abušu [rit]tum-šú šaṭāru ša LÚ se-pi-ru išṭur (see sepīru mng. 1a) AnOr 8 74:3; the slave of PN ša PN marru u qan tuppi [ina] muhhi rit-ti-šú iddû whose hand PN marked with (the symbols) spade and stylus BE 8/1 106:10; ^fPN amtu ša ^fPN₂ ša rit-ti imittišu ana šumu ša ^fPN₂ šaṭratu u rit-ti šumēlišu ana šumu ša ^fPN₃ ummu ša ^fPN₂ šaṭratu fPN, slave of fPN2, on whose right hand is inscribed the name of fPN2 and (on whose) left hand is inscribed the name of fPN3, the mother of fPN2 VAS 5 126:2f., cf. McEwan LB Tablets No. 35:2f., ša rit-ta-š \acute{u} ana ^fPN kaam-[x]-at VAS 5 114:3; fPN qallassunu ša rit-ta-šú mi-ṣir-ra-a-ta šaṭ-ṭar-ra-tum their slave fPN whose hand is inscribed in Egyptian NBC 6156:4 (courtesy M. W. Stolper); PN gallašu ussuru ša rit-ta-šú ana šum ša PN . . . šatratu Dar. 492:2, and note (in similar contexts) wr. rit-tum.meš-šú 90:3, KIŠIB-it imittišu ibid. 142:3, UZU. KIŠIB-*šú* ibid. 130:4, UZU.KIŠIB *imittišu* PSBA 5 104:4 (all NB leg.); PN halqu ša māt Aššur š \hat{u} $pan\bar{\imath}$ šu u r[i]t-ti-šu šaįtru PN is a refugee from Assyria, his face and hand are inscribed (he is a competent exorcist, useful to the king) CT 54 106+ r. 11 (NB let.), see Parpola, SAA 10 160; see also kakkabtu usage c-1', šamātu.

5' object of medical treatment: šumma marşu rit-ta-šú ša imitti ikkalšu if the patient's right hand hurts Labat TDP 88 r. 19, also ibid. 88:1 and 90:2, cf. rit-ta-a- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ikka= [$la\check{s}u$] ibid. 3, dupl. Hunger Uruk 34:1-3; ri-ta*šu u šēpāšu ira uba* Labat Suse 11 v 22; *rit-tišú tumašša'ma* you rub his (the patient's) hands (with oil and kukru) AMT 98,3:7; šumma ummātu tukaṣṣa rit-ti-šú ina libbi irahhaş adi pan rit-ti-šú iparrû ukâl if it is summer, you cool it (the heated lotion), he bathes his hands in it until the surface(?) of his hands AMT 98,3:5, dupl. AMT 76,2:5; muruș Kišib.mu ana Kišib-ka KI.MIN (= attadin) I transferred the illness of my hand to your hand (preceded by idu "arm" in a parallel sentence) Köcher BAM 212:20 and dupl. 213:13.

6' representations: 1 mussi[pu š]a si=parri ri-it-ti a'īlutte a bronze scratcher in the shape of a human hand AfO 18 308 iv 23'; 1 sag.gul hurāṣi rit-te amēlūti a lock of gold in the shape of a human hand TCL 3 373 (Sar.); [NI]NDA kamān zīzi NINDA libbu NINDA rit-tu (see akalu usage d) BBR No. 66:9 (NA), cf. NINDA libbu rit-tú BBR No. 67:8, and dupl. BA 5 689 No. 42:9.

other occs.: imhaş rit-ti māhişija ušaddi kakkašu Marduk Marduk smote the hand of my smiter, he made him drop his weapon Lambert BWL 58:11 (Ludlul III); rit-ti-šú iparra['] SBH 146 No. VIII r. ii 34, cf. CT 17 25:29, in lex. section; ina ziqit mulmulli rit-ta-šú apţur I pierced his hand with the point of an arrow Sar. 411; PN *iţṭiranni u rit-tum*.meš-*ia* ultabbir PN hit me and broke my hands YOS 3 123:13 (NB let.); ri-it-ta- $\check{s}u$ elija $li\check{s}kun$ may (my lord) lay his hand on me Jean, RA 42 71 No. 10:39 (Mari let.), see Sasson, JCS 25 66; x flour ina ri-it-ta-ti imahhaşu they knead(?) by hand Arnaud Emar 6 387:7; [šumma amīlu] maruṣma rit-ta-šú ina libbišu ētanabbal if a man is ill and puts his hand on his belly again and again AMT 31,4:7, also AMT 57,5 r. 1; $mahh\bar{u}ti\check{s}$ illikma ina meqit tēme unaššak rit-ti-šú he went mad and kept gnawing his hands in desperation AAA 20 89:160, also Millard, Iraq 30 110:28 (Asb.); like a man ša KIŠIB-šui-ra-'u-bu-ú-ni whose hands tremble JRAS 1931 113:3; libbašu kasīšuma sahar.meš his (the patient's) mūti malâ rit-ta-šu heart is paralyzed, his hands are full of the dust of death AMT 52,1:11, also, wr. rit-ta-a- $\check{s}u$ AMT 45,5:12 (SB inc.); $[\check{s}]U.SI.$ MEŠ KIŠIB.MEŠ-ka the fingers of your hands (in broken context) KAR 102:30 (SB hymn); *šumma sinništu ri-it-tú ulid* if a woman gives birth to a hand (preceded by $q\bar{a}t\bar{i}$) Leichty Izbu I 38; atta ina ri-it-ti-kaANŠE.MEŠ abkanimma you, with your own hands(?), bring the donkeys here YOS 3 rittu A rittu A

178:13 (NB let.); in comparisons: *šumma tīrānu kīma rit-ti amēlūti* BRM 4 13:76 (SB ext.); *šumma izbu šēpāšu maḥrātu kīma rit-ti* [...] Leichty Izbu XIV 48, cf. UZU *ina* SAG. KI-*šú kīma rit-ti* [...] CT 28 15 K.9837:3, see Leichty Izbu p. 197; difficult: *ištêt* TÚG *elēnītu Madu'ītu ša ištēn* £ *rit-ti-šú maḥṣi* one Median outer garment whose one woven Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire No. 93:1.

b) of gods: rit-tuš rabbat ukaššu mītu his (Marduk's) hand is gentle, it delays(?) (the death of) the dying Lambert BWL 343:10, also, wr. rabbat rit-ta-šú ibid. 12 (Ludlul I); limhaşki Ea ina dannati ri-it-ti- $\check{s}u$ may Ea strike you (worm) with his powerful hand CT 17 50:23; uktīnma itmuh= ma Marduk rit-tuš-šú șerret [Igigī] Anun= nakī markas ša[mê u erşeti] (see şerretu A mng. 4b) Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 8; tamhat ritu-uš-ša kalašunu parsī (Ištar) holds in her hand all ordinances VAS 10 214 ii 7 (OB Agušaja), *Ištar ri-tu-uš-ša șerret nišī ú-ki-a-al* Istar holds in her hand the lead-rope of ibid. 10, cf. tamhāti ri-tuk-ki mankind $t\hat{e}[r\bar{e}t \ldots]$ Perry Sin pl. 4 K.3447:16, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128; šammi imta bullî tameh rit-tuš-šu a plant to counteract poison was held in his (Marduk's) hand En. el. IV 62; bultu tamih ri-it-tu-uš-šu $rabb\bar{a}ta$ (see rabbu usage a) PSBA 20 156 r. 6; lamassāte ... ša illūru našâ kitmusa rit-ta-šin protective deities carrying a red flower in their folded(?) hands OIP 2 107 vi 33, 120:26 (Senn.); $[bur\bar{u}m\bar{u}]$ $ell\bar{u}tu$ ša ușal= $lilu\ ri$ -it-tu-u \check{s} - $[\check{s}u]\ (see\ sullulu\ A\ mng.\ 1b)$ PSBA 20 156 r. 1 (SB lit.); [x] x x rit-ta-ka-ma akal maşhati gātāka Pallis Akîtu pl. 8:17, see Zimmern Neujahrsfest 1 139; [ri]t-ta-a-ti ša^dTa-ba-a-a CT 53 906 r. 7 (NA let.).

c) of demons and malevolent beings: $\bar{\imath}$ sat ri-ti-in [a] rrakat $ub\bar{a}n\bar{a}tim$ she has small hands, long fingers BIN 2 72:3 (OB inc.), see von Soden, Or. NS 23 338; rit-tu(var. -ta)-ma rit-tu(var. -ta) rit-tu dannatu ša $am\bar{e}l\bar{u}ti$ ša $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $n\bar{e}si$ $i\bar{\imath}sbatu$ $am\bar{\imath}lu$ (var. $am\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}ti$) ... $kass\bar{a}pu$ u $kass\bar{a}ptu$ rit-ta(var. -tu)-ku-nu Girra ligmi ... Girra lilsa eli

dannati rit-te(var. - $t\acute{u}$)-ku- $nu \check{s}a rit$ -ta(var. -tú)-ku-nu ēpušu zumurkunu lihmut hand, hand, powerful human hand, which like a lion caught the man, may the Fire god consume your hand, O sorcerer and sorceress, may the Fire god shout against your powerful hand, may he scorch your body for that which your hand practiced Maglu III 158ff., ef. dannatu rit-tú ša abāri KAR 238 r. 8, cf. the ritual ibid. 16, see Ebeling, MAOG 5/3 41f.; rit-ta-a- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ (var. rit-ta- $\check{s}\acute{u}$) alluhappu her (Lamaštu's) hand is a net 4R 58 iii 30, var. from dupl. PBS 1/2 113 iii 16; ri-it-ta-šu LÚ he has a human hand Köcher, MIO 1 64 i 31 and passim in this text, cf. ina rit-ti-šu ša GÙB huppala naši in his left hand he holds a mace ibid. 76 v 22, si-si-it rit- $ti \, \dot{s}ak[in]$ (see $\dot{s}is\bar{\imath}tu$ B) ibid. 74 iv 36, also ibid. 70 ii 54, 76 iv 54 (SB descriptions of representations of demons).

d) paw, claw of an animal: ina panīja eli erbe rit-ti-šú-nu iptaššilu kīma kalbī they groveled before me on all fours like dogs TCL 3 58, also ibid. 345 (Sar.); the great king crossed the Euphrates like a lion GN $k\bar{\imath}ma$ nēši ina ri-it-ti-šu «iš-ša-ba-ak-šu» epram ana muhhišu iš-ša-ba-ak-šu (for ištapakšu) like a lion with its paw he heaped earth over Haššuwa (corr. to Hitt. nu GN UR.MAH GIM-an GÌR.HI.A-i[t a]rha šakkurijanun and I struck down the country of Haššuwa like a lion with (its) feet KBo 10 2 ii 19) KBo 10 1:35 (Hattušili bil.); ri-it-ti $n\bar{e}\check{s}i$ ri-it-t[a- $\check{s}u]$ $\check{s}upur$ $er\hat{i}$ $\check{s}upr[\bar{a}\check{s}u]$ lion paws were his paws, eagle talons were his talons UET 6/2 394:65, cf. Atiqot 2 122:14 and 17 (MB Gilg.); $\check{s}umma$ izbu KI.MIN (= $ur\bar{\imath}ti$) KIŠIB.LÁ nēši šaknat if the malformed young of a mare has a lion's paw (followed by KIŠIB.LÁ *kalbi* dog's paw) Leichty Izbu XXI 50; note the representation: 1 ša šapal kanūni ša iși 4 kutlūšu ša siparri ri-it-ti nēše našiušu one pedestal for the brazier, made of wood, its four rails are of bronze and lion's paws support it AfO 18 308 iv 17, cf. ibid. 306 iii 20 (MA inv.); 1 GIŠ kannu . . . rit-ti UR.MAH one potstand (with feet in rittu A rittu A

the shape of) lion's paws Postgate Palace Archive 155 ii 6 (NA); ri-it-ti (var. rit-ti) anzî (var. d*Manzāt*) zuqaqīpi my hand is that of the $anz\hat{u}$ -bird (var. the rainbow), the scorpion RA 22 154:1, var. from Maglu VII 1, cf. Maqlu IX 138; gašrāku emūqi ri-it-ti anzî kisir $n\bar{e}$ si I am strong in (supernatural) power, (with) the claws of the anzû-bird, with the energy of the lion Lambert BWL 192:16 (SB fable); you recite the incantation ana muhhi rit-ti anzî von Weiher Uruk 23:19, cf. rit-ti anzî šebīti u ṭahutti the sated and ample hand of the anzû-bird ibid. 13 and 17; MUL ša IGI-šu GUB kappi u rit-te šakin the star standing in front of it has a "wing" and a "claw" (it is the constellation Panther) KAV 218 B ii 11, cf. MUL rit-tú gamlu ZA 50 225 VAT 16437:12, dupl. LBAT 1501:16, cf. MÚL.KIŠIB GÀM ibid. 227 VAT 16436:9, see Schaumberger, ZA 50 222.

- e) in idiomatic expressions 1' with kašādu: ša ... šipram ri-ta-šu ikaššadā ula ibašši there is nobody who can accomplish (this) work with his hands UET 6/2 414:30 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 184; epšēti PN lemnēti ittaṭṭalma ri-it-ta-šu ikšud (Nebuchadnezzar) saw through the wicked doings of PN and surprised him in the act (lit.: caught his hand) Weidner, AfO 17 1:16; in broken context: takšudu rit-tu ABL 794 r. 4 (NB).
- 2' with $nas\bar{a}hu$: in the presence of these witnesses ^fPN ri-ta-am issuh ^fPN has given up the claim (for parallels with $q\bar{a}tu$ see $nas\bar{a}hu$ mng. 9) CT 48 10:25 (OB leg.).
- 3' with rapāsu: aššu epēš šarrūti bīt abija arpisa rit-ti-ia ana DN . . . qātī aššīma for the sake of my line's continued rule I beat together my hands and prayed to DN Borger Esarh. 43 i 58.
- 4' ina iltêt ritti all at once, in one installment: ina 1-it ri-it-tum ina mašīhu ša 1 pi imaššahma inandin he will measure (the barley) and pay it back in one installment in the measure (containing) one pi Evetts Ner. 31:6, cf. ina muḥḥi 1-ta

rit-tum AfO 24 127 No. 17:7 (Camb.), 1-en rit-ti VAS 3 13:11, 1-it rit-ti Nbn. 344:5, wr. rit-tú Dar. 404:8, VAS 3 73:7, also ina muḥḥi 1-it KIŠIB Nbn. 263:7, CT 55 103:3, and passim in NB leg.

- 5' other occ.: [šú] ul aḥīma u re-e-et-ti ul [...] he (Enmerkar) is not my brother, he did not [clasp(?)] my hand KBo 19 98 side b 3', see J. Westenholz Akkade 284.
- 2. an object in the shape of a hand: dRi-tum ša DINGIR.MAḤ (oath by) the divine hand (symbol) of Bēlet-ilī YOS 8 76:1 (OB Larsa); x ri-it-ti timbu'i uqnî x "hands" of a bracelet (made of) lapis lazuli PBS 2/2 105:12 (MB); 2 NA₄ ri-it-te-tum.ḤI.A two stone "hands" (between seals and guḥaššu-necklaces) TLB 1 69:10, also ibid. 28, see Leemans, SLB 1/1 p. 1f. (OB inv.), cf. 1 ri-it-tum PBS 2/2 105:38, x NA₄ ri-it-tum ibid. 129:15 (MB inv.).
- 3. handful: Ú.MEŠ mal[a] ri-te a handful of hay Ebeling Wagenpferde 20:5 (MA).
- handle: [x] $s\acute{a}$ 13 Kùš \acute{u} ra-É-at(x -objects) (measuring) 13 cubits and one r. ARM 19 460 r. 14, cf. 1 sá 15 KÙŠ LÁ ra-é-at ibid. r. 10, 2 $s\acute{a}$ 15 Kùš ra-é-te-šu-niibid. r. 8 (early Mari dialect), see A. Westenholz, YOS 2 78:22, see Stol, AbB 9 78; $1 \, \check{s}a \, zubb\bar{\imath}$ $ku\check{s}\check{s}udi$ KIŠIB.LÁ- $\check{s}u$ $t[aml\hat{u}]$ one fly whisk, its handle is inlaid (with precious stones) EA 22 ii 43, also, wr. ri-it-ta- $\check{s}u$ EA 25 iii 52; rhytons in the form of ajigalluhu-animals, mounted in gold ri-it-ta-šu-nu KA.GUL their handles of ivory EA 25 iii 49; 1 piššatu ri-it-ta- $\check{s}u$ NA₄.AN.ZA.GUL.ME $[\check{s}a]kar\check{s}u$ salam gišnugalli one ointment spoon, its handle is of -stone, its šakru an alabaster figurine EA 25 ii 43 and passim in this text, wr. re-e-et-ta-šu ibid. iii 46, 47, 50, 51; 1 şallu-[lam] KIŠIB.LÁ-ŠU NA₄ hiliba u uqnī šadî uhhuzu one şallulam, its handle is encrusted with *hilibu*-stone and genuine lapis lazuli EA 22 ii 20; 14 ri-ta-a-ta urudu (to be polished) ADD 1051 + ABL 1077:4, 6

rittu A in bīt ritti ritti ritti

ri-ta-a-te ša tamarzi ibid. r. 10, see Landsberger Date Palm 31f. and Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 89.

5. (an implement or a part of an implement): 4 sumbu qadu taktīmīšunu 2 NA₄ ri-tu u šà-aš-šu tab.ba four wheels with their tires(?), two "stone hands" and a pair(?) of sundisks(?) MDP 23 276:2; note: 30 še.ì *iš ra-at-ú-tim*_x [s] \acute{a} Giš.Apin ARM 19 395:2; for rittu as a part of a plow see Hh. V, in lex. section, and for alap ritti see alpu mng. 1b-4', cf. GUD rit-ta abkamma erēšu $n\bar{i}ri\dot{s}$ bring me a plow ox so that we can cultivate Cole Nippur 91:11, cf. ibid. 9, 60:12 (early NB letters); 1 GIŠ ri-it-tum CBS 426:8 (OB, courtesy M. Stol); 1 GIŠ.GIGIR ri-tu KIB KÙ.[GI] ADD 978 ii 1; as siege equipment: will the city be conquered ina dimti ina ašibu ina ri-it-ti ina simmilti IM 67692 i 54 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

rittu **A** in bīt ritti (bīt rēti) s.; (a type of land-holding conferred by the king on temples or individuals); NB; wr. syll. (É re-e-ti BE 9 3:6) and É KIŠIB (É UZU. KIŠIB.MEŠ BOR 1 76:4); cf. rittu **A**.

held by temples and temple personnel: x uṭṭatu [...] É rit-ti ša [PN] elat ešrû šá lú [...] ... ina bīt makkūri ša DN inandinu they will pay x barley [owed as rent?] for the $b\bar{\imath}t$ ritti of PN but not including the tithe owed by [...], in the treasury of Šamaš CT 55 75:2 (Nbn.); šE. NUMUN gišimmarī zaqpu ša DN É rit-ti ša PN PN₂ šatam Eanna PN₃ ša rēš šarri bēl piqittu Eanna PN₄ ana gugallūtu ina muhhi ipqidu PN₂, the šatammu of Eanna, and PN₃, the royal commissioner and administrator of Eanna, appointed PN₄ to exercise the office of *gugallu* over land planted with date palms, belonging to the Lady of Uruk, (constituting) the $b\bar{\imath}t$ ritti held by PN YOS 7 38:1 (Cyr.); É rit-ti ša PN PN₂ u PN_3 ša ina šumēli ša íd GN ina pan PN_4 u $l\bar{\imath}mu$ ša GN $_2$ É rit-ti ša PN $_5$ u PN $_6$ $k\bar{u}m$ ina $pan \text{ PN}_7$ the $b\bar{\imath}t$ -ritti holding of PN, PN₂, and PN3 that is located on the left bank of

the GN canal is (now) in the possession of PN₄, while the surroundings of GN₂, (constituting) the $b\bar{\imath}t$ -ritti holding of PN₅ and PN₆, are (now) instead in the possession of PN₇ ibid. 14ff., see Joannès Textes économiques 13; x suluppī imitti eqli ša GN É rit-tum ša PN $makk\bar{u}r$ DN u DN₂ ša s $\bar{u}ti$ ša PN₂ inamuhhi PN3 x dates owed by PN3 as rent assessed on a field in GN, the bīt ritti assigned to PN from the temple estate of the Lady of Uruk and Nanâ, which is leased under contract by PN₂ BIN 1 119:2, also, wr. É rit-ti ibid. 103:2f. (Camb.), see Cocquerillat Palmeraies 119, also RIM Annual Review 4 17 No. 54:2 (Camb.), TCL 12 23:2 (Nbk. IV), see Brinkman, JNES 25 204 and Cocquerillat Palmeraies 59; ŠE.BAR $e\check{s}r\hat{u}$ $makk\bar{u}r$ $Sama\check{s}$ $b\bar{\imath}t$ $s\bar{u}ti$ ša PN ša MN . . . É UZU.KIŠIB.MEŠ šaina pan $s\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ barley (due as) tithe from the property of Samaš held on lease by PN during MN (of Darius's first year), held as *bīt ritti* by personnel (of the temple) (list of amounts of barley and of localities follows) BOR 1 76:4; 140 GUR É rittum ša PN (in list of tithes owed to the temple of Samaš) CT 57 36:7, also ibid. 13 (Dar.); uncert.: É *ri-it ša* PN (in list of tithe payments in dates) ibid. 38:13; É KIŠIB ša PN CT 56 84:6 and r. 1ff., CT 57 274 r. 3ff., 319:1 and 5, and passim; ŠE.NUMUN bīt limītu makkūr Šamaš ša x x ša Ša= maš ša ina birtu ša PN É rit-tum ša PN₂ *širik Samaš ša sūtu ša* PN₃ arable land in the outskirts, property of Šamaš, of Samaš, which is located in the fortified district of PN, (which constitutes) a $b\bar{\imath}t$ ritti held by PN₂, an oblate of Samaš, and which is leased by PN₃ Dar. 427:2, see Joannès Textes économiques 12; PN ina hūd libbišu É ≪meš» epšu makkūr Anu É KIŠIB-ŠÚ ... ita bīti makkūr Anu [É] KIŠIB ša PN₂ ... ana PN₃ ana ūmu ṣâtu ittadin ... bīssu makkūr Anu É KIŠIB ša PN₃ ana $\bar{u}mu$ sâtu šû of his own free will PN sold improved property, part of the property of Anu, his $b\bar{\imath}t$ ritti, adjacent to an(other) property, part of the property of Anu, $b\bar{\imath}t$ ritti of PN₂, to PN₃ in perrittu A in bīt ritti rittu B

petuity, this property, part of the property of Anu, is (now) $b\bar{\imath}t$ ritti of PN₃ in perpetuity BRM 2 28:1, 2, 24, cf. ibid. 23:2, 27:17, VAS 15 22:3, 27:3, Bab. 8 27:1 and dupl. VAS 15 12; ita $b\bar{\imath}tu$ $makk\bar{\imath}ur$ Anu $\acute{\epsilon}$ rit-ti $\acute{s}a$ PN BRM 2 35:5 and 16ff., cf. BRM 2 45:8, 11ff., and passim (all Sel. Uruk).

held by individuals: $eqlu \ makk\bar{u}r$ šarri ša ina bir hu ka [...] é as-pa-⟨as⟩-tum É KIŠIB ša PN ana errēšūti . . . PN ana PN2 iddin PN leased to PN2 for cultivation (for five years) a field, royal property in GN(?), a lucerne(?) field, (held as) $b\bar{\imath}t$ ritti by PN VAS 5 55:2 (Camb.); ŠE. NUMUN.MEŠ É rit-ti-ia ... 2 $alp\bar{i}$ x uțțatu ... ana sūti adi 3.ta šanāti bī in= namma please lease to me the fields of my (pledged?) bīt ritti, along with two oxen and x barley (for seed?) for three years (and I will pay you x barley yearly) BE 9 34:3, cf. ibid. 11, BE 9 26:3, TuM 2-3 145 + Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire No. 27:2 and 4; É rit-ti-ia eqel našpartija u É maškanu.meš ... la tekma'inni do not (pl.) take away from me my $b\bar{\imath}t$ ritti, the field assigned to me, and (my) pledged properties (and I will pay you x barley yearly) BE 9 25:3, cf. É rit-ti-šú É maška-nu.meš-ti-šú u eqel našpartišu attušu ibid. 8; 2 alpī attua itti 2 alpī attuka ina eqlēt É rit-ti-ka luškun let me use two oxen of mine together with two oxen of yours on the fields of your bīt ritti BE 10 44:3, cf. ina É KIŠIB-ia lūpuš ibid. 52:5: ŠE.NUMUN $b\bar{\imath}t$ $e\check{s}r\hat{u}$ É rit-ti ša PN arable land, tithe-liable land, the bīt ritti held by PN TuM 2-3 143:10 and 20; É maškanātišu u É rit-ti-šú ša ina libbi BE 9 60:15, cf. ibid. 6, 62:5, 67:3 and 7; ŠE. NUMUN É GIŠ.BAN-ka u É rit-ti-ka the arable land of your military tenancy and of your bīt ritti BE 9 30:3; uncert.: šE. NUMUN $p\bar{\imath}$ šulpu É re-e-ti ša eqli šaPN u PN $_2$ BE 9 3:6, cf. É rit-ti-ka ŠE. NUMUN.MEŠ pī šulpu ibid. 86a:4 (all Artaxerxes I and Darius II).

With the exception of CT 55 75, dated to Nbn., the term is attested only from the Achaemenid period on.

Joannès Textes économiques 11-15; van der Spek Grondbezit 32f. and 173.

rittu A in bīt-rittūtu s.; legal status of bīt ritti property; NB; cf. rittu A.

(sale of temple property) ana É rit-ti-ú-tu Sarkisian, VDI 1955/4 p. 146 No. 3:12, see van der Spek Grondbezit 111, cf. (a house given) ana É rit-ti-ú-tú BM 114410:16; ana É rit-ti-ú-tú ana ūmu ṣâtu bī innamma É gab-bi lūpuš please give me in perpetuity (a house) for bīt-rittūtu and I will (re)build(?) the entire house BM 114408:13, also BM 114415:11ff. (all Sel.).

rittu B s.; convenience, suitability, opportunity, appropriateness; OB, Mari, Bogh., RS, Nuzi; cf. redû B.

a) in gen.: alākšu u itti sābimma wa= šābšu ri-it-tum it is proper that he go and stay with the people (of my lord) ARM 6 67:9, cf. tašīmtum šî ri-it-tum-ma ARMT 26 302:40; tuppam šâtu šemēma šumma ri-ittum šarram šušmi read that letter and, if it is appropriate, inform the king ARM 2 132:16, see ARMT 26 396, cf. (in broken context) *šumma ri-it-tu-[um]* ARM 2 34:35: there is no hole either in the open country or in the city where one could get rid of him ri-[it-ta-am] ša hulluqišu ashu[rma] ul ūta I searched for an opportunity to get rid of him but did not (succeed in) find(ing) one ARMT 13 107:25; out of contempt he keeps sending war= $d\bar{\imath}$ ša la ri-it-ti-im «im» his unsuitable servants ARMT 26 307 r. 18'; ina awat ri-itti-im ibid. 489:41; pa-an ri-it-tim ta-mu-ur «ta-mu-ur» ammīnim ṣābam la tuwaššer why did you not release the army as soon as you saw that it was possible? Birot Mem. Vol. 324 M.7714+ :7 (Mari let., translit. only); kīma ri-it-tim-ma (in broken context) LIH 8 r. 6, see Kraus apud Frankena, AbB 2 8 note a.

rītu rītu

b) negated -1' in Mari: alki bītki šu= tasbitima šumma ul ri-it-tum qaqqadki kut= mima atlakim leave (fem.), gather your household, (or) if this is not possible, veil yourself and come (alone) ARM 2 113:5, also ARM 10 76:7; concerning the breasts of (a statue of) Annunītu (to be made out of) gold ana nadānim ul ri-it-tu-um it is not opportune to deliver (the gold for this purpose, since a chair for the goddess is to be made out of it) ARM 10 52:11; $wa\check{s}\bar{a}b$ hazannim ul ri-it-tum ARM 2 137:47, see Durand, MARI 6 51; K[I.T]UŠ ul ri-it-tu-[um] ana kisal ekallim qerbet the residence (there) is not suitable, since it is (too) near to the courtyard of the palace ARMT 26 179:20 (= ARM 3 84); ina la ri-te-im ina libbi bēlija šūṣâku I have been removed from my lord's affections unduly ARMT 26 408:15.

2' in Bogh., RS, Nuzi: $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$... di-ni-ia $k\hat{i}$ la ri-it-ti-im-ma \bar{i} tepu \check{s} SMN 2670:4, cf. $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$... di-ni-ia $k\hat{i}$ la ri-it-ti- $\check{s}u$ -ma $ippu\check{s}u$ ibid. 10, wr. $k\hat{i}$ la ri-ti ibid. 44, cf. also $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$... $iqtab\hat{u}$ ri-ti.MEŠ DI.KUD. MEŠ UD-ma irtaksukami ibid. 47 (Nuzi); $\check{s}umma$ ana Tette [ana $al\bar{a}k]i$ $\langle ana \rangle$ $rub\hat{i}$ la-a ri-it-ta KBo 1 4 ii 53 and dupls., cf. KUB 3 7:25, see BoSt 8 p. 72, cf. $\check{s}um[ma$ ana] Niqmepa ana $al\bar{a}ki\check{s}u$ la-a ri-i[t-ta] MRS 9 96 RS 17.79+:1, see Kühne, UF 7 246.

rītu (ri'ītu) s.; 1. pasture, herbage, fodder, 2. right of pasturage; OB, Mari, MB, Bogh., SB, NB; wr. syll. and (in NB) SIPA with phon. complement; cf. re'û.

LU = $[d]e^{-e}$ -šum, [r]i-i-[tum] MSL 9 128:199f. (Proto-Aa), see MSL 14 122; [lu-u] LU = ri-du-u = (Hitt.) u-u-u-u-u Sa Voc. H 14'.

ú.kú.bi.šè: ana ri-ti-šu Studien Falkenstein p. 268 VAT 8382:35; dingir lú.u $_{\rm x}$ (GIŠGAL).lu sipa ú.kin.kin.gá lú.u $_{\rm x}$.lu: il amīli $r\bar{e}$ 'ûm

muštē'û ri-ta (var. ri-'i-tam) ana amīli the man's god, the shepherd, who seeks pasture for the CT 16 12 i 44f.; gu₄.gal gu₄.mah ú ki.uš kù.ga: gugallu gumāhu kābis ri-te elleti great bull, full-grown bull, who walks over holy pastures 4R 23 No. 1 i 8f., see RAcc. 26; e.ne. èm.zu ... ú.a.ú.a ka.nag.gá mu.un. lu.lu: amatka... [ri]-i-tam u mašqītu udašša your word creates abundance in pasture and watering place 4R 9:61f., cf. e.ne.èm.zu ... ú.nag. gá šár.ra: amatka ... ri-'-i-tum u mašqītu udda-áš (for udašša) RAcc. 109:15f.; níg.úr. lim.ma ^dGìR.an.na.ke_x(KID) ú.a im.ma. an.da.an.šub : $b\bar{u}l$ dGiR ina ri-i-ti (var. ri-ti) uštamqit he destroyed the herds of Šakkan in the pasture 5R 50 ii 52f., see Borger, JCS 21 8:72, cf. $[\ldots]$ ú . a šub . šub . ta : $[b\bar{u}l]$ \bar{seri} ina ri-ti uštamqit4R 23 No. 4:1f.

ri-i-tum bu-lim | DAG | [...] A VIII/3 Comm.

mi-pa-ru = ri-i-tú (vars. ri-e-tum, ri-'i-tum), ta-mir-tú Malku II 111f.; mar-qí-tu, ri-i-tu, di-šu, hab-bu-ru = šam-mu LTBA 2 2:186ff.

1. pasture, herbage, fodder -a) in gen. - 1' in leg. and letters: UDU.HI.A-ia(!) ittiUDU.HI.A-ka lire'û ri-tum mādiš mādat (see $re^{\lambda}\hat{u}$ mng. 1b) ARM 5 15:11; uncert.: Ri-is- $s\grave{a}$ - $t\bar{a}bat$ (personal name) BE 6/1 100:4 (OB); ina ri-tim mê u ina dīnim išariš aplu they have been justly treated by (the allocation of) herbage (and) water and also by a legal decision ARM 2 59:7; ÁB.HI.A ri $tam \ likula$ let the cattle eat herbage ARM 14 22:23, cf. ARM 2 90:10 (= ARMT 26 220), cf. also 81 UDU.HI.A ana ri-tim ARMT 23 59:7; *ina ri-tim šurīpum ul ikkaṣir* Birot Mem. Vol. 140 No. 76 A.4314:16; ri-tum ul ibaššīma $u \langle e \rangle - li - i \delta n u \delta e \delta \delta e r$ there is no herbage and therefore we proceed to the uplands ARM 2 102:14, cf. ARM 1 43 r. 11'; ina šadîm ēma ri-tum ibaššû izuzzimma U8.UDU.HI.A šināti šullumim uwa'eršunūti I gave them orders that they should stay in the uplands where there is (enough) herbage to keep those sheep in good condition TCL 1 4:7, cf. $a\check{s}ar\ ri$ -tum $iba\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$ ibid. 25, also TIM 2 137:1; I sent the sheep to the town, prepare a fold for them u ina ri-i-tim mamman irti U₈.UDU.HI.A *šināti la utâr* and let no one prevent those sheep from pasturing YOS 2 76:8; pīqat PN Ú.KIN iqabbīkum ri-it rītu rītu

GUD.HI.A umma attama Purattu kaluša riit GUD.HI.A perhaps PN, the, will say to you, "(This is) pasture for oxen," tell him, "The whole (bank of the) Euphrates (can be used as) pasture for oxen" OECT 3 72:36ff., see Kraus, AbB 4 150 (all OB letters); in Hitt. context: x GÁN Ú-SAL-LIM.HI.A RI-IT GUD.HI.A KBO 5 7 r. 43, also ibid. 20 and 22; RI-I-TI ANŠE.KUR.RA pasture for horses KUB 26 43:12, 18 and dupl. ibid. 50:7, cf. RE-E-ET UDU KBO 4 10:35; [šal ri-'i-ti (in broken context) PBS 2/2 135 i 3 (MB leg.).

in lit. and omens: šamûm ša ri-itim muşşibat weldim rain on the pasture which increases the (number of) offspring JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 13; išāt apim ša dannatam ipēșu īkulu gișșiš i-wu-ú ri-ti $\check{s}a$ -a-ri (for translat. see $gi_{\check{s}}$ A mng. 1a) ibid. v 25 (OB hymn); $[li]lliku \ alp \bar{u} \ n\bar{i}ra \ [s]$ IPA ri-i-[tam] lilliku ṣēnī ri-i-[tam] lilliku let the oxen go for work (lit. yoke), let the shepherds go for pasture, let the sheep go for pasture Wiseman and Black Literary Texts 63 iii 66f. (tamītu); iṭhud karassunu šamuḥta ri-i-ta their bellies (of ox and horse) prospered from the luscious pasture Lambert BWL 177:22 (fable), cf. [...] nukkulat šamuhtu rii-[tum] ibid. 183:14; ri-it būlim išātum ikkal fire will consume the pastureland of the cattle RA 67 42:32, cf. ri-ta-am išātum ikkal YOS 10 41 r. 63 (both OB ext.); ittasâ Sin bēl qarni (ina) supūri muštēšir ri-ti Sin, the horned one, has gone forth from the fold, he who makes the pasture thrive RA 12 190:7; mār Šamaš bēlu būli ina ṣēri ušabšâ ri-'-i-ti the son of Samaš, the lord of cattle, makes the pasture grow in the plain RAcc. 78 r. 10, cf. šammu u ri-i-tu la ipparakkû kuşşu harpu grass and herbage do not cease (growing there) winter or summer TCL 3 209 (Sar.); ana niqē bēlīja u naptan šarrūtija . . . ri-i-tú ṭābtu ušaṣbit I provided fine pasture for (the cattle and sheep for) the sacrifices to my (divine) lords and for my royal table Borger Esarh. 106 iii 35; ÚŠ qurādīšunu [...] ri-ta

lu[malli(?)] I [filled(?)] the pasture with the blood of their warriors AfO 22 76 Assur 9202:11 (SB hist.); būl nakri ina ri-ti tatabbal you will carry away the enemy's herd from the pasture KAR 427:18; nakru ina ri-'i-ti «ana» māti būla iḥabbat CT 20 3:20 (both SB ext.); šumma KI.MIN (= U8. UDU.ḤI.A) ina tarbaṣišina u ri-ti-ši-na [...] if sheep [...] in their fold and their pasture Leichty Izbu XVII 102, cf. ibid. 104; obscure: ummānī ina ri-ti DINGIR itta=nallak (see alāku mng. 6b-1') Boissier DA 232 r. 40, also ibid. 41.

- 3' other occs.: $b\bar{e}lu\ ri$ -'i-ti (beside $b\bar{e}lu\ su$ -u-qu and $b\bar{e}lu\ bu$ -u-lum) LKA 93:4 (SB inc.); [...]-su-i-i-i-i-tum-dEN His-[...]-Is-the-Pasture-Provided-by-Bēl (personal name) Camb. 8:2.
- beside $ma\acute{s}q\bar{\imath}tu$: [r]i-tam $ma\acute{s}q\bar{\imath}ta$ šamma ... [ina] balu Šamaš ul innandin pasture, watering place, and grass are not granted without (the consent of) Šamaš KBo 1 12 obv.(!) 6, cf. [ri]-ta u maš =qīta Craig ABRT 2 17 r. 5; dIM . . . nādin rii-ti u $ma \check{s}q\bar{\imath}ti$ (corr. to Aram. r'y) Statue de Tell Fekherye 2; ša ri-i-ta mašqīta ušteššeru who keeps pasture and watering place in good condition En. el. VII 59; $n\bar{a}ru$ $\acute{s}\hat{\imath}$ issekkirma ri-ta u mašqīta uzamma (see mašqītu A mng. 2) CT 39 17:57 (SB Alu); ašar ri-i-ti u mašqīti bīt tuklātešu (cities) where there were pasture and watering places on which he relied OIP 2 29 ii 44 (Senn.), also, wr. re-e-ti (var. ri-i-te) Borger Esarh. 48 iii 8, cf. ša ri-i-tu mašqītu la $ba\check{s}\hat{u}$ qere $b\check{s}u[n]$ OIP 2 93 r. 27 (Senn.); ina ri $ti \ de\check{s}\hat{e}ti \ u \ ma\check{s}-q\acute{i}-ti \ \mathrm{DU}_{10}.\mathrm{GA} \ [\ldots]$ Wiseman and Black Literary Texts 148:9 (inc.); see also 4R 9:62 and RAcc. 70:16, in lex. section; difficult: me-rit bu-lim ina ri-ti sa-ra-ar (followed by me-rit bu-lim ina $barar{a}rar{i}tu$ $ma\check{s}$ - $q\acute{i}$ -e) K.2323+:11; $b\bar{u}lu$ ina ri-ti UR. UR- $\acute{a}r$ TCL 6 1:9 and r. 10 (both SB ext.); *ri-tum ina* [...] (apod.) ACh Adad 10:14.
- 2. right of pasturage: aššum ri-ti-imma ša eqlātikunu GN kunukkam luštābi=

ritūmu riwītu

lam I will send you a sealed document concerning the (right of) pasturage on your fields in GN TCL 18 83:4; KÙ. BABBAR ri-a-tim la ušaddanu they shall levy no silver for the (rights of) pasturage TLB 4 59:14, cf. KÙ.BABBAR ri-tim ušābilamma ibid. 8:5; eqlum šû ana ri-tim eshanniāšim that field is assigned to us as herbage VAS 16 6:10 (all OB letters); a future official who changes the provisions of this grant [r]i-ta iparrasu (who) stops the pasturing rights MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 2, cf. eqla ina ri-a-ti ikaššadu(?) Borger, AfO 23 2 ii 17 (MB kudurrus).

The Akk. reading of UDU.Ú.ḤI.A grazing sheep Wiseman Alalakh 342:17 and 350:1, 4, 8, is not known. The OB profession (LÚ).Ú.KIN TCL 7 52:5, OECT 3 49:5, 72:34 is possibly to be read $mu\dot{s}t\bar{e}^{\gamma}\bar{u}$ $r\bar{t}ti$.

For YOS 10 45 r. 54 see $r\bar{e}$ 'û mng. 2c.

ritūmu s.; intense(?) love; OB*; cf. râmu A.

ta-ar-ta-mi tešm \hat{e} ri-tu-u-mi $t\bar{u}b\bar{v}$ she (Ištar) controls(?) compliance, passion, and graciousness RA 22 170:17; uncert. (in broken context): [... r]i(?)-tu-ma-am dNan \hat{a} Lambert. MIO 12 48:3.

rițbu s.; (a plant); plant list*; cf. ruțțu=bu v.

ú ri-it-bu : ú &u-x- $[\dots]$ Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 ii 51 and 29 iv 1.

rițibtu (rațabtu) s.; 1. wet ground, irrigable land, irrigated land, 2. (a disease); OB, Mari, SB; pl. rițbātu; cf. ruțțubu v.

[ki.A] = ri-ti-ib-tum MSL 9 78:54 (OB list of diseases).

1. wet ground, irrigable land, irrigated land: 1 Bùr eqlam ri-ṭe₄-ib-tam itti errēšim uštāṣiakku I have rented a onebur field, irrigable land, for you from a tenant farmer IM 67139:20 (OB let., courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); ri-ṭi-ib-ti la uṣṣi my wet ground must not emerge (from under the water, i.e., dry out before it can be

cultivated) Kraus AbB 1 3:21; ri-ti-ib-tum la ittaṣṣi van Soldt, AbB 13 71:13; eqlum ina ARMT 26 94:16; ri-tìri-ți-ib-ti-šu ușși *ib-ta-ni ibbal* our irrigable land will dry out Andrews University Museum 3232 r. 5 (OB, courtesy M. Gallery); aššum ri-tì-ib-tim ri-tì*ib-ta-ni* [...] TLB 4 47:8 (OB let.); PN PN₂ $u \text{ PN}_3 ina \quad ri-\underline{t}i-ib-tim \quad (\text{var. } ki-ir-ba-ni-e)$ izzazzu PN, PN₂, and PN₃ are responsible (for work?) on the wet ground (var. clods) BE 6/2 9:11 (case), var. from tablet; finish your work so that ri-tì-ib-tum la the wet ground will not be left unused Kienast Kisurra 154:18 (both OB); I will send oxen and plowmen ra-ţà-ab-tum ibaššû ARMT 26 76:26; Adad ri-ți-ib-tam irahhiș Adad will devastate the watered land YOS 10 56 ii 26, see Leichty Izbu p. 204, cf. ri-ti-ib-ti mātim Adad irah= his CT 44 37:9 (OB ext.), cf. $^{d}IM = ^{d}IM$ [$\dot{s}\dot{a}$ ri]-tib-te, ^dIM = MIN šá ru-[tib]-te (var. ru-CT 24 40 xi 38f. (list of gods); tu-ub-ti) ri-iţ-ba-tum ul iššira the irrigated lands will not prosper ACh Sin 35:21.

2. (a disease): [šumma ina bīt amēli ṣēr]u unappaḥ bītu šuātu ri-ṭib-tu immar if a snake hisses in a man's house, that house will experience r. KAR 384:23 (SB Alu), and see MSL 9, in lex. section.

rīţu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

si.ri.da = ri-i-tu, si.ra = sa-a-bu, si.ra.bal = ah-ra-tu Erimhuš IV 145ff.

rī'ūtu see $r\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}tu$.

riwītu (or talwītu) s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. pl. riwītena.

9 MA.NA [síg.Meš] iltēnūtu du-ti-we-na-a taḥapšenā ana sīsê ša ri-WA-te-na-a ana qāt PN nadin nine minas of wool given to PN for one set of mail and taḥapšu-blankets for the horses of r. HSS 15 213:6, also ta-ḥa-ap-šá-ma(?) ana sīsê ša ri-WA-ta-a ibid. 2.

rû rubātu

rû s.; eagle; lex.*

A = a - ru - u (var. $A \cdot MUŠEN = ru - u$) Hh. XIV 137.

Variant, perhaps erroneous, for $ar\hat{u}$, see $er\hat{u}$ C.

ru'āmu s.; 1. charm, seductiveness, 2. lovemaking, 3. love, affection; OB, SB; cf. $r\hat{a}mu$ A.

- 1. charm, seductiveness a) as attribute of goddesses: šāt mēleṣim ru-à-ma-am labšat she (Ištar) is (the goddess) of joy, clothed in seductiveness RA 22 170:5 and 7 (OB lit.); ṣīḫātim u ru-a-mi tuštazna[n] (see ṣīḫtu mng. la) VAS 10 215:7 (OB hymn to Nanâ); [Ištar] bēlet ru-a-me Nanâ bēlet kuzbi Ištar, the mistress of sexual charm, Nanâ, the mistress of sexual attraction Biggs Šaziga 31:22; linaḥhiš meš=rētuka ina r[u]-[a]-mu ša Ištar may he (Asalluhi) make your (paralyzed) limbs hale through the charm of Ištar ibid. 17:17.
- b) referring to a mortal: mutakkiltaki lilqê ru-ḥa-am-〈ki〉 let (the goddess) who supports you (fem.) take away your seductiveness JCS 15 6 i 30 (OB lit.), see Held, JCS 16 37.
- 2. lovemaking: ana majāl taknē Bēl Bēltija šakān hašādi [u] epēš ru-'-a-me (a decorated bed) for the well-appointed sleeping place of Bēl and Bēltija for the hierogamy and lovemaking Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 50 and dupls. (Asb.), see Piepkorn Asb. p. 5; ekal ru-'-a-me hidâti u rīšāti ušēpiš=ma RIM Annual Review 4 32:16 (Senn.); ir=rubu bīt ru-'-a-me (Marduk and Ṣarpānītu) enter the house of lovemaking Streck Asb. 302:19, cf. (uncert., in broken context) É ru-'-a-am (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 8.
- 3. love, affection: semerī hurāṣi ... ana PN mārija ... kî ru-'-a-me addin I gave golden bracelets (and other pieces of jewelry) to my son Esarhaddon as (a to-ken of) affection ADD 620 (= ABL 1452) r. 4 (Senn.), see Postgate Royal Grants 123; ša ru-'a-me (in broken context, beside ša hidâte)

KAR 334 r. 17 (SB hymn to Ištar), ru-a-mu (in broken context) BM 52394:5 (hymn to a goddess, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

ruāqu see rêqu.

rubatu (an insect) see urbatu.

rubātu s.; queen, wife of a ruler; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and NIN; cf. $rub\hat{u}$.

e-gi šè = ru-ba-tum Ea I 178; [ge-e] [šè] = ru-ba-a-tum Houwink ten Cate AV 279 i 12; [e-gi] [šè] = ru-ba-a-tum ibid. 14, cf. e-gi sal.šè # ru-ba-a-tum # be-el-tum von Weiher Uruk 54:21 (A V/4 Comm.); [e-gi] sal+šè = [ru-ba-tum] S^b I 341; sal+šè = ru-ba-a-tum Hh. I 98; e-gi nin = ru-[ba]-[tu] S^a Voc. T 2'; nin = ru-ba-tu Lu II iv 16".

NIN.u r ú.m a: ru-bat $\bar{a}li$ u $b\bar{\imath}ti$ Weissbach Misc. pl. 13:27f., cf. [NIN g u].la: [r]u-ba-tum $rab\bar{\imath}tu$ ibid. pl. 14:47f.; en zi en.ra nun.a ù.tu.ud.da: $b\bar{e}lu$ $kunn\hat{u}$ ša ana $b\bar{e}li$ ru-ba-tú uldušu honored lord whom the ruler (i.e., Ninlil) has borne to the lord Lugale IV 7 (= 142).

a) (ruling) queen, also wife of the ruler in Anatolia (OA): adi ša pazzurtim ru-ba-tum tašpur the r. wrote about smuggled goods Kienast ATHE 62:35; PN ... ruba-um u ru-ba-tum ana PN2 iddinu the local ruler and the r. sold PN to PN₂ Golenischeff 11:3 (= Jankowska KTK 106), see MVAG 33 No. 188; inūmi ru-ba-tum Wah= *šušanaītu tērubanni* when the r. of Wahšušana arrived here KTS 50c:1; PN $r\bar{e}$ 'ûm ša ru-ba-tim habbulam PN, a shepherd of the r., owes me (silver and barley) ICK 1 13:7; x annakam ana rādi'im ša ru-ba-tim ašqul I paid x tin to a caravan driver of the r. TCL 21 211:45; x minas (of silver) KI ru-ba-tim CCT 6 34a:3; kaspam ša ru-ba-tim u ša rabi *şērim lušašqilu* may (my employees) pay the silver belonging to the r. and to the-official Kienast ATHE 66:19, also BIN 4 93:5; *umma ru-ba-tum* the r. said as fol-CCT 4 19e:20; $[p]\bar{\imath}$ ru-ba-tí u rabi $si[mmiltim \ \check{s}]a$ 'alma ask the r. and the rabi simmiltim for instructions OIP 27 5:12; nīš ana ru-ba-im u ru-ba-tim it-mu-' Kültepe 91/k 282:20 (courtesv K. R. Veenhof).

rubātu rubbû **A**

b) said of goddesses: *Ištar bēltu ru-bat* lady Ištar, queen among the gods BBSt. No. 7 ii 21 (NB kudurru), cf. iltu kun= nûtu ru-bat (var. ru-ba-tum) talīmīša honored goddess, greater ruler than her brothers Kraus AV 202 IV 27 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); ru-bat ilāni Erua JAOS 88 125 i a 7; uṣal= li Ninlil Šerua ru-bat ilāti bēlet bēlēti Streck Asb. 258 i 32; [egi] gašan.an.na šà.zu [ḥé.en.ḥun.gá]: ru-ba-a-ti bēlet $\check{s}am\hat{e}$ libbaka $[lin\bar{u}h]$ queen, Lady of heaven, let your heart calm down BRM 4 10:35f., also 37f.; MUL.ÙZ ${}^{d}Ninlil$ ruba-tum (var. sal+šè) $rab\bar{\imath}tu$ BPO 2 Text II 12a; ru-ba-tú(var. -tum) rabītu ilat šīmāti great ruler, goddess of destinies BMS 19 r. 34; egi.zi.dè gašan gù.ur.a.sì. ga.ke_x(KID) : ru-ba-tum kittu Tašmētu true ruler Tašmētu Langdon BL 208 r. 8f., cf. ibid. 10f., SBH 139 No. IV 124f., 131f.; Nintu [ru]-ba-tum (var. nin) $s\bar{i}rtum$ $s\bar{i}a$ Nintu, exalted ruler of all lands CH xliv 41; egi.[mah] é.sag. íl.la.ke_v : *ru-ba-tú ṣīrtu ša* É MIN LKA 77 ii 4, see ArOr 21 364; igi.maḫ zi(text nam).ba nam.ti.la.ke_x za.e.me. en : ru-ba-tú ṣīrtu qā išat napišti balāṭi you are the exalted ruler who grants life and health KAR 73 r. 15f., and passim in SB, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 171f.; ana DN ru-ba-tim ṣīrti VAB 4 66 ii 7 (Nabopolassar), also ibid. 164 B vi 9, 84 No. 6 i 10, CT 37 15 ii 65, PBS 15 79 ii 64 (all Nbk.), VAB 4 274 iii 12, 276 iii 42 (Nbn.); ru-ba-tum *ša itti* ^dBAD *šitluṭat da-na-n*[a] Perry Sin pl. 4:4; Ningal ru-ba-a-tu rēmēnītu Streck Asb. 288:10; Ungal-Nibru ru-ba-tum elletu anākuma I am DN, the pure ruler Or. NS 36 124:129 (SB hymn to Gula); NIN $B\bar{e}let$ - $il\bar{\imath}$ the ruler Belet-ili Maglu V 10 and 138, wr. NIN DINGIR. MAH ibid. VIII 103.

c) as feminine personal name: Ru-ba-tum MAD 1 7 ii 10, Ru-ba-at Chiera STA 14 i 1, 16 i 1, for other OAkk. refs. see Gelb, MAD 3 234; Ru-ba-tum UET 5 539 ii 24, 640:3, 793:14, TIM 3 55:5 (all OB).

Ad usage a: Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 333 n. 449.

rubā'u see $rub\hat{u}$.

rubā'ūtu see rubûtu A.

rubbu s.; billows, waves; SB; cf. râbu B.

GN ša kīma usal nāri ina ru-ub-bi mê šaknu which lies exposed to the waves of the water like a riverine meadow 1R 31 iv 25 (Šamši-Adad V); ša tâmti gallati isam=bu' ru-ub-bu-šá (see sabā'u mng. 1a) STC 1 205:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 94; NINDA innini ana pani nāri tašakkan mê nāri(!) tanaddi NINDA GIG ana pani mê nāri tašakkan ana ru-ub-bi tanaddi you cast bread of inninu-(flour) upon the river, you sprinkle(?) river water, you cast bread of wheat (flour) upon the river water, you consign (it) to the waves KAR 374 r. 16 (rit.).

rubbu see $r\bar{u}bu$ A.

rubbû A adj. pl.; superior, chief, principal; OB; cf. $rab\hat{u}$ A v.

 $[ru]\text{-}ub\text{-}bu\text{-}\acute{u}=ra\text{-}ab\text{-}bu\text{-}[\acute{u}]$ Explicit Malku I App. E i 6, in JAOS 83 439.

tēmam anniam PN u PN₂ iqbûkunūšim rubu ha-ta-tim iqbûkunūšim did (the army officers) PN and PN₂ speak to you about this matter? did the chiefs of the captains speak to you? UCP 9 365 30:39, see Stol, AbB 11 194:39; PN ù PN₂ ru-ub-bu ha-at-tá-a-tim qādum ṣā[bi]šunu ana meḥrim ša pī íD. DIDLI alākšunu šarrum iqtabi the king ordered PN and PN₂, the chiefs of the captains, to go to the weir at the mouth of the several canals together with their troops Genouillac Kich 2 D 12:20, see Kupper, RA 53 29; provisions for ERÍN ru-ub-bu su-qí-im TCL 10 133:88, see Arnaud, RA 70 88; ana ru-ub-bu sí-ik-ka-tim OB let., courtesy M. Kovacs.

Verbal adj. of the II-stem, serves as plural to $rab\hat{u}$, cf. $rab\hat{u}$ adj. mng 2c-2'. See also the refs. wr. GAL, cited hattu in rab hatti, which might belong here, and note the

rubbû B rubbuşu

suggestion in Frankena, AbB 6 ad 44 note b to read PA.PA as r. haṭṭātim, and see aklu A usage e.

rubbû B adj.; raised-up, full-grown (said of trees); SB, NB; cf. $rab\hat{u}$ A v.

GIŠ ga-ap-na ru-[ub]-bu-tú šalšu ikkalu ša urabbû šalšu PN ittî ikkal they (the tenants) will have the usufruct of one third of the full-grown fruit trees, PN (the owner) will have the usufruct of one third (only) of those that they will raise (in the future) TuM 2-3 134:15 (= San Nicolò Bab. Rechtsurkunden No. 47), see Joannès Archives de Borsippa 204; obscure: giš-hu-ru ru-ub-bu-ú ša dEa Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 522:1.

rubbû s.; increase, additional payment; MB; cf. $rab\hat{u}$ A v.

PN . . . kunuk šīm eqli . . . ušēliamma ana PN_2 iddin PN_2 ina mitgurtišu aššu $q\bar{a}t$ *šājimāni* [la] [e] $l\hat{e}$ 213 (GUR) 1 (PI) 4(BÁN) ŠE.BAR GIŠ.BÁN [tab]ki ... adi13 (GUR) 1 (PI) 4 (BÁN) [ŠE.BAR ru]ub-bé-e giš. Bán tabki . . . ina [pani ša] PN₂ PN indudma PN (the governor of Nippur) had the document concerning the field purchase produced and gave it to PN2, and with the concurrence of PN₂, so as to avoid forfeiture on the part of buyers, PN measured out x barley in the seahmeasure of the granary together with x barley, increase, in the presence of PN₂, in the seah-measure of the granary (as the purchase price, and gave it to the former owners of the field and redeemed the field) BBSt. No. 3 iii 20 (MB kudurru); 3 (PI) $2 \text{ (BÁN)} ru\text{-}ub\text{-}b\acute{e}\text{-}e \ 3 \text{ (GUR)} \ 3 \text{ (PI)} \ 2 \text{ (BÁN)}$ ina GIŠ.BÁN karrāti Peiser Urkunden 100 r. 31, cf. ru-ub-bé-e giš. Bán tabki BE 15 10:7; x PN TA ru-bu- \acute{u} $\check{s}\bar{u}l\hat{u}$ x (gur rations) for PN, after the additional payment was taken out PBS 2/2 34:30, wr. ru-ub-bu BE 14 167:31 (dupl.).

rubbû v.; 1. to submerge, to douse, 2. (uncert. mng.); OB, MB, SB; II, II/2.

húb. z u = ru-ub-bu-u Nabnitu J 135.

- 1. to submerge, to douse a) to submerge, to put under water: šumma mû ... la īṣūma mala šukūsišunu ru-ub-bé-e-em maṣû if the water is not too little, but sufficient to submerge their sustenance field TCL 7 39:18, see Kraus, AbB 4 39; mê ša ſD [...] kî iptâ BÁR dEN.LſL ur-te-bi BE 17 66:7 (MB let.); ana pe-te-em-ma ana ru-ub-bu-[u] ibid. 13.
- b) to douse: $i\check{s}\bar{a}ta$ tu-rab-ba nappaṭu $tu\check{s}e\check{s}\check{s}\bar{i}ma$ you douse the fire, you remove the brazier KAR 90 r. 10, see TuL p. 119; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $i\check{s}\bar{a}t$ $a\check{s}rupu$ \acute{u} -rab-bu- \acute{u} (just) as I have doused the fire I have lit JNES 15 138:118 ($lip\check{s}ur$ lit.), cf. ibid. 114, also $k\bar{\imath}ma$. . . IZI $a\check{s}rupu$ \acute{u} -rab-bu-u Šurpu V-VI 180, $i\check{s}\bar{a}t$ $a\check{s}rupu$ \acute{u} -ra-ba ibid. 177.
- 2. (uncert. mng.): the figures drawn ina su-ni u ì.giš tu-rab-ba on the wall (var. tu-rab) you with a $s\bar{u}nu$ -cloth and oil K.8986 r. 9, var. from von Weiher Uruk 8 iv 27, cf. ina su-ni u ì.GIŠ tu-rabba- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -nu-ti (var. tu-rab- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -nu-tu) K.3338:9' and parallel Or. NS 30 4:18, var. from von Weiher Uruk 8 ii 5; (the exorcist recites the incantation) arki riksi rummî šuluhhi ruub-bi-i Abel-Winckler 60:26, see OECT 6 p. 12, cf. šuluhhī tu-rab-ba-ma riksa tupaṭṭarma tuškėn BBR No. 46 i 13 and 47:14; ulinnu peşû u şalmu tu-rab-ba ana nāri tanaddi BRM 4 6:32, see TuL p. 94; turû ina libbi turab-ba kīma tur-tab-bi dam erēni šamna halṣa . . . tanaddīšunūti Köcher BAM 222:2; you mix flour and billatu-beer and IZI. GAR tu-rab von Weiher Uruk 8 iii 15 (bīt mēsiri, dupls. courtesy R. Borger), also [...] tu-rab-ba AMT 34,2:4 (bīt mēsiri).

rubbû see $rub\hat{u}$ B.

rubbuku see ruppuqu.

rubbuşu adj.; crouching; OB; cf. rabāşu.

rubbu'u rubû A

kalbum ru-bu-şú-um ZA 71 63 r. 14 (inc.), see Farber, ZA 71 70.

rubbu'u v.; to increase fourfold; OB*; II (stat. only); cf. erbe.

bēlī têrētim lu ru-bu-hu-kum arhiš li=bit[tum] lu gamratkum may your subordinates be increased fourfold, may the brickmaking be over for you soon Kienast Kisurra 156:26.

*rubbu'u see ruppuhu.

rubṣu s.; 1. bedding place, litter, lair, shelter, 2. dung, 3. womb, 4. (a cut of meat?); OB, Mari, MB, SB; wr. syll. and ŠURUN (LAGAB×GUD); cf. $rab\bar{a}$ şu.

 $\begin{array}{lll} & \text{\tt ``surun}(\text{\tt LAGAB}\times ^{\text{\scriptsize GUD}}_{\text{\scriptsize GUD}}) = ru\text{-}ub\text{-}\$u(\text{\tt vars.} \text{-}tum \text{ (error)}, \ ra\text{-}ab\text{-}\$u) & \text{\scriptsize Hh. II 311, also Antagal VIII 23;} \\ & \text{\tt ``su}(\text{\tt text ma})\text{-}ru\text{-}un & \text{\tt LAGAB}\times \text{\tt KAD}} = ru\text{-}ub\text{-}\$u, \\ & \text{\tt LAGAB}\times \text{\scriptsize GUD}} = kab\hat{u}, & \text{\tt ``su-ri-im} & \text{\tt LAGAB}\times ^{\text{\scriptsize GUD}}_{\text{\scriptsize GUD}} = kab[\hat{u}], & [ru\text{-}ub]\text{-}\$u & \text{\tt A} \text{\scriptsize $I/2:295-299$, cf. ``\$u-ru} \\ & \text{\tt LAGAB}\times ^{\text{\scriptsize GUD}}_{\text{\scriptsize GUD}} = [ru\text{-}ub\text{-}\$u] & \text{\tt Ea} \text{\scriptsize I 107.} \\ \end{array}$

[x-x]-x-x k[i.tuš] = šubtu, $m\bar{u}$ šabu, ru-ub-şu Diri IV 305ff.; hu-um lum = ru-ub-şu, šu-ub-tum A V/1:25f.; ú-r[u] ùr = $[m\bar{u}]$ šabu, ru-ub-şu A IV/4:116f.

uzu.a.sìla.gar.ra = re-e-mu = ru-ub-şu Hg. B IV 30, in MSL 9 34.

šurun.bi šu ba.e.te.[gá]: ru-bu-sà le-q[é-ma] take its dung Genouillac Kich 2 C 1:13f. (OB inc.), see Lambert, Mélanges Garelli 417; an še. bi [kal.bi saḥar.ra ba.an.si ki.tuš.bi.šè ba.an.kúr: ša imērē šunūti eperē pīšunu umal=līma ru-bu-us-su-nu unakkir (the demon) filled those donkeys' mouths with dust, he put their bedding place into an alien place 4R 18* No. 6:10f.; den.ki ná.bi ús.bi: dEa ina ru-ub-ṣi-šú ummissu (var. ummedušu) (see emēdu mng. 4a) Craig ABRT 2 11 r.(!) 8f., dupl. BA 10/1 81 No. 7:3f., see Langdon, ZA 28 106.

1. bedding place, litter, lair, shelter — a) bedding place, litter, lair of animals: I have sent you sheep ru-ub-ṣa-am šukunšināti provide them with a litter YOS 2 76:7, see Stol, AbB 9 76; if sheep ina ru-ub-ṣi-šu-nu ittanarraru (see arāru B mng. 2) CT 41 11:18 (SB Alu), also Leichty Izbu XVII 97f.; [ina k]alu ru-ub-ṣi kibsūšu his

(the fox's) tracks are found in every lair Lambert BWL 204 K.8570:10 (fable).

- b) shelter, camp of troops (Mari): \$\sar{a}baka \text{turdamma ina ru-ub-\si-ia lirbi\si}\$ send me your troops, let them join mine(?) (lit. they should lie in my camp) A.2730:15, also ibid. 19, cited Charpin, ARMT 26/2 p. 33 n. 24, also ARMT 26 355:11, also A.896:27, M.9739, see Charpin, ARMT 26/2 p. 128; ina ru-bu-u\si \siabija \text{lirbi\si} M.7336:10', cited Charpin, M\(\sigma\)langes Garelli 145 n. 11, cf. ARM 27 144:10', 155:15'; ina ru-bu-u\si \text{L\(\delta\)} L\(\delta\). ME\(\sigma\) Hana tarabbi\(\sigma\)a Durand, M\(\sigma\)langes Garelli 53 M.5157+:23', ina ru-bu-u\si \text{L\(\delta\)} E\(\sigma\)numa\(\alpha\) famutbalim ina ru-bu-u\si umm\(\alpha\)nat Hammurapi irtab\(\sigma\)a ibid. 383:9, cf. \(\delta\) i-na ru-bu-[...] ARM 2 21 r. 4'.
- c) lair of demons: ša... ru-bu-us-su-nu tīdûma anāku la idû (demons) whose lair you know but I do not know AfO 14 144:92 (bīt mēsiri); GIŠ.GI manzāssa Ú.KI.KAL ru-bu-us-sa (see sassatu) 4R 58 ii 61, restored from ZA 16 198, cf. ina kibsi alpi ru-bu-us-su PBS 1/2 113 i 13 and dupls. (Lamaštu).
- 2. dung a) in gen.: $ina\ ru$ -ub-si- $ia\ ab\bar{u}t$ $k\hat{\imath}$ alpi (parallel $tab\bar{a}\check{s}t\bar{a}nu$, q.v.) Lambert BWL 44:106 (Ludlul II); see also Genouillac Kich, in lex. section.
- b) as materia medica: $eper\ ru$ -bu-us $kalbi\ eper\ ru$ -bu-us šahî AMT 98,3:17, cf. A.GAR.GAR ru-ub-si LIBIR.RA Köcher BAM 398 r. 42; uncert.: ru-ub-su i-de-ek-ke-e Köcher BAM 396 ii 29, dupl. ru-ub-su i-de-ka-u ibid. 115:3.
- 3. womb: see Hg. B IV 30, in lex. section; $k\hat{\imath}$ šurun-su maśśit imanzaqu if her womb absorbs(?) the maśśitu UET 7 123 r. 11 (MB med.), cf. ibid. r. 9, wr. ru-bu-us-su ibid. r. 12f., see Reiner, ZA 72 134f.

rubû A $(rub\bar{a}^{\flat}u)$ s.; 1. ruler, prince, 2. important, influential person, nobleman;

rubû A rubû A la

from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and NUN (LUGAL in OA, see mng. 1a); cf. $rub\bar{a}tu$, $rub\bar{u}tu$, $rub\bar{u}tu$ A.

[nu-un] [NUN] = [r]u-bu- \acute{u} A V/3:25, also Ea V 134, Recip. Ea B 6, Houwink ten Cate AV 280 ii 10, Arnaud Emar 6 No. 537:407 (Sa Voc.), cf. MSL 9 133:499 (Proto-Aa); nu-un-n[u-x] NUN = rubu-um UET 6 379:4, see MSL 14 139 (Proto-Aa); nun, šè = ru-bu-u Lu II iv 14"f.; Lagab = ru-buum MSL 9 133:505 (Proto-Aa); ge-e š $\dot{\mathbf{E}} = ru$ -bu-uEa I 177, Recip. Ea A ii 10', [ge-e] šè = ru-bu- \acute{u} = (Hitt.) Lugal-uš Sa Voc. H 6'; [ge-e] š \doteq = [r]u-bu- \acute{u} Houwink ten Cate AV 279 i 11, [e-gi] [šè] = rubu-u ibid. 13; nam túg = ru-bu-u₄ MSL 14 91:68:1 (Proto-Aa); šè = ru-[bu-u] MSL 14 534 No. 23 iv 3 (Proto-Aa); u-mun U = ru-bu-u A II/4:80; [me-èš] DUB = ru-bu-u A III/5:18; GI = ru-bu- $[\acute{u}]$ CT 12 29 iii 19 (text similar to Idu); $[\ldots], [\ldots]$. š u = ru-bu-u CT 19 33 79-7-8,30+: 2f.; dumu.nun.na = mar ru-bé-e Lu I 78; Lú. NUN.MEŠ LÚ.NUN.ME MSL 12 240 vi 23 (list of professions).

a nun.na a.ri.a dnin.kar.nun.na. ke_x(KID).e.ne: ša rihût ru-bé-e rahû Ninkarnunna (see $reh\hat{u}$ v. lex. section) Angim IV 38 (= 189); su₆. nun. na. za. gìn. na a. ri. a: ziqnu ru-bé-e *ša rihûtu elletu rahû* who is begotten by the one with a beard like that of a ruler Lugale I 10; ^dasal.lú.ḥi dumu.eridu^{ki}.ga.ke_x nun.e : Marduk mār Eridu ru-bu-ú Marduk, son of Eridu, prince Šurpu V-VI 162f.; [d] utu nun gal.la: Šamaš ru-bu-ú ra-bu-ú AJSL 35 137 Ki. 1904-10-9,64 r.(!) 3f., cf. nun gal den.ki.ke_x: ru-bu-u ra-[bu-u Ea] CT 17 6 iii 37f.; [en] dumu.nun.abzu : bēlu mār ru-bé-e ša apsî lord, son of the ruler of the apsû BA 10/1 75 No. 4:15f., cf. CT 16 20:136f.; dumu.nun.na gá.e.me.en ba.ni.in.dug $_4$: $m\bar{a}ru$ ru- $b\acute{e}$ -e $an\bar{a}$ = ku iqbīš he said to her, "I am the son of a prince" JTVI 26 154 ii 11, see Lackenbacher, RA 65 126; dasal.lú.hi nun.abzu.a: Marduk rubu-ú ša apsî Marduk, ruler of the apsû PBS 12/1 7:22f.; dingir.nun mas.sù mah : ana ru-bé-e massû şīri (he said) to the ruler, the exalted leader CT 16 20:124f., cf. nun sag ma \mathfrak{h} : ru-bu- $\acute{u}(var. -u)$ ašaridu $s\bar{\imath}ri$ CT 16 43:72f.; RN A.KU^{e-gu} ní.tuku.bi: ru-bu-ú pa-lih-šu the ruler who reveres him StOr 1 32:6 (Adad-apla-

[NUN] = [ru]-bu-u (comm. on d A.RÁ.NUN.NA En. el. VII 97) STC 2 pl. 55 r. ii 32; MAH = ru-bu-u (comm. on d LUGAL.DUR.MAH En. el. VII 96) ibid. 18; GIL // ru-bu-u GIL // d Ma-ru-du-uu AfO 17 133:12 (LB comm. on the name Esagil); LÚ.MÁ.TIL.LA KI LÚ.MÁ.TIL.LA KU BAD.MEŠ, with comm. Lú.Má.TIL.LA = kabtu, Lú.Má.TIL.LA = ru-bu-u 2R 47 K.4387 i 17.

1. ruler, prince -a) local Anatolian ruler (OA only): umma Anum-Hirbi ruba-um Mamajumma ana Waršama ru-baim Kaniši'im qibīma thus (says) Anum-Hirbi, ruler of Mama, speak to Waršama, ruler of Kaniš Balkan Letter 1ff., cf. ana ruba-im Širmiaim qibīma JSOR 11 114 No. 6:1; 5 gín kù.gi ana ru-ba-im Timilkiaim TuM 1 24e:2; iqqāti Anita ru-ba-im GAL-im Piruwa rabi simmilti under the jurisdiction of RN, the great ruler, and Piruwa, the rabi simmilti-official OIP 27 49B:27; [r]u-ba-um ša GN [iš]puram the ruler of GN sent me word Landsberger, Arkeologya Dergisi 4 26 No. 4:5, cf. Jankowska KTK 10:3'; ša nīš Alim u ru-ba-im itmu'uma who swore by the City (of Assur) and the (local) ruler ICK 1 38a:10, also 38b:4, 32:12, BIN 6 219:35, and passim; kaspam ru-ba-um *liknuk* let the ruler put the silver under seal TCL 4 40 r. 5'; tuppam ša Alim u ruba-im nilaggēma nušebbalakkumma shall acquire a tablet of the City and of the ruler, and send it to you TCL 14 41:20, cf. tuppam ša ru-ba-im u rābiṣim nišappar TCL 19 1:31; našpertam ša kārim ša ana ru-ba-e lapputatni šamā'am ula imu'u ... u našpertam ša ru-ba-ú ša= mā'am la imu'ūni ešartum ulappitamma naš'āku they do not want to hear a message of the $k\bar{a}rum$ which was written to the rulers, the collegium of ten wrote down the message which the rulers do not want to hear, and I am carrying it CCT 6 15b:4 and 12; ru-ba-um mēt the ruler is dead Balkan Letter 23; PN [ašša]ssu u mer'ēšu ru-ba-um u ru-ba-tum ana PN₂

rubû A lb rubû A lc

iddinu the ruler and the queen sold PN, his wife, and his sons to PN₂ Golénischeff 11:3 (= Jankowska KTK 106); x tin ana DUMU ru-ba-im for the ruler's son CCT 1 26b:7, also OIP 27 58:24; note [i]- $q\bar{a}ti$ Zuzu ru-ba-im GAL T. Özgüç AV 84 Kültepe j/k 625:25, and (same person) KIŠIB Zuzu LUGAL GAL Alahzina N. Özgüç AV 143 Kültepe 89/k 369:1, cf. ibid. 37.

b) in royal inscriptions -1' as epithet of a named king: Samši-Adad ... ru-ba [Mar]i RN, ruler of Mari MARI 3 75 No. 4:9; for $rub\hat{u}$ as title of the king of Ešnunna, see Charpin, Mélanges Birot 63ff., cf. Mélanges Garelli 163 n. 62 and 63; let the gods grant health and life ana Samsuiluna ru-bé-em talīmišunu to the ruler Samsuiluna, their beloved brother YOS 9 35:147, see RA 63 37; ša RN ru-ba-u $\bar{e}pu$ šu (a temple) which the ruler Ilusuma had built AOB 1 30 No. 1:7 (Puzur-Aššur III), also ibid. 34:6 (Aššur-bēl-nišēšu), 42:19 (Aššur-uballiţ I); RN ... NUN- \acute{u} $\bar{a}lik$ $pan\bar{i}ja$ RN, a ruler who KAH 2 84:85 (Adn. II), also preceded me KAH 2 89 r. 2 (Tn. II), AKA 290 i 102 (Asn.), 3R 8 ii 37 (Shalm. III), AKA 151:5 (Šamši-Adad V), TCL 3 328 (Sar.), Borger Esarh. 6 § 3:22, VAB 4 220 i 48 (Nbn.), and passim; Ham= murapi ru-ba-am migiršu RN, the prince, his favorite JNES 7 268:6, corr. to Sum. sipa.še.ga.ni OECT 1 18:5, cf. LIH 59 i 7, cf. RN NUN *migiršu* Hinke Kudurru i 23, ii 21 (Nbk. I); NUN migir Ištar (Shalmaneser) the ruler agreeable to Ištar AOB 1 110 i 2 (Shalm. I), also AKA 258 i 11 (Asn.); $an\bar{a}ku \ ru$ -bu- $u \ m\bar{a}giraka$ VAB 4 122 i 61, also ibid. 142 i 26 (Nbk.); RN NUN $p\bar{a}lihki$ RN, the ruler who reveres you Borger Esarh. 76:17 var., also Streck Asb. 38 iv 68, PSBA 20 157:16 (Nbk.); ru-bu-um na'dum the attentive prince CH iv 32, also i 29; NUN- \acute{u} $n\bar{a}du$ KAH 1 24:3 (Adn. II), also BBSt. No. 6 i 1 (Nbk. I), Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16:4, AKA 267 i 38 and passim (Asn.), 3R 7 i 6 (Shalm. III), Winckler Sar. pl. 48:7, VAS 1 37 ii 31 (Merodachbaladan II), Borger Esarh. p. 12 i 9, VAB 4 262 i 2 (Nbn.), wr. ru-ba-a-am na'dam

VAB 4 60 i 13 (Nabopolassar), also ibid. 120 i 3 (Nbk.), 214 i 2 (Ner.), and passim; ru-bu-u na^3du Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 3, see Livingstone, SAA 3 2; NUN enqu wise ruler Borger Esarh. 74:24, also VAB 4 252 i 3, and passim in Nbn.; NUN $k\bar{\imath}nu$ legitimate ruler AOB 1 50 No. 2:1 (Arik-dēn-ili), also ibid. 112:16 (Shalm. I), Weidner Tn. 13 No. 6:11, AKA 262 i 24 (Asn.), Winckler Sar. pl. 44 D 33; NUN $la\ \check{s}an\bar{a}n$ ruler without rival Streck Asb. 244:6; NUN VAB 4 294 No. 12:3 (Nbn.); NUN $gitm\bar{a}lu$ sīru exalted ruler AKA 92 vii 36 (Tigl. I); ru-bu-um ellumCH iii 55, also AOB 1 56 No. 1:1 (Adn. I); NUN narām Marduk BBSt. No. 6 i 11 (Nbk. I), also VAB 4 66 No. 4:3 (Nabopolassar); see also muntalku; note ruba-a-ku I am the ruler UET 1 146 Fragm. (a) ii 2 (Hammurapi).

without naming a specific ruler: ša ... ušeknišu nun-e kal šarrāni who subjugates rulers (and) all kings Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16:11, also *ša naphar malkī u* ru-be-e (var. nun.meš) DN DN₂ ... anaAOB 1 60:16 (Adn. I); 86 šēpīšu ušeknišu NUN.MEŠ ālikūt idēšu 86 rulers who went at his side Streck Asb. 206:7; ru-ba- \acute{u} urkiu a future ruler AOB 1 32:11 (Puzur-Aššur III), also ibid. 34:11 (Aššur-bēl-nišēšu), 44 r. 9 (Aššur-uballit I), and passim in MA royal insers.; NUN $ark\hat{u}$ AOB 1 50 iii 49 (Arikdēn-ili), also AOB 1 70 r. 9, 72:32 (Adn. I), 124 iv 37 (Shalm. I), Weidner Tn. 9 No. 2:47, AKA 105 viii 51 (Tigl. I), KAH 2 84:131 (Adn. II), Scheil Tn. II r. 60, AKA 188 r. 27 (Asn.), WO 1 387:13 (Shalm. III), Unger Reliefstele 26, Lyon Sar. 27:22, OIP 2 130 vi 77 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 76:20, Streck Asb. 242:49, ADD 646:65 (Asb.), CT 34 39 iv 23 (Synchron. Hist.); a future official ša nun ušadba[bu] who would persuade the ruler (to annex the field granted) MDP 2 p. 97:14 (MB kudurru).

c) in omens: šumma ru-ba-am ru-baum i-za-ni if a ruler hates(?) a(nother) ruler RA 35 48 No. 23:1f. (Mari liver model), ru-ba-u-um māssu ibêl the ruler will dominate his land ibid. No. 25:1; miqitti ru-bé-e-em fall of a ruler YOS 10 36 iv rubû A ld rubû A ld

27; ru-ba(var. adds -a)-am $m\bar{a}ssu$ ibba= lakkassu his land will defect from the ruler YOS 10 51 ii 32, var. from dupl. 52 ii 30; ru-bu-ú-um ina dannatim uṣṣi the ruler will escape from danger YOS 10 31 iv 48; ru-bu- $[\acute{u} ma$ -t]am isappahu ibid. xiii 25; ru-ba-a-am ina bītišu gātum ikaššassu someone will capture the ruler in his own house ibid. 40 r. 22; ru-ba-am aššassu ibâr= $\check{s}u$ his wife will instigate a revolt against the ruler ibid. 42 iv 30 (all OB ext.); $m\bar{a}t$ NUN ihalliq the ruler's land will perish Leichty Izbu III 77; NUN hiṣib mātišu ikkal the ruler will enjoy the produce of his land ibid. 89; $m\bar{u}t$ NUN death of the ruler ibid. VII 74'; NUN māt nakrišu ilegge the ruler will take his enemy's land ibid. V 24; $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ NUN $iqatt\hat{u}$ the days of the ruler will come to an end ibid. III 33, also Thompson Rep. 245:4; NUN igaššir the ruler will become strong Izbu Comm. 556; NUN [e-d]u ina $m\bar{a}ti$ $[\dots]$ ibid. 347; $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ NUN irriku the ruler's life will be long KAR 423 ii 50, also CT 30 34:1 (both SB ext.), Thompson Rep. 211 r. 4, and passim, wr. NUN-bu RA 77 155:3 (from Elam); $hal\bar{a}q$ NUN CT 39 32:33 (SB Alu); ekal NUN immašša' the ruler's palace will be plundered ACh Adad 10:8; NUN šû marušta immar that ruler will experience hard times BiOr 28 14 iv 4 (SB prophecies); NUN š $\bar{u}t$ $r\bar{e}$ šišu $ibarru[\check{s}u]$ ACh Ištar 2:76.

d) in other texts: LÚ.MEŠ ša ana pan ṣābim ša bīt Tišpak GIŠ.ŠUKUR ZABAR iššû u ana ru-bi-im ugallilū aksūšunūti ana ṣēr bēlija ereddēšunūti [u r]u-bu-um ana ṣēr mārišu išapparamma [ša] qabîšu ippešušunūti I put in fetters the men who carried off the bronze lance in front of the troops (guarding) the Tišpak temple and (thus) committed an offense against the ruler (of Ešnunna), and I will escort them to my lord. The ruler then can send instructions to his son and they will treat them as he commands ARMT 26 37:7ff.; tuppam ša ru-bé-e-em qadum kunuk<kišu> PN ana ṣēr

PN₂ ubilma PN has brought to PN₂ the tablet of the prince together with his seal M.9736:13', cited ARMT 26/1 p. 238, see Charpin, Mélanges Birot 62ff.; bullulu ru-bu-ú $wa\check{s}ru\ sikk\bar{u}r\bar{u}$ the rulers are , the bolts have been lowered ZA 43 306:1 (OB prayer to the gods of the night), see Livingstone, NABU 1990/86; ${}^{\mathrm{d}}En\text{-}gi_{6}\text{-}\mathrm{DU.DU}$ muttallik $m\bar{u}$ ši $muttarr\hat{u}$ ru- $b\acute{e}$ -e DN who walks around at night, who guides the rulers Cagni Erra I 21; lu libbašuma ša ru-bé-e atta if you are the of the ruler Lambert BWL 102:81 (admonitions); šubat NUN.MEŠ $m\bar{u}$ šabšu his (the just judge's) dwelling place is the house of rulers ibid. 132:102 (hymn to Šamaš); šahšahhu ina pan ru-bé-e $[idab]buba z\bar{e}r\bar{a}te$ (see $\check{s}ah\check{s}ahhu$) ibid. 218 iv 11, cf. ibid. iv 13; ana šubat ru-bé-e ušešša[b] ishappa Cagni Erra IIc 36; ana pan NUN terrubma NUN hadīka you will enter into the presence of the ruler, and the ruler will rejoice over you KAR 71 r. 11, 18, 26 (egalkurra-rit.); *illâ* NUN-ma 13 MU.MEŠ šarrūtu ippuš a ruler will arise and exercise the kingship for 13 years KAR 421 ii 9, and passim in this text, see JCS 18 12 f.; mu nam.lú.u_x.lu umun in. UD.UD : $ni\check{s}\bar{u}$ u ru-bu- \acute{u} $\bar{u}tabbabu$ people and the ruler will be purified KAV 218 A ii 32 (Astrolabe B); [dNE.zil.lá // qa]-[i]-da-at nu- \acute{u} -ru ru- $b\acute{e}$ -e BM 62741:16 (comm. to Weidner god list, courtesy W. G. Lambert); Nergal and Ereškigal ša ana rēsūti NUN-ma $izziz\bar{u}$ who had come to the aid of the prince ZA 43 19:72 (SB lit.), see Livingstone, SAA 3 32 r. 32; ana ru-bé-e tiriș $q\bar{a}ti[ja]$... ana šakkanakki ša $q\bar{a}tija$ $q[ib\bar{\imath}ma]$ speak to the ruler, my protégé, to the governor (selected) by my own hand BA 5 657:2 (let. from Ninurta); MAŠ. MAŠ $q\bar{a}t$ NUN isabbat the exorcist takes the hand of the ruler Craig ABRT 2 12:30, cf. NUN aradkunu ibid. 13 r. 13; I sent my son ana ekal NUN to the ruler's palace EA 138:77; $a[na \ b\bar{e}li\check{s}u]$ LUGAL NUN KUR.KI.HI.A EA 106:2 (let. from Byblos).

rubû A le rubû A 2c

- said of gods -1' Marduk: $i š m \bar{e} =$ šuma nun Marduk the ruler Marduk heard him Cagni Erra I 190, also I 122f., and passim; ar-ru-bé-e Marduk libittašu lik= tarrab (see $kar\bar{a}bu$ v. mng. 2a-1') Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 15 No. 4:6; NUN $il\bar{\imath}$ MardukKAR 59 r. 18; NUN tizgāru bukur Nudimmud 4R 21* No. 1 iii 2; NUN Marduk VAB 4 124 ii 3 (Nbk.), also ibid. 238 ii 35, 270 i 14 and 22 (Nbn.), ru-bu-ú muštāli the considerate ruler ibid. 214 i 16 (Ner.), ru-bu-ú muštarha ibid. 140 ix 48 (Nbk.); *mār šipri ša ru-bi-i Marduk* KAR 58 r. 10; $m\bar{a}r \ ru$ -bé-e (var. NUN) $Nab\hat{u}$ Nabû, son of the ruler (Marduk) VAB 4 160 vii 50, 158 vi 48 (Nbk.), 5R 66 ii 3 (Antiochus I), BMS 22:9 and 22.
- 2' Ea: Ea NUN ra-bi-um CH xlii 98; nun.gal den.ki en KA.inim. ma.bi: ru-bu-u $rab\hat{u}$ Ea $b\bar{e}l$ $\check{s}ipti$ great ruler Ea, lord of incantation STT 172:7f., cf. [é.nun(?).m]a h = É ru-bi-e ra-bi-[i] CT 51 90 r. 11, see George Topographical Texts 78 No. 3 (temple list); ru-bu-u $Ni\check{s}\check{s}iku$ OIP 2 109 vii 2 (Senn.), NUN Nudimmud Borger Esarh. 82 r. 11.
- 3' other gods: (Nabû) NUN kaškaššu mighty ruler 1R 35 No. 2:2 (Adn. III), cf. NUN ašaridu bukur Marduk BMS 22:1; (Enlil) NUN muštālu PBS 1/1 17:2, KAR 25:9; NUN bēl gimri Hinke Kudurru i 2; Sin mār ru-bé-e MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 15, also YOS 1 45 i 2 (Nbn.); (Sin) ru-bu-ú šūpû Perry Sin No. 5a:4; Šamaš ru-bu-u šur=bû KAR 80:12; (Aššur) bēlu NUN-ú AKA 172 r. 15 (Asn.), also 3R 7 i 27 (Shalm. III), Wiseman Treaties heading (seal); (Gilgāmeš) NUN muštālu Haupt Nimrodepos 53:2; for additional refs. see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 170f.
- 2. important, influential person, nobleman a) in gen.: šumma šarru u lu nun narkabta irkab if a king or a nobleman rides in a chariot CT 40 35:1 (SB Alu); ina māti nun.me ittakki=pu nobles will join battle in the land ACh Šamaš 13:14, cf. mātu nun.me itta=

- narrûśi ibid. 12; šumma NUN šû if he is a noble (contrast šumma muškēnu šû) BBR No. 60 r. 30; NUN.MEŠ ahteşin ABL 1260:9 (NB); šarru UD.MEŠ-šú aššassu u NUN edû ina GN ... umaššir the king left his-s, his wife, and a renowned noble in GN Sachs-Hunger Diaries -273 B r. 29.
- in enumerations: lu kamsu ina *šaplika šarrū bēlū u* nun.meš kings, lords, and nobles kneel before you Gilg. VI 16, cf. TuL p. 127 ii 15; without me (the horse) *šarru šakkanakku ēnu u* NUN ul ibā'u padāna [...] king, governor, lord, and noble do not proceed on their way Lambert BWL 178 r. 6 (fable); mannu arkû lu šarru lu mār šarri lu NUN lu aklu lu šāpiru (etc.) any future person, be he a king, or a prince, or a noble, or an overseer, or a commander (etc.) VAS 1 36 ii 17, cf. YOS 1 43:5, AnSt 5 106:147, also *šarru kabtu u* NUN MDP 6 p. 42 iv 4 (kudurru), see Borger, AfO 23 17ff.; lu šarru u lu nun ša pī danniti šuātu ušannû either a king or a noble who changes the wording of this document Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 9-10:65; ALAM. MEŠ ša $malk\bar{\imath}$ u ru-bi-i KAR 214 i 19 (tākultu); ša . . . ila šarra bēla u nun ittija uzannû who made god, king, lord, or noble angry with me Maqlu I 109, also ibid. V 73f., VI 114, VII 17, KAR 80 r. 6, 26:40, and passim in prayers; LÚ.NUN.MEŠ š $\bar{u}t$ $r\bar{e}$ ši u $\delta ib\bar{u}t$ $m\bar{a}t$ $A\delta\delta ur$ nobles, courtiers, and elders of Assyria (sat down in my palace) Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 53:60, also Lie Sar. 80:14, Streck Asb. 258 ii 8, cf. 10 Lú rubu- \acute{u} u 10 Lú.sag.lugal yos 3 163:10 (NB); $\check{s}akkanakk\bar{\imath}$ LÚ.NUN.MEŠ ... $ad\bar{u}k$ I killed governors and nobles OIP 2 32 iii 8, also ibid. 31 ii 73 (Senn.), (var. to Lú.GAL) Wiseman Treaties 321, see Parpola and Watanabe, SAA 2 p. 42 note to 321; ru- $b\acute{e}$ -e u $\check{s}akka=$ nakka šapalšu ikmisa 5R 35:18 (Cyrus).
- c) subordinate to the king: *sarrum ru-bi-šu urabba the king will elevate his nobles YOS 10 42 ii 61, cf. *sarrum ina ru-bé-e-šu [...] i-da-ak ibid. 33 ii 40 (OB

rubû B

ext.); $\delta arru$ NUN.MEŠ- δu $iz\hat{e}r$ the king will reject his nobles Leichty Izbu IV 11; šarru imâtma nun. me-šú imuttuma the king will die, his nobles also will die LBAT 1531:18 (comm.); NUN $b\bar{e}l\check{s}u$ $ib\hat{a}r$ noble will revolt against his lord TCL 6 3 r. 16 (SB ext.); $\bar{a}lu$ šarru u NUN. MEŠ-š \acute{u} šalmu the city, the king, and his nobles are safe Thompson Rep. 252:6, also ACh Supp. 49:23; ru- $b\acute{e}$ -e $m\bar{a}lik\bar{i}ja$ sar=rāti la šalmāti idbubu ittija the nobles who advised me told me evil lies Borger Esarh. 103:20; the king of Elam itti 85 NUN.MEŠ ālikūt idēšu together with 85 nobles who go at his side Streck Asb. 34 iv 24; ša kakki šarri la iktaldu r[u]bu-ú ušamgassu him whom the weapon of the king did not reach a noble will fell Cagni Erra IV 80, cf. ibid. 81; LÚ.NUN šakkanakku u ummānātu ina qibīt šarri pahru noble, governor, and troops are assembled at the order of the king CT 46 45 iii 27 (NB lit.), see Lambert, Iraq 27 6; ittātu mala illikāni ša māt Akkade u lú. NUN.MEŠ- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ the omens which came concern Babylonia and its nobles Thompson Rep. 272 r. 7.

Ad mng. 1a: Larsen Old Assyrian City-State 127f., 143 n. 106 (with previous lit.).

rubû B $(rubb\hat{u})$ s.; interest; NA; cf. $rab\hat{u}$ A v.

10 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ... adu ru-bé-šú ša PN ina pan PN2 ina pan PN3 ten minas of silver, including the interest on it, belonging to PN, is owed by PN2 and PN3 ADD 113:2; 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ša urhi ru-bé-e the interest is two shekels of silver per month ADD 30:4; kūm ru-bé-e £... ikkal instead of interest he will have the usufruct of the estate ADD 81:5, also ADD 83:4, kūm ru-ub-bé-[e ša] kaspi Iraq 16 33 ND 2078:5 (photograph Iraq 17 pl. 24, coll. K. Radner); kūm ru-bé-e ša kaspi PN mārušu ana šaparti 1 MU.AN.NA.MEŠ ka[mmus] instead of the interest on the silver PN, his (the debtor's) son, stays as a pledge for one

year Iraq 16 44 ND 2333:5, cf. AJSL 42 239:8, ADD 85:7, $k\bar{u}m$ ru- $b\acute{e}$ -e- $\acute{s}a$ URUDU.MEŠ PSBA 30 111:4; 2 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR adi ru- $b\acute{e}$ -e- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ PN ana PN $_2$ iddan PN will pay to PN $_2$ two minas of silver together with the interest on it ADD 98 r. 2, also ADD 101 r. 3; ina $\bar{u}me$ $\acute{s}a$ $\acute{s}arpu$ adi ru- $b\acute{e}$ -e- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ $u \acute{s}erra$ =banni $kir\^{a}$ $ni \acute{s}\bar{i}$ $u \acute{s}e \ddot{s} \ddot{s} a$ when he brings back the silver together with the interest on it, he will take back the orehard and the people (pledged) ADD 66 r. 7; ŠE.BAR TA ru- $b\acute{e}$ -e- $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ PN ana PN $_2$ $u \acute{s}allim$ ittidin PN has paid to PN $_2$ the barley and its interest in full ADD 780:4.

*rubû see $reb\hat{u}$.

rūbu A (rubbu) s.; anger, wrath; SB, NB; cf. ra'ābu A.

uzzuššu la maḥār abūbu ru-ub-šú his (Marduk's) anger cannot be faced, his rage is the Deluge Leichty, Or. NS 28 362:7 (Ludlul I), see Lambert BWL 343:7, cf. *Ištar bēlet mātāti ša ru-ub-šá abūbu* Hinke Kudurru iv 22 (early NB); ru-ub-bu ana sullumi qeru[b] (Ištar's) rage will soon be appeased AfO 19 51:80 (SB rel.); *Ištar ina ru-ub-bi-e-šá* (in broken context) Bauer Asb. 2 78:19.

rūbu B s.; adulthood; NA*; cf. rabû A v.

akî hannîmma ilāni ša šarri bēlija dan= nūti ša ultu libbi şi-hi-ru adû ru-ú-bu ana šarri bēlija urabbûni šunuma ippušu in this fashion will the great gods of the king, my lord, who have raised the king, my lord, from (his) youth until (his) adulthood themselves act CT 53 148:14 (= ABL 1110+).

rūbu **C** s.; setting (of celestial bodies); NA*; cf. $rab\hat{u}$ B v.

Venus and Mercury ana ru-ú-bi illuku are about to set Thompson Rep. 109:3, see Hunger, SAA 8 2.

rubū'ā adv.; four each; OB, Nuzi; cf. erbe.

rubu'iu rubûtu A

[šumma] ṣēr ubānim šalaštašunu rubu-ḥa ipṭuru if all three parts of the back of the "finger" (of the lung) are split in four (parts) each YOS 10 33 v 24; šumma ṣēr ubānim šalaštašunu ru-[bu]-ḥa-a puṭ=ṭuru ibid. 39, cf. ibid. 31; ru-bu-a-am ANŠE eqlētušunu PN PN2 eqlētišunu uštepēlu PN (and) PN2 exchanged their fields, their fields being four homers each JEN 253:1.

Kraus, RA 64 144.

rubu'iu see rubu'û.

rubūtu s.; princess; SB, NB; wr. syll. and NUN with phon. complement; cf. $rub\hat{u}$.

- a) said of goddesses: Ištar ru-bu-[t]um šaruhti Igigī princess Ištar, proudest of the Igigī gods Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 185:20; ana dumqi ša Gilgāmeš īna ittaši ru-bu-tú(var. -tum) Ištar (see našû A mng. 6 (īnu b)) Gilg. VI 6, cf. ibid. 23 and 88; taknīt Mami telējatu ru-bu-tu(var. -tú) cared for by Mami, the wise, the princess Kraus AV 202 IV 30 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); lušar=rih qurdīki ru-bu-[tú ṣ]īrtu šarrat Esagil I will praise your valor, exalted princess, queen of Esagil Craig ABRT 1 31:18; iltu ru-bu-tum Ninlil iltu ru-bu-[tum] Nineanna ibid. 58 r. 7.
- b) in personal names (NB): fRu -bu-u-tum VAS 6 293:14, fRu -bu-ut-tum UET 4 30:2, 5, 9; fRu -bu-ut-tum, f NUN-ut-tum PSBA 18 pl. 2 (after p. 256) r. iv 6f. (list of names).

rubûtu **A** $(rub\bar{a}^{\gamma}\bar{u}tu)$ s.; rulership, rule; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and NUN with phon. complement (GAL-ti TCL 6 9 r. 16); cf. $rub\hat{u}$.

nam.nun.na, nam. $^{\text{e-gi}}$ Sè.ra = ru-bu-tum Izi Q 297f.; nam. $\check{\text{s}}$ à.gur.ra [gá].gá.e = [ana libbi] kurri (erroneous var. ana ru-bu- $t\acute{u}$) $i\check{s}akkan$ Hh. II 147, see MSL 9 158.

túg.túg na.ám.egi.na sù.sù: $\S a$ ina $t\bar{e}=d\bar{\imath}q$ ru-bu-tú i $\S addihu$ (see $\S ad\bar{a}hu$ lex. section) 4R 9:17f.; nam.nun.na ba. $\S u$.du $_7$: $\S a$ ru-bu-tam $\S uklulat$ LKA 77 v 1; me.nam.nun.na.

g[á(?)] : $parṣ\bar{\imath}$ ru-bu-ti-ia(?) BA 10/1 122 No. 42:8f.

- b) qualifying a preceding substantive: $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ ru-bu-ti lirrik may (DN) make long the days of (his) rule MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 6 (MB kudurru); munammirū ţēmu ru-bu-ti-(palace personnel) who brighten his princely mood OIP 2 52:33 (Senn.); nahbiṣī ša šamnē ru-bu-ti malû (see nahbaşu) Borger Esarh. 8 § 5:2; subāt ru-bu-ti-ia ušar= rit I tore my princely robe (in anger) ibid. 43 i 56; ša ... la uštamsaku amat ru-(Esarhaddon) whose princely bu-ti-šú word cannot be overturned ibid. 103:25; *ša* RN... *šepē ru-bu-ti-šú ṣabat* seize the feet of the ruler (lit. feet of his rulership) Assurbanipal Streck Asb. 166:17; DN ... ittaṣâ ultu Emeslam šubat ru-bu-ti-šú Nergal came out of Emeslam, his princely dwelling ibid. 266 iii 14; a boat $ruk\bar{u}bu$ ru-bu-ti-šú a vehicle befitting his rulership VAB 4 128 iii 72 (Nbk.); $idd\hat{u}$ šumma $parak ru-bu-\acute{u}-ti$ (var. ru-bu-tum) gods) set up for him (Marduk) a princely throne En. el. IV 1; ša ana alakti ru-bu-tišú la umaššalu ilu ajumma (see alaktu mng. 2b) En. el. VII 98, also VAB 4 160 vii 39 (Nbk.); ana DN ... $nar\bar{a}mti$ NUN- \acute{u} -ti- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ (var. ru-bu-ti-šú) for Nanâ, his (Nabû's) princely beloved Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:3.

In YOS 10 31 xiii 25 (OB ext.) read probably ru-bu- $[\acute{u}(?) ma$ -t]am isapp[a]hu.

rubûtu B

rubûtu B s.; plow drawn by four oxen; lex.*; cf. erbe.

giš.apin.gud.4.lá = min (= e-pi-in) er-bi-it (var. ru-bu-u-[tum]) Hh. V 131.

rubu'û (rubu'īu, fem. rubu'ītu) adj.; four-year-old; Nuzi, NB; wr. syll. and 4-ú (MU.4 TCL 9 46:9); cf. erbe.

g u d. m u. l i m m $\dot{\mathbf{u}} = r[u-bu-2-u]$ Hh. XIII 329.

- in Nuzi: 1 anše.kur.ra nita amkamannu humušīu 1 anše.kur.ra SA_5 ru-bu-i-u NITA one five-year-old am= kamannu-colored stallion, one four-yearold bay stallion HSS 15 106:15; 3 sīsî annâti ša ina muḥḥija šaknū šumma lu atānu u šumma lu nita šumma lu šulu-ša-ta.an u šumma lu ru-bu-a-ta.an uana PN anandimma I will give PN these three horses which are debited against me, whether mare or stallion, whether three or four years old HSS 9 36:19; ANŠE damqu ru-bu-i-ú HSS 19 110:8; 1 GUD $sig_5.ga \ ru$ -bu-i-u 1 anše $sig_5.ga \ \check{s}ulu$ = $\delta \bar{\imath}u$ one good-quality four-year-old ox, one good-quality three-year-old donkey HSS 19 133:9, cf. ibid. 110:8; 1-en ANŠE. [KUR.RA lu] SAL lu NITA SIG₅.GA ša ru-bu-i(!)-u ša humus $\bar{a}u$ one horse, mare or stallion, of good quality, four or five years old HSS 9 149:3; 1 GUD.NITA δa ru-bu-i SIG₅.GA AASOR 16 65:13, cf. ibid. 16; 1 GUD $damqu \ ru$ -bu- $\langle \acute{u} \rangle$ HSS 19 124:12; 1 gud.nita ru-bu- \acute{u} AASOR 16 21:8; 1 GUD. ÁB ru-bu-ú TCL 9 12:30, cf. JEN 316:1; 1 gud mu.4 nita TCL 9 46:9; 1 gud. ÁB ru-b[u]-i-tum sig₅.ga 1 gud.nita ru-b[u]-i-tum sig₅.ga . . . 1 an[še ru]-bu- $\emph{i-tum} \ \mathrm{SIG}_5 \ \ \mathrm{HSS} \ 19 \ 42{:}7\mathrm{ff.}, \, \mathrm{cf.}$ ibid. 97:20; note exceptionally: 1 narkabtu ru-bu-i-du one chariot (drawn by) four (animals) 15 55:4.
- b) in NB: 2 UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ 1-en šulušû u 1-en ru-bu-'-ú two sheep, one three years old and one four years old BE 8/1 139:6; x GUD.MEŠ 4-ú-i KÙ.MEŠ GCCI 2 104:1; 1 GUD.NINDÁ 4-ú 1

GUD.NINDÁ $3-\acute{u}$ 1 GUD.NINDÁ $2-\acute{u}$ Nbn. 202:1, cf. Nbn. 397:3, TCL 13 164:2f.; 10 GUD $\v{suklulu}$.MEŠ $ma[r\^{u}tu]$ 4- \acute{u} 5- \acute{u} \v{sa} ina $b\~{t}t$ $ur\^{e}$ ten ungelded, fattened bulls, four (or) five years old, which are in the stable CT 22 46:7; 1-en 4- \acute{u} 1 $m\~{a}r$ \v{satti} one four-year-old (ox), one yearling Nbn. 768:6.

Landsberger, MSL 8/1 47 n. to 329ff.

ruddû adj.; additional, increased; NB*; cf. redû A.

ina ginê īṣi u ru-ud-di-i ... u mimma šūrubti Ebabbara mala bašû from all (lit. little or more of) the regular offerings and the entire income of the Ebabbar, as much as there may be BBSt. No. 36 v 29.

rudduhu (or ruttuhu) v.; (mng. unkn.); gramm.*; II.

tu-rad-dah 5R 45 K.253 iv 39.

*rūdu see ru'udu.

rugammû see rugummû.

rugbu (rugubu) s.; loft, upper room; OB, Nuzi, SB, NB; pl. rugbātu, rugbētu; wr. syll. and É.ÙR.RA; cf. ruggubu v.

é. ki.ùr = rug-bu Igituh I 367, also Lanu I i 21; [Él.KI.ÙR = ru(var. rug)-gu-bu Practical Vocabulary Assur 788; udu.[ù]r.ra = immeri $\bar{u}re$, [udu.é].ùr.ra = min ru-ug-bu Hh. XIII 55f.; [síg.udu.ùr.ra] = $sip\bar{a}t$ immer rug-bi(var. -bu) Hh. XIX ii 77; ì.dub = ispikki = rug-bu Hg. I 12a, in MSL 581, see Lambert BWL pl. 73.

a-ru = ši-pat rug-bi Malku VI 195; a-ri = rug-bu NIM.MA^{ki} Malku I 277.

a) in rental and sales contracts: ru-ug-ba-am and kiṣrišu ušēsi he rented a loft VAS 9 209:6, cf. ibid. 1, also BE 6/1 33:1, PBS 8/2 213:1, wr. \acute{e} ru-ug-ba-am TCL 1 126:1, cf. VAS 9 210:2, BA 5 497 No. 20:1, 1 ru-ug-bu-um itti PN PN $_2$ and kiṣri and MU.1.KAM ušēsi Meissner BAP 65:1, TCL 1 137:1, wr. \acute{e} ru-ug-bu-um BA 5 498ff. No. 23:1, 24:1, 30:1, 40:1, PBS 8/2 192:1, BE 6/2 74:1, TCL 1 111:1, 117:1, 127:1, CT 4 30c:1, (with

rugbu rugbu

igur) Szlechter Tablettes 68 MAH 16.643:1; rent of É ru-ug-bu-um ša PN itti PN2 LUGAL ruug-bu Gautier Dilbat 52:1ff.; rent of É. ÙR.RA mala maşû CT 4 31a:1, cf. CT 8 8a:1 and 3, Szlechter Tablettes 67 MAH 16.214:1; 1 É. DAGAL.B[I] É.ÙR.RA PBS 8/2 217:2, ru-ugba-am (var. ru-ug-ba-tum) . . . uś $ar{e}$ $\dot{s}i$ Dekiere OB Real Estate 282:1, var. from ibid. case 1; É ru-ug-bu-um ibid. 292:1 (rental), cf. ibid. 225:1, 294:1, 405:1 (all rentals); (É). ÙR.RA (rented) Sigrist, AUCT 4 31:1 (OB), cf. 1 É DA É ruug-bi Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 168:1; [É.ÙR]. [RA] u $b\bar{\imath}t$ $ma\check{s}t\hat{u}tum$ (see $ma\check{s}t\hat{u}tu$) TLB 1 120:1; É PN qadum ru-ug-ba-tim ù ma-x-x-x YOS 12 523:2 (all OB); $b\bar{\imath}tu$ PN qadu ru-ug-bi*šu-ma* ≪*a-na*≫ *ina libbi bītāti ša* gal.meš ana PN attadin HSS 5 72:13, $\pm ru$ -ug-b[e] kuup-pa- $\check{s}u$ \dot{i} -na-bat AO 15551-15552, cited Cassin, RA 63 126 n. 4 (translit. only); bīt ubārūti qadu É ru-ug-bi-šu u gadu amrīšu a guest house with its loft and with its beams HSS 19 11:7, also 10:9 (all Nuzi); $b\bar{\imath}t$ š $\bar{u}ti$ $b\bar{\imath}t$ š $ad\hat{\imath}$ u É ru-ug-bu the southern and eastern wings of the house and the loft GCCI 1 35:2, cf. bītu ša iltānu bīt dulbānišu u É ru-gu-bu-šú $ep\check{s}u\ makk\bar{u}r\ Anu\ (sold)\ VAS\ 15\ 27:3\ and\ 23,$ cf. CT 49 107:1; bītu šuātu elat É ru-gu-bu. MEŠ VAS 15 27:10, cf. ibid. 39:23, 38, and 47, 49 r. 20, cf. $b\bar{\imath}t$ $q\bar{a}ssu$... elat \acute{E} ru-gu-bu $\acute{s}a$ elišunu BRM 2 39:3, 44:9f. and passim in NB, see qātu in bīt qāti usage b-2'; note in rental contract maintenance clauses: ru-ug-bati-šu usallal pisannam išakkan ūram isêr (in lieu of rent) he will roof over its loft rooms, install the drain pipe, and plaster the roof A.32088:11 (OB); rug-bu PN ul $i\check{s}ak$ = kan 81-6-25,64:7; rug-bu u apātu ina libbi *ippuššu*' JCS 30 237 BM 136872:10, also Lowie Museum (Berkeley) 9-2919:10 (courtesy M. W. Stolper); $išt\bar{e}n$ [ru-ug(!)-bu ina muhhi] asuppu $ippu\check{s}(!)$ VAS 5 50:7 (all NB).

b) in divisions of property: PN bītam eliam ša ru-ug-bi issuqma ilqe PN selected the upper house with the loft (as inheritance share) Wiseman Alalakh 7:28 (OB); 2 dalātum ša bītim u É.ÙR.RA Jean Tell Sifr 19:7 and 14, cf. ibid. 44:7, 13, 23, 31, and 43,

1 GIŠ.IG É.ÙR.RA ibid. 14:9, see Charpin Archives Familiales 209ff., also YOS 8 98:5 and 40 (all OB).

uses - 1' as storeroom: linseed c) MU.TÚM É.ÙR.RA YOS 14 222:4, 223:8, 226:8, 229:5, Kramer AV 42 W2/1:5; (wool and plant fibers) ša ina ru-ug-bi-im ša papā= $him \ldots kank\bar{a}$ ARMT 22 316 r. ii 4; ru-ugba- $am \langle \check{s}a \rangle$ DUG.GEŠTIN $s\bar{a}mi$ $pit\bar{e}[ma]$ open the loft containing the jugs of red wine ARM 10 131:4; jugs of wine ša ina ruug-ba-tim ša [Ham]murapi š \bar{u} s \hat{u} ARMT 23 494:7, cf. ibid. 13; ru-ug-ba-am $pit\bar{e}[ma]$ kar= $p\bar{a}t$ $itt\hat{i}m$ $\delta\bar{u}[siam]$ TCL 18 100:25, cf. UET 5 14:5; (animal carcasses brought to Mari from Terqa) ina ru-ug-ba-at bīt nasri (stored in) the storehouse lofts ARMT 23 224:12; x barley ana É.KIŠIB ru-ug-bi NÍG. (see $\check{s}ap\bar{a}ku$ mng. 1b-1'b') šu PN *šapik* UCP 10 106 No. 31:8, cf. [šumma] tibna ina rug-bi išpuk if he stores straw in the loft JCS 29 66:14 (SB omens); (seven gur of barley) ša É.KIŠIB ru-ug-bi-im ša simmiltim (see simmiltu mng. 1b) UCP 10 166 No. 97:5, cf. ibid. 168 No. 99:2 (all OB); (household utensils) *ša ina ru-ug-bi ša* ^fPN *šaknū u bītu* kanku which have been placed in fPN's loft and the house has been sealed 309:11; É ru-ug-[bu] (beside $b\bar{\imath}t$ $qar\bar{\imath}ti$) JEN 386:9 and 16; ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ $\check{s}\bar{u}tu$ ina $\acute{\text{e}}$ ru-gu-ub idi[u] kunuk deposit and seal (the dates) in the loft chamber of the south wing UET 4 175 r. 12 (NB let.), cf. (dates) ultu rug-bu VAS 3 34:9; (barley) ultu rug-bu ša ina muhhi asuppu VAS 3 57:4, cf., wr. ultu É rug-bu VAS 6 225:3 (all NB).

2' as living quarters: adi wašbāku ina ru-ug-bi iš[tass]īma warkānumma kīma atlukī išmû urdamma as long as I remained (in the house) she (the slave) kept yelling from the loft, but when she heard me leave, she came down Kraus AbB 1 27:12; tappê PN ina ru-ug-bi ša PN₂ [ša maḥ]rini wašbu VAS 16 37:15, see Frankena, AbB 6 37; [x x] ana ru-ug-bi-im uštērib UET 5 60:9 (let.); eriššiša uṣṣi ana £ ru-ug-ba-at ekalli ušellûši (see erû adj. mng. 1) BRM 4

rugbūtu ruggugu

52:14 (OB Hana), see Lipiński, Jewish Law Annual 4 17; 1 nēštum ina ru-ug-bi-im ša GN mu<\si\rangletam iṣṣabit a lioness was captured at night in an upper room in GN ARM 14 1:4, also ARM 2 106:7, nēšum UD.5.KAM ina libbi ru-ug-bi-im ušib ibid. 16, cf. ibid. 9.

3' in rituals: with the preparation you daub $\bar{u}ra\ rug$ -bi-e-ti $ap\bar{a}ti$ the roof, the loft rooms, and the windows AAA 22 58 i 52, see Wiggermann Protective Spirits 16:249; ina rug-bi u rug(!)-bi-ti uṣurāte ša Ea u Asalluhi teṣṣirma you draw pictures of DN and DN₂ in the upper rooms STT 73:57 (SB inc.).

other occs.: alikma itti PN sim= miltam u daltam leqēma daltam ina bāb ru-ug-bi-im šukun (see simmiltu mng. 1b) Kraus, AbB 5 227:19; ru-ug-ba-am ša [$b\bar{e}lne$] išpurannėšim ul nepušma we did not build the loft our lord wrote to us about ARMT 26 289:3', u aššum ru-ugbu-um la şullulu ibid. 6', cf. ibid. 11'; 15 gur $itt\hat{u}$ ša 1 ru-ug(!)-bi-im ARM 7 263 iv 21; *šumma bāb rug-bi ana tarbaṣi* (opposite: ana libbi bīti) peti if the loft door opens onto the courtyard CT 38 12:67, cf. ibid. 66; šumma katarru ina igār ru-ug-bi inna= mir CT 40 16:35, cf. CT 38 16:78, KAR 376 r. 33 and dupl. Boissier DA 2:32, cf. CT 51 137 r. 8, dupl. $ina ig\bar{a}r ru$ - $u[g-b]i \parallel naṣṣabi$ on the wall of the upper story (gloss): drainpipe CT 38 27:7 (all SB Alu); uncert.: šarra danna ru-be-e u ru-ug-be-šu ši x [...] Studies Landsberger 286 r. 10 (MA inc.).

rugbūtu see $ruqb\bar{u}tu$.

ruggû v.; to wrong, to make illegitimate claims; OB, SB; II, II/2.

nam.erím.ak.ak.da = ru-ug-gu-u Ai. VI i 37; lú.lú.ra níg.erím nu.ak.ak.dè = $am\bar{\imath}lu$ $am\bar{\imath}lam$ la ru-gi-i so that one may not make false claims against the other ibid. 58.

 $k\bar{\imath}ma$ PN š \hat{u} ana š $\bar{\imath}mti$ šu illiku PN $_2$ ahušu ana $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN ur-ta-ag-gi as soon as that PN died, his brother PN $_2$ made illegit-

imate claims against PN's estate PBS 7 90:26; $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}um$ (text $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}am$) ina $\check{s}apt\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ li $\check{s}\check{s}akimma$ ana $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN ahi $\check{s}u$ la \check{u} -ra-ag-ga ibid. 35, see Stol, AbB 11 90; ahh $\bar{n}\bar{s}zu$ ilu mu-rag-gu-u (var. mu-rag-ga-a) mimma lemnu (in enumeration of diseases and demons) STT 138:18, var. from Köcher BAM 338:18, 82-5-22,535:9.

ruggubu adj.; roofed; OB, NB; cf. ruggu=bu v.

g i š. b a $l = n\bar{\imath}pum$, ru-gú-bu-um Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 64f.; é. a l. b a . l á (var. i s. k i. a [1]. b a l. l á) = É rug-gu-bu Hh. II 67.

ziq-ziq-qu=MIN (= $\delta\acute{a}\text{-}a\text{-}ru)$ ru-ug-gu-bu (var. bil-la) Malku III 182.

bītu epšu la ru-ug-gu-bu ... ša ina tuppišu labīrim É.KI.KAL šaṭru an improved house plot, unroofed, which was recorded in his previous document as unimproved land BE 6/1 105:1 (OB); x SAR É šinni GIŠ.AL la ru-ug-[gu-bu-um] Dekiere OB Real Estate 561:1; bītu epšu sippi raksu É rug-gu-bu daltu sikkūru kunnu (tablet concerning) an improved house plot, with door frames in place, roofed, door and lock secured AfO 16 43 Anhang 1:2 (stone tablet), also S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts p. 28:1, UET 4 6:2, BE 8/1 3:2, TCL 12 10:1, VDI 54/4 142:2, wr. É ru-gu-bu BRM 2 37:2 (all NB house sales).

ruggubu v.; to roof; SB; II/2; cf. rugbu, ruggubu adj.

ur-tag-gi-ib-ši ana 6-šu aptara[ss]u ana 7-šú I provided it (the ark) with six decks, dividing it into seven (levels) Gilg. XI 60.

ruggugu adj.; wronged; SB; cf. ragāgu.

inim.níg.erím = ru-gu-gu (in group with nullâtu, ragāgu) Erimhuš IV 111.

tašemme tebîršināti ša rug-gu-gu tumassi $d\bar{\imath}n\check{s}u$ you listen, you examine them (the people), you distinguish (the merits of)

*rugimmû rugummû

the case of the wronged Lambert BWL 134:127 (hymn to Šamaš).

*rugimmû see rugummû.

rugmû see rugummû.

rugubu see rugbu.

rugummānû s.; claim, lien; MA^* ; cf. $rag\bar{a}mu$.

[šumma a'īlu] batulta [ša] ... ru-gu-um-ma-na-a ana bīt abiša la iršiuni if a man (seizes and rapes) a young woman against whose father's estate there is no outstanding claim KAV 1 viii 12 (Ass. Code § 55); u šumma āḥizā[nu š]a sinnilte lu tuppa ul-ta-[x-x]-[ú]-šu u lu ru-gu-um-[ma-n]a-a irtišiuniššu šīm sinnilte ú-[...] but if the man who has taken the woman in marriage either has a tablet [...] against(?) him or they have placed a claim against him, he will [...] the value of the woman ibid. v 38 (§ 39).

rugumm $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ 'u see $rugumm\hat{u}$.

rugummû (rugummā'u, rugammû, rug= mû, *ragimmû, *rugimmû, arugimmānu) s.; 1. legal claim, 2. object of claim; from OAkk. on; pl. rugummā'ū, rugummû, rugummānu, rugimmānu, arugimmānu, ragimmānu; wr. syll. and INIM.GÁL(.LA), INIM.GAR(.RA); cf. ragāmu.

 i KA.gál.[1]a, KA.lú.da.x.x, KA.erím.DU = r[u-gu-um-mu]-u Nabnitu B 214ff.; [i]nim.gál = a-ru-gi-q-ma-n[u-um] Kagal D Section 11:7; [KA.gá].gá = ru-gu-mu-u VAT 10379:9 (unidentified voc.); inim.gar.ra = ru-gu-mu- $[\acute{u}]$ Sag Bil. A ii 51.

[...] x x x a im: ru-gum-ma-ni-e Hunger Uruk 53:14 (comm.); ru-gu-mu = KA a-h-h-e STT 402 r. i 18' (comm.); difficult: ma-ah MAH ... rag-ga-am-ma-nu || ra-ga-mu assum MA || qa-bu-u || AH || ma-du-tú von Weiher Uruk 54:52 (A V/4 Comm.).

1. legal claim -a) referring to judicial procedure -1' to lodge a claim: (PN and PN₂ are in debt) $\check{si}bar{u}a$ wa $\check{s}bu$ ru- gu_5 ma-[e]- $k[\grave{a}]$ i- $[d\acute{i}$ -ni]-a- $t\acute{i}$ my witnesses are at hand, present your claims to us TCL 20 119:18; PN ru-gu₅-ma-e ana PN₂ iddi u PN₂ ana PN ru- gu_5 -me- $\langle e \rangle$ - $\check{s}u$ iddi ina $wark\bar{\imath}$ = tim $nu\check{s}tamgir\check{s}unuma$ ru- gu_5 -ma-e- $\check{s}u$ -nunikbusmaPN brought claims against PN2, and PN2 brought his claims against PN, but later we made them come to an agreement and we dropped their claims Kültepe g/k 100:6ff., cited Or. NS 36 409 No. 34 (both OA); PN complained to the king and $a\check{s}\check{s}u$ ru-gu-um-m[e-e] $ann\hat{i}$ $k\bar{i}$ = $ni\check{s}$ $i\check{s}$ -t[a- \dot{s} -a]l- \check{s} \acute{u} appealed to him in the correct form because of this claim BBSt. No. 10 r. 10 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn); (commodities given in a case of robbing and plundering) $k\bar{u}m$ la ru-gu-mi-e in consideration for not (filing) claims BE 10 9:8 (NB); *šumma amēlu šû* . . . ru-[ug-mu-u] $irt\bar{a}m$ if that man (disregards justice but) loves litigation MDP 10 pl. 12 iii 12 (MB kudurru); in Sum. formulation: mu.inim.gál.la kišib in.na.an.tak₄ with regard to a (possible) claim he executed a sealed document BE 6/2 66:14.

2' to reject, renounce a claim: $daj\bar{a}=n\bar{u}$ ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ Šamaš arnam $\bar{\imath}midušun\bar{u}tima$ ru-gu-me- $\check{s}u$ -nu issu $\check{h}u$ (they sued but) the judges in the Šamaš temple imposed a penalty on them and rejected their claims CT 6 42a:15, also CT 2 50:11, CT 8 28b:18; $baqr\bar{u}\check{s}a$ u ru-gu-mu- $\check{s}a$ nashu CT 48 14 r. 1, also ibid. 12:12, CT 45 18:17; $\check{s}urinnam$ $\check{s}a$ $\check{S}ama\check{s}$ PN issuhma ru-gu-mu- $\check{s}u$ nashu (see $\check{s}urinnu$ mng. 1a) van Lerberghe, Kraus AV 246:8, wr. a-ru-gi(text -zi)-ma-nu- $\check{s}a$ YOS 14 347:18; ru-gu-mu-[$\check{s}u$ $\check{s}a$] $i\check{s}tu$ $p\hat{e}$ adi hu= $r\bar{a}$ sim . . . nashuma his claims concerning anything of value are disallowed VAS 8 9:17; the judges gave a verdict concerning

rugummû rugummû

them, and $baqr\bar{u}\check{s}unu\ u\ ru-gu-mu-\check{s}u-nu$ $na-\acute{a}s-\check{h}u-\check{s}u$ CT 45 3:19; $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ DN . . . $izkur=ma\ ru-gu-[me-e]-\check{s}a\ issu\check{h}$ (fPN) swore by Aja and (fPN₂) renounced her claims CT 8 28a:9 (all OB); for other refs. see $nas\bar{a}\check{h}u$ mng. 9 $(rugumm\hat{u})$.

in law collections and contractual clauses -1' with $i \hat{s} \hat{u}$ or $r a \hat{s} \hat{u}$ to have a claim, to be subject to a claim: dīnum $\check{s}\hat{u}$ ru-gu-um-ma-am ul $i\check{s}u$ that case has no basis for a claim CH § 115:36, also § 123:51, § 250:50; in Sum. formulation: tukum. bi a.šà inim.gál.la é.gal ba.an. tuku inim.gál.la é.gal a.šà.ga. ke_x(KID) PN [ba.n]i.ib.gi₄.gi₄ the field becomes subject to a claim of the palace, PN (the seller) will satisfy the claim of the palace against the field BIN 7 67:15f., see Kraus, JCS 3 110, cf. TCL 10 129:16, 130:15, VAS 13 70 r. 2 (all OB); $aplu \ zak\hat{u} \ u$ ru-gu-ma-a ul iš \hat{u} UET 7 21:15 (MB), cf. ibid. 22:15', wr. ru-gu-um-ma-a ibid. 25 r. 1; the full price for his field is received apil zaki ru-gu-um-ma-a ul i i i he (the seller) is paid, he is clear, he has no (future) claim TCL 12 6:16 (NB), cf. Nbk. 4:19, 164:31, OIP 97 86 No. 24:12, BBSt. No. 30:19, ru-gu-umma-a ul ti-i-ši she has no claim 233:34, and passim in NB, wr. ru-gu-um-ma-Peiser Verträge No. 107:17, Dar. 245:20, ru-guma-' BRM 1 73:27, TCL 12 8:17, ru-gúm-maa AnOr 9 13:16, BE 8 149:18, Nbn. 178:34, TCL 12 19:19, VAS 5 140:15, CT 49 137:19, ru-gúmma-' AnOr 8 8:21, VAS 5 76:15, 83:17, ru-gu-Dar. 323:24, $ru\text{-}gum_{x}(LAM)\text{-}ma\text{-}a$ TuM 2-3 14:18, note ru-gam-ma-a BIN 1 127:20, VAS 1 70 i 28, and passim in this text (all NB); dibbī tapqirta u ru-gu-um-ma-a la rašê (see tapqirtu) MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 16 (MB kudurru).

2' with uzuzzu to bear responsibility for a claim — a' in OB: ana baqār eqli u ru-gu-mu eqli PN izzaz PN will be responsible for lawsuits and claims arising against the field BE 6/1 2:10; ana baqār eqli u ru-gu-mu eqli PN i-za-Aš CBS 1644 r. 1; in Sum. formulation: inim.gál. la.bi.šè in.na.an.gub.bu.[x] (he

swore that) he will bear responsibility for a claim against it (the sold property) TCL 10 52:10, cf. YOS 8 73:9, 86:9, 161:8; inim.gál.la mar.[za] PN in.na. gub.bu TCL 10 59:17; inim.gál.la a. šà.ne.ne in.na.gub.bu.dè.en Jean Tell Sifr 4:10, cf. ibid. 11:15, and passim in OB.

in Elam (only pl. $(a)rugimm\bar{a}nu$, rugummānu, ragimmānu attested): ana baqrī u ru-gi-ma-ni PN ana PN₂ izzaz PN will be responsible for any suits or claims against PN₂ MDP 28 416:10, cf. MDP 23 202:9, 203:10, wr. ru-gi-ma-an-ni ibid. 200:58, 205:14, ru*ki-ma-an-*[*ni*] MDP 28 412:13, 420:15, MDP 24 358:11, ru-ki-ma-ni ibid. 349:15, 367:9, wr. ru-gi-ma-a-ni MDP 23 236:3, ru-ku-ma-nuMDP 22 43:10, ru-gu-ma-an-ni MDP 23 208:7, 217:21, and passim in Elam, note ana baqrī eqli u a-ru-ki-ma-an-ni MDP 28 421:8, wr. ibid. 418:13, *a-ru-ki-ma-ni* a-ru-gi-ma-niibid. 415:9, 419:9, MDP 22 56:10, MDP 24 351:14, but ana baqrī u ra-gi-ma-an-ni PN ana PN_2 izzaz MDP 23 234:16, 239:6, etc., wr. ra-gi-ma-ni MDP 24 353:12, MDP 23 229:10, etc., ra-a-gi-ma-an-ni ibid. 228:10, ra-ag-gima-ni ibid. 219:13; note [a]na šer šerri baq=rī [u] ra-gi-ma-an-ni ana x gín tašām for coming generations, against lawsuits and claims, she bought (the house for the full price) for x shekels MDP 23 221:7, and passim in Elam.

3' with $ap\bar{a}lu$ to satisfy a claim: $\delta um =$ ma ana šībūt še u kaspim ūṣiam aran dīnim šuāti ittanašši (var. ru-gu-um-mani-e [...] i-ip-pa-al) if he provides (false) testimony (in a case) involving barley or silver, he will be liable for the penalty (var. he will satisfy the claims) involved in that lawsuit CH § 4, for var. see Finkelstein, JCS 21 44; qātāt PN šutassuḥama PN₂ rugu-ma-ni PN $_3$ [i]-ta-[pa]-al the claim of PN having been set aside, PN2 has satisfied PN₃'s claims CT 48 43 r. 1, see Kümmel, AfO 25 78; ru-gu-mi-šu-nu PN ītanappal PN will satisfy any claims against them CT 45 18:30; ihalliqma ru-gu-um-ma-ni-ša ippal if she runs away, he will satisfy the claims ruḫḫatu ruḫḫubu

against her BIN 7 210:13; ru-gu-ma-ni PN ippal YOS 12 444:15; in Sum. formulation: inim.gál.la GIŠ.SAR.ke, lugal.e ba.ni.ib.gi₄.gi₄ RN, the king, will satisfy (any future) claims against PN's orchard TCL 10 40:17, cf. VAS 13 78:12, YOS 8 85:17; u₄.kúr.šè inim.gál.[la] kišib.didli PN ba. $an.ni.gi_4.gi_4$ at any time in the future, PN will satisfy any claim (which may arise concerning) the various doc-BE 6/2 42:13; inim.gar.ra (var. inim.gál.la) é ba.ni.ib.gi₄. Jean Tell Sifr 72a:13, var. from ibid. gi_4 72:13 (case); PN e-li-a-ti- $\check{s}u$ INIM.GAR i-ip-UET 5 426:5; for other refs. see apālu A mng. 1d.

object of claim: ${}^{\mathrm{f}}\mathrm{PN} {}^{\mathrm{f}}\mathrm{PN}_{2} ru - gu_{5}$ ma-um fPN and fPN2 are a claim (i.e., have been or are to be claimed) Gelb OAIC 49:5; ru-gu-um-me-e dīnim šuāti adu ham= he will take the amount šīšu ilegge claimed in that lawsuit five-fold 12:10; ru-gu-um-ma-am ša ina dīnim šuāti *ibbaššû adi 12-šu inaddin* CH § 5:18; ^fPN ... ru-gu-ma-ni-ša mahrat ^fPN received the amount she had claimed VAS 8 101:4; ru-gu-ma-ni ša PN īmudu (the judges reviewed the case and) assessed the amounts claimed by PN (the creditor, against the defendant) VAS 9 40:17 (all OB).

ruhhatu s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari, Emar.

[ana b]īt dDagan ša ru-uḥ-ḥa-te u b[īt ... ana bīt Ann]a ša kibri ana bīt d[...] to the temple of Dagan of r. and the temple [..., to the temple of] Anna of the river bank, to the temple of [DN] Arnaud Emar 6 392:6; PN ša ru-ḥa-tim ARMT 22 14 iv 18'.

ruḥhu $(r\bar{u}hu)$ adj.; high quality, select; NB, SB.

a) in NB: 140 mašīhi suluppū ruuh-hu-tú 75 ki.min ša makkas 2 (pi) 3 (BÁN) asnê 140 measures of high quality dates, 75 ditto of choice dates, 15 seahs of Telmun dates VAS 6 210:2; $n\bar{u}n\bar{e}$ ru-uh-humala alla manzaltišunu ittiri malmališ uza= 'azu they divide equally all the choice fish that exceed their service obligation YOS 7 90:16 (division of bā'irūtu prebend); 1 ippatu ša *tâmti ru-ú-ḥu ultu irbi ša bābi* one fine sea-... from the income (collected) at the gate Nbn. 129:2; alla 3 alp \bar{u} [ru]-uh-hu-tu u alpu ša ana Šamaš illak jānu there are only three fine oxen and one ox which works for Samaš YOS 3 92:13 (let.), cf. GUD ru-uh-hu CT 55 19:10, GUD ru-uh-hu-ti Nbk. 132:19; 10 UDU.NITÁ ru(text AD)-uh-hu siih-[ri]-e-tum (var. 10 udu.nitá ṣ $ar{e}nu$ ka-ab-Evetts Ev.-M. 20:1, coll. Sack Amel-Marduk 30; 2 MA.NA kaspu ina $3\frac{5}{6}$ MA.NA kaspi šīm ištēn sīsê ru-uh-hu ina sīsê ša $ina q\bar{a}t$ PN $abk\bar{u}nu$ two minas of silver (paid), due from the $3\frac{5}{6}$ minas of silver, the price of one fine horse, from among the horses which were brought by PN GCCI 1 269:3; ištēn šappatu GIŠ.GEŠTIN ru- \acute{u} -hu one standard container of select wine Cyr. 157:6; with commodity (barley?) omitted: boats(?) and ru-uh-h[u] $lidk\hat{u}$ CT 22 149:16.

b) in SB: uncert.: $lu\ mimma\ ru-uh-ha$ (var. of *lu-uh-ha, for lu'â?) $amhuruma\ la\ id\hat{u}$ whatever r. I may have received unwittingly BiOr 30 169 iii 15; [šumma...] $pan\bar{u}$ š $u\ armu\ ru-uh-hu\ lu\ [...]$ (or RU uh-hu-lu) KAR 151 r. 46, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 2 115.

ruhhubu (or ruhhupu) v.; (mng. unkn.); SB, NB; II, IV.

- a) II: tappīṣ buqli saḥindu tu-ra-ḥab you crushed malt (and) yeast Köcher BAM 173:25.
- b) IV: ina pan šarri bēlija li-ra-hu-ub-šúnu-tú let him . . . them in the presence of the king, my lord ABL 284 r. 3 (NB).

(de Vaan Bēl-ibni 253.)

ruhşu ruhû in bēl ruhê

ruhşu s.; confidence; NB; cf. rahāşu C.

aššu ru-hu-uş ša ardānija in order (to inspire) confidence in my subjects (for context see rahāṣu C mng. 1c) ABL 539 r. 16.

ruhû s. pl.; (a type of witchcraft); OB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and $U\check{s}_x(KA\times BAD)$; cf. $reh\hat{u}$ v.

níg.uš_x(KA×LI).ri.a = ru- $\hbar u$ - \acute{u} -

Is all uš_x(KA×BAD).ri.a šu mu.ni.in.tag: sinništu ša ru-hi-e qāssu iltapat he has touched a woman who practices witchcraft CT 17 41:15; níg.ak.a kù(?).zu lú.a mu.un.tag.tag. ga: kišpū ru-hu-ú amīla lu[pputu] to infect the man with witchcraft and r. magic KUB 37 100a:26, 106:18, and dupls., see Cooper, ZA 61 15:19; lú uš_x(KA×BAD).ri.a sa.bi ba.an. sar.re: ša ru-hu-ú(vars. -u, ru-hi-i) ukassūšu he whom magic holds in its grasp 5R 50 i 73f. and dupls., see Borger, JCS 21 5:37; uš_x.zu uš_x(KA×PI).ri (var. (syll. Sum.) ù-uṣ-ṣu uš-ra-a): kišpū ru-hu-ú PBS 1/2 122:3f., var. from KUB 30 1:3, see ZA 45 12.

a) referring to the practice of witchcraft: ēpuš kaššāptu kišpīšu lemnūti ušā= kilanni ru-he-e-šú la ṭābūti the witch has performed her evil witchcraft, she has made me eat her unwholesome magic BRM 4 18:2 and 12, dupl. AMT 92,1:12, see Ebeling, Or. NS 22 359; ša kašš $\bar{a}pti$ ša ru-he-e(var. adds ša ru-se-e) īpušušu pīša arhiš ubburi (incantation) to bind promptly the mouth of the witch who has performed all kinds of magic machinations against him AfO 18 296 B r. 27, var. from F 9; I drew the likeness and made figurines of epiš UŠ_v(KA×BAD) UŠ_v UŠ_v lemnūti 4R 17 r. 18, cf. (ša) ana kišpī u ru-hi-e qāssu ūbilu Šurpu II 68; *ēpištu muštēpištu muribbat kiš=* $p\bar{\imath}$ ru-he-e sorceress, magician, who witchcraft (and) magic Maqlu VIII 81 and IX 183, see AfO 21 80; with her poison she blocked the path ina ru-hi-šá išdihī iprus by her magic she cut off my profit Maqlu III 15, cf. ibid. VII 176; taštene'a ru-he-e sabrūti you (pl.) keep attempting vicious magic Maqlu V 121; ru-hu-ú sahruni[mma] KAR 256+297:10; šahhutītu ṣabburītu ša ana ipšīša u ru-hi-šá la ušarru mamma (see şabburītu) Maqlu III 54.

- referring to prophylaxis: *litrudu* ru-he-e-a(var. -ia) may (these herbs) drive away the magic affecting me Biggs Šaziga 28:7, cf. KAR 165:16, cf. Ú imhur-ešra ša laugarrabu ru-he-e ana zumru TCL 6 49:22; ē tamhur kišpī ru-he-e zērūti šibsat ili u ištari amēlūti you must not admit witchcraft, magic, hatred, and the anger of god or goddess or of mankind BMS 12:106, see Ebeling Handerhebung 82, cf. šabšat ina gātēša ru-he-e zērūti (see šabāšu mng. 1b) PBS 1/2 120:5; kišpīkina u ru-he-e-ki-na utâr ana šāri I will turn to nought your (pl.) witchcraft and magic TCL 6 49:24, see RA 18 165; kišpīki ru-he-e(var. omits -e)-ki uṣabbatuki $k\hat{a}\check{s}i$ your own witcheraft and magic will seize you Maqlu VII 169, cf. ibid. III 174, cf. lipšuru ru-he-šá lemnūti may they (the three watches of the night) absolve her evil magic Maqlu I 30, cf. Maqlu V 123, VI 110 and 117, (in broken context) KUB 37 51:5; god and fellow man are at peace with him ruhu-ú la immar he will not experience any magic LKA 144 r. 16, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 232; for $ruh\hat{u}$ beside $rus\hat{u}$ see $rus\hat{u}$.

ruhû in bēl ruhê s.; bewitcher; SB^* ; cf. $reh\hat{u}$ v.

ruhû in ša ruhê rukūbu

ina muḥḥi bēl ru-he-e-a lūtallal anāku may I triumph over the one who inflicts magic on me 4R 17 r. 23, see OECT 6 p. 49.

ruhû in ša ruhê s.; bewitcher; OB lex.*; cf. $reh\hat{u}$ v.

lú.uš $_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{A}\times\mathbf{L}\mathbf{I})$.ri.a = ša ru- $\dot{p}e$ -e, lú.uš $_{\mathbf{x}}$.zu = ša ru- $\dot{u}\dot{p}$ - ^{ia}tam $id\hat{u}$, lú.uš $_{\mathbf{x}}$.zu = kašš $\bar{a}pum$ OB Lu A 297ff.

rūhu see ruhhu.

rū'iš see $r\bar{u}$ 'u.

rukkubu adj.; pollinated, fertilized; OB; ef. $rak\bar{a}bu$.

ana gišimmarim la ru-uk-ku-bi-im ana pīḥat kirîm ... ītanappal he (the cultivator) will be responsible for any unpollinated date tree and for the condition of the orchard BIN 7 182:22, also (regarding a grove rented out ana tarkub<tim> ana šukunnê) BIN 2 77:20; ana pīḥat kirî ru-uk-ku-bi u iṣi naksi ītanappalušunūti they will be responsible to them for the pollinated date grove and any tree cut down Haverford Symposium No. 9:14, YOS 12 434:15, cf. pīḥat ru-ku-bi u gišimmari nak= si ippalu YOS 12 440:12.

Cocquerillat, JESHO 10 173ff.

rukkusu (fem. rukkuštu) adj.; joined; lex.*; ef. rakāsu.

[giš.ig.ké]š.da = (daltu) ru-ku-u&-tu Hh. V 225; [é.(giš.)kéš.da] [e-ki]-&a-ad-du (pronunciation) = $b\bar{\iota}tu \ ra-ak-\&u$, $b\bar{\iota}tu \ ru-uk-ku-[\&u]$ Kagal Bogh. I Section B 4f.

rukpu see ruqpu.

rukūbu (rukūpu) s.; 1. vehicle (boat or chariot), 2. conveyance, riding; OB, MB, SB, NB; pl. (Mari) rukūbātu; wr. syll. and (in mng. 1) (GIŠ.)MÁ.U₅; cf. rakābu.

giš. má. u $_5 = ru$ -ku-bu (var. ra-ka-bu), giš. MIN. KASKAL. KUR = MIN = til(text di)-la-ti Hh.

IV 265f.; [pa.p]a = ru-ku-bu-um = ha-su-tu Studies Landsberger 24:107 (Silbenvokabular A).

dlugal. šu. an. na íb. gu. la gìri. gub dìm. [me. er. e. ne. . .]: ru-kub Marduk šurbî ša ina ilāni [. . .] Symbolae Böhl 277:2.

1. vehicle (boat or chariot) — a) cargo boat, barge -1' in gen.: (bitumen) ana 1 GIŠ.MÁ ru-ku-bi-imrim ARMT 23 381:8, cf. x kupram ana ruku-ba-tim anaddin Birot Mem. Vol. 45 No. 14:10, cf. ibid. 11 (Mari); give PN GIŠ.MÁ.U₅ ša 40 gur qadum unūtiša a cargo boat of forty gur capacity along with its equipment A 3533:4, also A 3534:27, wr. GIŠ.MÁ.U₅ 40 GUR A 3540:5, wr. MÁ.U₅ ša 40 gur ibid. 9; ina pani šattim má.u₅ li-[x-x-x]-im addiššum in spring I gave him a [...] boat TLB 4 35:23; $aw\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}$ ša ruku-bi-im OECT 13 204:4, see Kraus, AbB 10 115 (all OB letters); [x] NAGAR PN ša MÁ.U5 ina Akšak īpušu (one?) carpenter, PN, who built a cargo boat in GN Jacobsen Copenhagen 67:3 (OB docket); GIŠ.MÁ ru-ku-ba-[tum] ina GN rēšam ukil[lanim] the boats will be available in GN ARMT 26 16:16, cf. ibid. 23; ru-ku-ub šarrim itebbu the king's barge will sink RA 63 155:22 (OB ext.); GIŠ.MÁ.U $_5$ ša rukūbi ša bēlija īpušu anāku luṣbatma lūpuš I will take over building the barge (which) my master's boatman was building BE 17 56:6, cf. ibid. 8ff. (MB); 6 GIŠ.MÁ.HI.A ru-ku-bu şihhirūti *ša išaddad\bar{u}* six barges which children can pull EA 14 ii 18 (list of gifts from Egypt); ina ahi elippi GIŠ.MÁ.U5 makurri ša'il (see makurru mng. 1a) Šurpu II 119; I removed the causeway at the entrance of the ca-GIŠ.MÁ.U₅ ša 25 ina 1 ammati ana *libbi ultērib* and sent a barge of 25 cubits through it Weissbach Misc. p. 10 ii 34; uncert.: (rations for PN and the carpenters) ša ina muhhi giš ru-ku-bu dullu ip $pu-u \dot{s}$ CT 55 442:3 (both NB).

2' ceremonial barges — a' of Marduk: GIŠ.MÁ.U₅.TUŠ.A $elip\ ru$ -ku- $bu\ b\bar{e}li\ il\bar{a}$ = $ni\ Marduk$ the Mautuša-boat, the barge of the lord of gods, Marduk PBS 15 79 ii 20 (Nbk.); GIŠ.MÁ.U₅.TUŠ.A $[ma]kur\ ru$ -

rukūbu rukūbu

ku-bi-šu elleti itātušu panu u arki unâ= tušu iskarūšu šiddātušu ... sāriri ušalbiš I overlaid with fine gold the Mautušaboat, his (Marduk's) shining ceremonial barge, its sides, prow and stern, its appurtenances, its *iskarû*'s, (and) its railings VAB 4 156 A v 19 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 37 and 42, cf. also (the boat of the Hedu Canal) $mak[ur] ru-ku-bi-\check{s}\acute{u}$ elleti ibid. 160 A vii 22; ten lines (concerning) tāmarti giš.má. U₅.TUŠ.A elip Marduk the sighting of the Mautuša-boat, Marduk's boat CT 40 39:33, referring to [šumma Giš.M]Á. U₅.TUŠ.A *elip Marduk* . . . *iskil iṭbu* ibid. 38f. K.2992+: 23-32; $maṣṣ\bar{a}r$ GIŠ.MÁ.U₅.TUŠ (family name) TCL 13 196:10 and 13, dupl. Pinches Peek 18:12 and 17 (NB); Tiāmat rukub-šu-ma šû malāhša Tiāmat is his (Marduk's) boat, and he is her boatman En. el. VII 77, also cited STC 2 pl. 63 r. 18 (En. el. comm.) and Cavigneaux Textes Scolaires 175 (= 141) 79-B-1/30:8; ina $s\bar{u}qi$ ^dAsalluhi ina GIŠ. MÁ. U₅ dSirsir(!) ina bīt Akīti dÉ. SISKUR in the street he is Asalluhi, on the barge he is DN, in the Akītu house he is É.SISKUR (among the seven names of Marduk) KAR 142 i 7 (SB), emendation from unpub. text courtesy W. G. Lambert; ana ru-ku-bu bēlūtišu rabītu AfO 18 386:17, see Lambert, Symbolae Böhl p. 277; ana lib[bi]GI]Š.MÁ.U₅ $u\check{s}ell\hat{u}ma$ will they load (a statue of Marduk) on a boat (to go to Babylon)? Knudtzon Gebete 105 r. 8, restored from parallel ibid. 104:3.

b' of Nabû: Lú ma-la-hu šá má ru-ku-bu qāssunu iṣabbatma the boatman of the barge will lead them (the gods) BM 32206+:100, see Lambert, JCS 43-45 97 (NB rit.); GIŠ.MÁ.ÍD.ḤÉ.DU7 ru-ku-bu rubûtišu elip mašdaḥa zagmukku the Maiddahedu, the barge befitting his princely rank, the boat for the New Year's procession VAB 4 128 iii 72 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 160 A vii 22; MÁ.ÍD. DA.ḤÉ.DU7 ru-ku-ub-šu ellu ša kî šumešu asmu KAR 360:8, see Borger Esarh. § 61.

c' of Ištar: he will place the in the king's hands ru-ku-bu i-ke-li dUsmu [u

šarru] qāt uluḥ šarrūti u dIštar iṣabba=tuma the boat will dock, Usmu and the king will lead the royal scepter and Ištar RAcc. 115:3, see Lackenbacher, RA 71 45:21, Lambert, JCS 43-45 102; [...] ibtani ana ru-ku-bi-ki im [da(?)-x] KAR 334:14, cf. [...] elletu ru-ku-ub [...] KAR 338:8.

d' of Dagan: aššum GIŠ.MÁ ru-ku-ba-tim ša Dagan... GIŠ.MÁ ru-ku-ba-tum šina illika concerning the (ceremonial) barges of DN, those barges have departed ARM 5 79:5 and 9, cf. ibid. 13, ARMT 13 127:5, 9, 14, and 23.

b) chariot -1' in gen.: six minas and ten shekels of bronze ana 4 qarnātim ša ru-ku-bi for the four horns of the chariot ARMT 22 207 r. 8, cf. [... an]a 1 GIŠ.GIGIR *ša ru-ku-ub šarrim* ibid. 208 r. i 3; mūr nisqi simitti ru-ku-bi(var. -pi)-ia thoroughbreds harness-broken to my OIP 2 46 vi 6 (Senn.); (ferocious lions) itbû[ni] ilmû narkabta ru-kub šar= rūtija attacked and surrounded the chariot, my royal vehicle Streck Asb. 310 ε 4; şi= $mitti\ ru$ - $kub\ š[arr\bar{u}tija(?)]$ Bauer Asb. 2 30 82-5-22,2:6; $im\bar{e}ru\ ru$ -ku- $ub\ \check{s}arri\ [\ldots]$ a donkey of the king's chariot [will . . .] KAR 430 r. 19 (SB omens); narkabta GIŠ ša ša= dādi ru-kub bēlūtišu the (war) chariot, the processional carriage, his vehicle of AfO 8 196 ii 19, Iraq 7 107:29, cf. state narkabta [r]u-kub $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}ti\check{s}u$ AfO 8 194 i 11; I harnessed the defeated king to Giš ša šadādi ru-kub šarrūtija Streck Asb. 272 No. 10:10, 274 No. 11:10; I gave him as a present narkabāti sīsê parê ana ru-kub Streck Asb. 14 ii 14, cf. Iraq 30 $bar{e}lar{u}tir{s}u$ 109:19; $bu[b\bar{u}t \ \bar{s}u]mbi \ ru-kub \ \bar{s}arr\bar{u}ti\bar{s}u \ i\bar{s}=$ šebirma ippalsih sēruššu the sidepiece(?) of the wagon, his (Teumman's) royal vehicle, broke and he fell on his back AfO 8 178 i 21 (Asb.); in my dream Marduk addressed me (Nabonidus) ina sīsê ruku-bi-ka iši libnāte Ehulhul epušma Transport the bricks with the horses of your own chariot, build the Ehulhul temple VAB 4 218 i 20 (Nbn.); [r]u-ku-ub $t\bar{a}ha[zi]$ (in

rukūbu in ša rukūbi rummuku

broken context) Tn.-Epic "i" 33; $ina\ eb\bar{e}r$ $n\bar{a}ri\ u\ rak\bar{a}b\ ru$ -ku-bi IM 67692:288 ($tam\bar{\iota}tu$, courtesy W. G. Lambert); hides for $2\ ru$ -ku-bu PBS $2/2\ 63:10\ (MB)$.

of gods: [ina ma]šēri ru-ku-ub ilā= ni Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 124 r. 12 (SB); ru-ku-ub rubê ušabţal (in broken context) Cagni Erra IIIa 26; ša ru-ku-bu rakbu (see $rak\bar{a}bu$ mng. 1a) OIP 2 140:10 (Senn.); I (Assurbanipal) completed sindu narkabtu šar ilāni ṣīrtu ru-kub bēl bēlē musuk= kannu işşi $d\bar{a}r\hat{e}$ the team of the majestic chariot of the king of gods, the vehicle of the lord of lords, (made) of musuk= kannu, the everlasting wood Streck Asb. 300 iv 12, cf. ibid. 148:32, AfO 13 205:28, Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 39; narkabtu ru-ku-bu ilūtišu simat garrādūtišu the chariot, the vehicle of his divine majesty, befitting his (Lugalmaradda's) valiant nature RA 11 112 ii 20 and dupl. CT 36 23:20 (Nbn.); 1 TÚG ša muhhi bābi ana giš ru-ku-bu ša dIštar $[x \ x]^{ki}$ one cloth for the chariot of Ištar of [GN] Nbk. 2:4.

2. conveyance, riding: eqla [tāba] ina ru-kub sīsê u marşa ina šēpēja ētattiqma I crossed the easy terrain on horseback, but the rough on foot Lie Sar. 152; sīsê ru-kub-i-šu-nu petān birki their riding horses, fleet of foot TCL 3 105 (Sar.), cf. Borger Esarh. 55 Ep. 16 A iv 51; sittūti gam=malē ru-ku-pi(text -ši)-šú-nu usalliqu they slit open their remaining riding camels Streck Asb. 74 ix 36.

rukūbu in ša rukūbi (rakūbu, rukūpi) s.; boatman of a cargo boat; MB; cf. rakābu.

 $\begin{array}{lll} [1] \circ . \ \text{m} \circ . \ \text{u}_5 = \&a \ ru\text{-}ku\text{-}pi & \text{Lu Excerpt I 241}; \\ \text{l} \circ . [\text{m} \circ . \ \text{u}_5] . \ \text{ra} = \&a \ ra\text{-}ku\text{-}bu & \text{LTBA 2 1 iii 11}; \\ \text{l} \circ . \ \text{m} \circ . \ \text{u}_5(\text{var. adds . ra}) = \&a \ ru\text{-}ku\text{-}[bu] \ (\text{var. } ra\text{-}ku\text{-}bu) & \text{Igituh short version 250}. \end{array}$

1 ša ru-ku-bi one boatman BE 14 164:7 (MB); GIŠ.MÁ.U $_5$ ša ru-ku-bi ša $b\bar{e}lija$ $\bar{i}pu$ šu (see $ruk\bar{u}bu$ mng. 1a-1') BE 17 56:6, ša ru-ku-bi ultu $D\bar{u}r$ -Kurigalzu [...] ibid. 10 (MB let.).

rukūpu see $ruk\bar{u}bu$.

rumaktu s.; bath; Mari*; cf. ramāku.

One shekel of silver and one gur of barley $in\bar{u}ma$ ru-ma-ak-tim (parallel: $in\bar{u}$ = ma pirik $b\bar{a}bim$) at the time of the bath ARMT 23 72:8.

Possibly a cultic festival.

rūmatu see ru' $\bar{u}mtu$.

rumīkātu (rummukātu) s. pl.; wash water; SB; cf. ramāku.

ribīta ina etēgija ru-mi-kàt mê la mušē= *širūtu lu akbus* while walking along the main street I stepped into stagnant wash water JNES 15 142:43 (lipšur-lit.); ru-mi-kaa-ti ikbus he stepped into wash water Labat TDP 142 iv 16, cf. šumma ru-um-mu-ka-tum ikbus von Weiher Uruk 34 r. 21, wr. ru-mi-kati ibid. 25; šumma amēlu kišpī u ru-mi-kati ikbus ana kišpī u ru-mi-ka-ti pašāri if a man has stepped into a bewitched substance or wash water, to dispel (the contamination of) the bewitched substance or wash water Köcher BAM 318 ii 38f.; anzilla [lu] ikbus ru-me-ka-ti-šú ana pani ilišu $lu\ u\check{s}\bar{e}r[ib]$ has he committed an abomination, has he brought his dirty wash water as an offering to his god? JNES 15 136:93 ($lip \check{s}ur$ -lit.).

rummukātu see rumīkātu.

rummuku adj.; bathed, cleansed; lex.*; ef. $ram\bar{a}ku$.

an.gàr = ramku = $gag\hat{u}$, gàr.an = ru-um-mu-ku = NIN.DINGIR Studies Landsberger 24:86f. (Silbenvokabular A).

rummuku v.; to prune; Mari; II; cf. tarmiktu, tarmīku.

aššum tarmiktim [ša GIŠ].GEŠTIN ša bēlī išpuram [lāma] tuppi bēlijama [ik]aš= šadam [GIŠ].[GEŠTIN š]âtu ú-ra-mi-ik as **rûm/ntu rupšu A

for the shoots of the vine about which my lord gave me orders (to prune), I had those vines pruned even before my lord's message reached me Florilegium marianum 1 p. 108 M.5316:11.

**rûm/ntu (AHw. 994a) see ru' $\bar{u}mtu$.

rupādu see $rap\bar{a}du$.

ruphu s.; (a stone); stone list.*

1 MA.NA NA₄ ru-up-hu Durand Textes babyloniens 33 AO 10321:1 and 6 (exercise text).

ruppu (ruppû) s.; (a stone); stone list.*

1 MA.NA NA₄ ru-up-pu-u, (1 MA.NA) NA₄ ru-up-pu Durand Textes babyloniens 33 AO 10321:2f. (exercise text).

**ruppu (AHw. 994a) In KAV 198:12 read ina šà kas-pi (coll. S. Parpola).

ruppudu s.; (a disease); lex.*; cf. rapādu v.

sag.nim, sag.nim.nim = ru-pu-du (for context see $rap\bar{a}du$ s. lex. section) Kagal B 217 and 221.

ruppudu (or rupput/ṭu) v.; (mng. unkn.); II; Qatna.*

 $1~k\bar{a}su$ (GAL) KÙ.BABBAR surpu ša $^{\rm mf}$ PN u-ra-ap-pa-du $^{\rm mf}$ PN RA 43 178:40 (Qatna inv.).

*ruppuḫu (or *rubbu'u, fem. ruppuḫtu or rubbu'tu) adj.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

šu.dù.[dù] = $q\acute{a}$ -tum ru-bu- \acute{u} -tum Nigga Bil. B 190.

ruppuqu (or rubbuku) adj.; OB (occ. as personal name only).

Ru-up-pu-qum CT 47 43:11.

rupputu see ruppudu.

rupputu see ruppudu.

rupšu A s.; 1. width, 2. (a part of the processus pyramidalis of the liver); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and DAGAL (DAGAL. LA TMB 90:1 and 2); cf. $rap\bar{a}\check{s}u$.

dagal = ru-up- $\check{s}\check{u}$ (preceded by $\check{s}uplu$, $m\bar{\imath}lu$) Hh. II 237; dagal.la = ru-up- $[\check{s}\check{u}]$ Antagal B 236; [da-ga-a]l dagal = ru-up- $\check{s}[u]$ S^a Voc. T 16′; da-gal dagal = [ru-up- $\check{s}u]$ S^b I 322; da-//hégal gá×an = ru-up- $\check{s}u$ (var. - $\check{s}\check{u}$) Ea IV 238.

ta-al PI = ru-up- δum MSL 14 100:604:1 (Proto-Aa); sag. KAS $_4$. me.a = ru-pu- $u\delta$ [x]-[x] Kagal B 170.

- width a) describing textiles: gamram şubātam ša teppišini tiše i-namì-tim lu urukšu šamāne ina ammitim lu ru-pu-šu as for the whole garment which you are to make for me, its length should be nine cubits, its width should be eight cubits TCL 19 17:37 (OA); 1 NINDA šiddum u $\frac{1}{2}$ NINDA 1 KÙŠ ru-up-[šum] šugurram šuāti liškunuši (see $k\bar{a}midu$ usage b) A 3529:25 (OB let.), see Roth Law Collections 6; 1 TÚG ... 15 ina ammati mūrakšu 5 ina ammati ru-pu $us-s\acute{u}$ one piece of cloth, 15 cubits in length, five cubits in width IM 73413:10 (courtesy A. Fadhil), cf. HSS 9 98:18, and passim in Nuzi with the same dimensions; 1 subātu damqu 15 ina ammati u mala kinsi mūrakšu 5 ina ammati u mala kinsi ru-pu $us-s\grave{a}$ ša subāti one fine piece of cloth, 15 cubits and one kimṣu in length, five cubits and one kimşu in width 9 103:12.
- b) describing real estate: an orchard 1 mât ina ammati mūrakšu u 40 ina ammati ru-pu-us-sú one hundred cubits in length and forty cubits in width HSS 9 19:7, cf. JEN 42:8, wr. ru-pu-sú JEN 169:16, 255:18; bītāti 25 ammāti mūruk=šunu u 15 ammāti ru-pu-us-sú-nu HSS 9 115:5, cf. ibid. 110:19, JEN 213:8, 246:10, 8 ina ammati ru-pu-us-sú-nu Jankowska, Peredneaziatskij Sbornik 2 484 No. 49:9, cf. ibid. 474 No. 21:10, and passim in Nuzi; an orchard x ina purīdi mūr[akšu] x ina purīdi ru-pu-[us-sú] JEN 74:8, also <x>

rupšu A rupšu A

ina $m\bar{u}raki$ 20 ina šiddi u ina ru-up-š[i(?)] 7 ina $pur\bar{\imath}di$ AASOR 16 15:9; [...] KÙŠ gíd 40 kùš dagal *ša adri* . . . 28 kùš GÍD 20 KÙŠ DAGAL *ša kirî* (see adrumng. 1a-2') TCL 9 58:32f. (NA); 62 ina KÙŠ rabīti ša girri šarri ... amšuḫ ru-pu-su(var. -us-su) I measured the width of the royal road as 62 large cubits OIP 2 153:23 (Senn.); 24 KÙŠ SAG.KI KI.TA im.kur.ra da 3 kùš dagal $mar{u}$ s \hat{u} *ša bīti šuātu* BRM 2 54:8 (NB); (a house) 20 ina ammati gíd.da 6 ina ammati ru-pu-sú Beckman Emar 70:3, cf. [x ina ammat]i GÍD.DA-Šu [x ina ammati] ru-up-šu Arnaud Emar 6 9:3, and passim; (a house) 12 i-mu-tu (for ina ammatu?) ru-up-š \acute{u} SAA Bulletin 5 64:5 (NA).

describing buildings, structures, **c**) dams, canals -1' in gen.: x kùš $m\bar{u}l\hat{u}$ X KÙŠ DAGAL É danni [X KÙŠ] $mar{u}l\hat{u}$ X KÙŠ DAGAL É qallu x cubits (is) the height, x cubits the width (of doorways) of the main room, x cubits (is) the height, x cubits the width (of doorways) of the small room ADD 756 (= ABL 457):1 and 2, and passim in this text; $390 \ ina \ 1$ kùš gíd.da 150 ina 1 kùš dagal 560 ina 1 kùš uš 410 ina aslu rabīti SAG.KI 788 ina aslu rabīti mūlû aslu B usage c) ADD 777:2; 86 ina 1 KÙŠ LUGAL DAGAL ADD 1052:3; (walls) X SIG₄ DAGAL $taml\hat{u}$ ADD 915 ii 11, also ADD 1119 ii 1; $[\ldots]$ -pi 3 $ub\bar{a}nu$ ru-up- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ - $\check{s}\acute{a}$ ABL 847 r. 2 (NA); $\frac{2}{3}$ KÙŠ DAGAL- $\check{s}\check{u}$ kupte (see kuptu B) OECT 6 pl. 3 K.8664 r. 8, cf. ibid. r. 4, dupl. Craig ABRT 1 78 ii 34 and 30; $ekallu\ mahr\bar{\imath}tu\ \dots\ 80\ ina$ KÙŠ DAGAL ina tarși bīt nāmarī (see nāmaru A) OIP 2 99:44 (Senn.); I added to 350(?) $m\bar{u}raku$ 72 dagal the temple Streck Asb. 170 r. 42; ana 20 SIG₄.MEŠ dagal ištu kīdi eli mahrîšu muhhišu uraddiI added to the twenty-brick thickness (of the wall) from the outside beyond its former size Scheil Tn. II r. 57, see Schramm, BiOr 27 154; bitqam āmurma 8 gi.hi.a ru-up-šum u 7 ammatim šupul mê ša bitqim šâtu (see šuplu mng. 1c) ARM 6 9:7; 200 ina 1 kùš dagal harīṣi iškunma he made the width of the moat two hundred cubits Lie Sar. 405; ana miḥri batāqi eqterib $2\frac{1}{2}$ NINDA(!) šiddu 1 NINDA 3 kùš dagal $4\frac{1}{2}$ kùš mēlû I have started to break through the weir, (its) side is two and one-half ninda, (its) width one ninda and three cubits, (its) height is four and one-half cubits BE 17 12:17 (MB let.); íd maš.gú.gàr... liptû ru-up-šú meḥret [x] šiddi liškunu ND 4401 iv 18, also 26 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

- in math.: pitiqtum šinipêt ammatim ru-up-šu-um ammat mēlium an earthen wall two thirds of a cubit in width, one cubit in height Sumer 7 35 No. 4:3 (OB), cf. ibid. 45 No. 10:3, atta in[a epēšika] šitta qātā= $tim \ ru$ -up-ša- $am \ u \ K$ ÙŠ $40 \ GI \ kumur \ ibid.$ 6 and ibid. No. 11:6; eper pitigtim 5 GÍN 2 KÙŠ DAGAL 1 KÙŠ $m\bar{e}l\hat{u}$ ša the volume of an earthen wall is five shekels, (its) width two cubits, its height one cubit TMB 212 No. 620:1; 5 DAGAL AN.TA ... 3 DAGAL KI.TA MDP 34 118 No. 24:21f., cf. ibid. 23ff. and 34; arammum 1 NINDA dagal ki.ta 30 ninda *muḥḥu* 4 *mēlûm* a ramp, (its) lower width one ninda, (its) top one-half ninda, (its) height TMB 21 No. 45:1, cf. ibid. 2, wr. DAGAL.LA ibid. 45 No. 90:1 and 2, cf. atap= pum ... 2 kùš dagal an.ta 1 kùš DAGAL KI.TA $1\frac{1}{2}$ KÙŠ *šupulšu* TMB 206 No. 604:2, cf. ibid. Nos. 603:1 and 2, 207 Nos. 605:2, 606:2, and passim in math., see TMB p. 237.
- d) describing artifacts: 2 GIŠ.IG 4 KÙŠ u si-ir-i mihsum [1] KÙŠ ru-up-šum (see mihsu mng. 10) HSS 10 156:4 (OAkk.), cf. (doors) $\frac{1}{2}$ NINDA 4 KÙŠ $m\bar{e}l\hat{u}m$ $2\frac{2}{3}$ KÙŠ ru-up-šum (see $m\bar{e}l\hat{u}$ mng. 1b) TCL 17 1:33 (OB); 1 taskarinnum 3 ina ammitim uruk=šu kabsat 1 ru-pu-šu (see kabistu A) OIP 27 62:41 (OA); daltu ša inneppušu . . . 2 KÙŠ ru-up-šu-um bašlum ezub erbe $ub\bar{a}$ = $n\bar{a}tim$ ša ihharraṣu Šu.NIGÍN 2 KÙŠ u erbe $ub\bar{a}$ nātim gamir ru-up-si-im (as for)

rupšu A rupuštu

the door which is to be made, its finished(?) width is two cubits, allowing four fingers which will be trimmed off, altogether the total width (needed) is two cubits and four fingers TLB 4 34:24ff. (OB let.); [l]u mithur ru-pu-us-sa u $m\bar{u}=$ let its (the ark's) width and length be equal Gilg. XI 30; 6 NINDA mēlûki 2 ninda ru-pu-uš-ki Thompson Gilg. pl. 14 K.3588:43 (Gilg. IV), cf. von Weiher Uruk 59 vi 7 (Gilg. V); (two pairs of implements) ša ú-tà. Am ru-up-ša-am rapšu which have a width of one half-cubit each ARM 18 13:10; 1 GIŠ $l\bar{e}$ 'u ša 4 am-ma-tim u [x qa-a] ru-pu-sú hilāpu ARMT 23 581:14; $[x in]a \ ammatim \ ru-[u]p-\delta[a-am] \ [u x] \ ina$ ammatim šuplam $[\check{s}ipi]r$ $nams\hat{n}$ š $\hat{a}tu$ $[u\check{s}]eppe\check{s}$ (see $\check{s}uplu$ mng. 1a) ARMT 13 128 r. 3'; anumma middata mūraka u ruup-ša ultēbilakku (see middatu mng. 2a) MRS 9 194 RS 17.385:7.

- e) other occs.: ma.aš.am.ši níg. úr.lam.ma ti.la.a.bi.iš.ši ki.ki: $[b\bar{u}]l$ dŠakkan ša 4 š $\bar{e}p\bar{a}$ šu [ma-la]-a ru-up-ši-šu illak (with Hitt. translat.: dGìR-ša-at NU[MUN-an] da-pí-an ku-it-ta [...]) herds of wild quadrupeds go in their full complement RA 58 72:8 (trilingual hymn to Adad); alam dagal.la: la-a-na ru-up-ša (in broken context) Iraq 38 90 r. 4 (SB lit.).
- 2. (a part of the processus pyramidalis of the liver): $ina\ ru$ -pu-uš š $um\bar{e}[l]\ ub\bar{a}nim$ šīlum šaddum nadi (see šaddu adj.) JCS 21 225 MAH 16274:4 (OB ext. report); ina DAGAL *šumēl* $ub\bar{a}ni$ 2 giš.hur.meš eșra JCS 37 134 No. 4:14, cf. ibid. 135 No. 4:18, 139 No. 7:5, and passim (MB ext. reports); šumma ṣēr imitti ubāni ina išdišu ana DAGAL imitti ubāni ekim if the back of the right side of the "finger" is atrophied from its base to the "width" of the right side of the "finger" CT 31 42:2, cf. ibid. 1 and 3, dupl. Boissier DA 223:22-27, cf. BRM 4 12:80, cf. also, wr. DAGAL.LA Labat Suse 5:30, r. 1, 4, and 16; DAGAL šumēl ubāni CT 53 411:7, see Parpola, SAA 10 184, also PRT

113:11, cf. PRT 109:16, 129:15, Starr, SAA 4 308:6, 320:8, r. 6.

In 3 KÙŠ 8 ŠU.SI KAL KUR apti "three cubits eight fingers is the of the window" PSBA 33 pl. 21:5, none of the readings proposed — dan-nat (cited dannatu mng. 7), rup-šat (Röllig, WZKM 62 299), or líb-nat (George Topographical Texts 216 No. 36:5) — gives a satisfactory sense.

Ad mng. 2: Nougayrol, JCS 21 225 n. 49.

rupšu B s.; spittle; plant list*; wr. syll. and DAGAL; cf. rupuštu.

Ú KA×BAD ba-a \check{s} -me, Ú DAGAL (var. ru-pu- $u\check{s}$) (var. adds A) ba- $a\check{s}$ -me, Ú ŠE.DÙ ba- $a\check{s}$ -me, Ú DAGAL A.MEŠ: Ú $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} - $\check{s}u$ Uru-anna I 411ff., vars. from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 ii 23; Ú ru-pu- $u\check{s}$ Níg.BÚN.NA: Ú an-ki-nu-te Uruanna I 558a.

Variant of rupuštu, q.v.

rupultu see rupuštu.

rupuqtu s.; rivet(?); OA*; cf. rapāqu B.

(various objects and) ma(?)-ša-bu-um ša $q\bar{a}tija$ ru-pu- $q\acute{a}$ - $t\grave{u}$ -šu $\bar{e}n\bar{a}tu\check{s}u$ $K\grave{U}$. BABBAR $a \not h \not h uz$ a for my own (use?), (with?) its r.-s (and) its beads, mounted in silver TCL 20 113:14 (let.).

rupuštu (rupultu) s.; 1. spittle, saliva, 2. phlegm, froth; from OB on; cf. rupšu B.

ú-uḥ úң = ru-'-tú, ru-pu-uš-tú, il-la-tú Diri I 117ff.; uḥ úң = [ru-']-tum, [ru-pu-uš]-tum, [il-la]-tum A III/3:137ff.; úḥ = ru-['-tu], á.d ib.b a = ru-pu-[uš-tu] Antagal Fragm. d i 5'f.; úḥ = ru-pu-ul-tu Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 38 Ko. r. 19a; uš-Ka×li = ru-'-tum, mIN-Ka×li = ru-pu-uš-tum Sag Bil. B 348f.; m0. Ka×im = m1-m1-m2-m3-m4 ibid. 351f.; lú.u šm3 (Ka×BAD).bi. sur.sur = m3-m4 m5-m5 m6 Lu Fragm. I 16.

[úḥ] á.dib.ba ka.bi si.si.e: ru-'-tú ru-pu-uš-tú pīšu imtalli (var. umtalli) his mouth filled with spittle and foam Šurpu VII 31f.

rupuštu rūqiš

[SI || qarnu] SI || ru-pu-u \dot{s} -tum (comm. on alpu SI- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ ŠUB-ma Labat TDP 4:19) RA 85 148:16a; [...] x = ru-p[u]-u \dot{s} -t \dot{u} STT 402 ii 19 (comm.).

- 1. spittle, saliva a) in gen.: $k\hat{\imath}$ $n\bar{e}\check{s}im\ ru$ -pu- $u\check{s}$ - $ti\ elika\ addi$ like a lion I hurled my spittle at you RA 36 10:6 (early OB inc.); ru-pu- $u\check{s}$ - $t\check{u}$ $\check{s}a$ $Ti\bar{a}[mat...]$ $An\check{s}ar\ ib$ -ta- $\check{s}i$ -i[m] DN fashioned the spittle of Tiāmat into [...] En. el. V 47; $al\hat{u}$ ana $pan\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ $issuka\ ru$ -pu- $u[\check{s}$ -ta] the bull spewed slaver at him Gilg. VI 132; $[\check{s}um$ = $ma\ alpu\ ru$ -pu- $u\check{s}$ - $t]um\ is$ -su-ku # $\check{s}an\hat{\imath}\check{s}$ $[\check{s}umma\ ru]$ -pu- $[u\check{s}$ -tum] $idd\bar{\imath}ma\ \bar{\imath}m[ur]$ RA 85 148:16a, for comm. see lex. section.
- in treatments: ru-pu-uš-ti alpi telegge ana mê tanandi ina kakkabi tušbât you take bull's saliva, put it in water, leave it outside overnight KAR 70:24, see Biggs Šaziga 53; ru-pu-uš-ti alpim tašak= kanma you apply bull's saliva BAM 393:20 (OB); ru-pu-uš-ti GUD pan ziqti tapaššaš RA 15 76:17; ru-pu-uš-ti GUD ZI.GA ru-pu-uš-ti UDU ZI.GA saliva of a rutting bull, saliva of a rutting sheep KUB 4 48 i 18f. and dupl. KUB 37 80:8', see Biggs Šaziga 55 and 60, cf. ru-pu-ul-[ta] (in broken context) KUB 37 43 iii 10'; [...] ru-pu-uš-t \acute{u} ina KA- \check{s} \acute{u} [SUR]-ra24,3:10, cf. AMT 45,6 r. 8, ru-pu-uš-ta (in broken context) Köcher BAM 575 i 25.
- 2. phlegm, froth: šumma GÚ.HAR (= ur'udu) ru-pu-uš-tú utabbak if the larynx exudes phlegm Boissier Choix 70:3 (SB ext.); išātu ana eliš tellia šamnu ru-pu-ul-ta inandi flames will leap up, the oil will form a froth Ebeling Parfümrez.

p. 21 ii 19 (MA), cf. ibid. 18 i 17, 19 ii 15, 20 ii 2; *šumma šamnu* [... ru]-pu-ul-ta ittidi if the oil forms a froth ibid. 23 i 25.

For refs. written ú

H see ru'tu.

rūqānu adv.; in the distance; Mari; cf. rêqu.

sagab nakrim ru-qa-nu-um-ma š[ak]inma inaṣṣaru MARI 8 419 A.1333:11.

ruqanuraqu(?) s.; (a type of bread); Emar.*

1 NINDA ru-qa-nu-ra-qu ŠE.MEŠ TUR one small r.-bread of barley Arnaud Emar 6 460:17′, cf. 1 NINDA ru-qa-nu-ra-qu ša Bēlat-ekalli ibid. 22′, 1 NINDA ru-qa-nu-ra-qu TUR (for the singers) ibid. 29′, abbr. ru-ra-qu ibid. 24′ (list of offerings and provisions).

ruqbūtu (or rugbūtu) s.; (a state of affliction); SB.*

u akkâši ru-uq-bu-ta ušallakki I will inflict r. on you (sorceress) Maqlu VII 104, see Meier, AfO 21 79.

rūqiš adv.; from afar; Bogh., RS, Emar, SB; cf. $r\hat{e}qu$.

ana šēpē bēlija ištu ru-qiš ... amqut I make obeisance to (lit. fell to the feet of) my lord from afar MRS 9 218 RS 17.425:6, also 221 RS 17.383:4, 223 RS 17.422:6, 226 RS 17.393:5, Ugaritica 5 50:3, Arnaud Emar 6 258:4, and passim; LÚ.MEŠ GAL ana pan[īkunu] ru-qí-iš kullima KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 8 (Uršu story), see Güterbock, ZA 44 114, also Beckman, JCS 47 23; šumma KI.MIN āmiru ru-qiš īmur if ditto (a birṣu-phenomenon is seen and) someone happens to see it from afar CT 38 29:44 (SB Alu); $r\bar{e}$ = mēnākuma ašemme ru-qiš I am forgiving and listen from afar Or. NS 36 126:178 (SB hymn to Gula); ru- $qi\check{s}$ $als\bar{\imath}[ka]$ I called on you from afar K.7508:4 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 130; for other refs. see $qerbi\check{s}$ mng. 2 and $\check{s}as\hat{u}$ mng. 4b-2'; $al\bar{a}k$ ruqpu ruqqu

girrija ru-qiš išmēma he heard from afar of the advance of my campaign Winckler Sar. pl. 33:102, also pl. 35:148, Iraq 16 191:34 (Sar.).

ruqpu (or rukpu) s.(?); (mng. unkn.); NA.*

(a share in a house(?), a slave woman, and) 16 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ru-uq-pi HA. LA $\check{s}a$ PN 16 shekels of silver as(?) r. are PN's share Jacobsen Copenhagen 68:9, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 18.

ruqqētu s. pl.; female turtle; SB*; cf. raqqu A.

ruq-qé-e-tú ša nāri šeleppūtātu ša tā= balu ana libbi nāri kakkīšina irappisa she-turtles from the river, she-tortoises from the dry land beat their weapons together toward(?) the river von Weiher Uruk 24:22 (SB inc.), see W. Farber, WO 18 40 n. 53.

ruqqu (riqqu) s.; 1. kettle, cauldron, 2. hammered metal, 3. (a part of the exta and of parts of the body), 4. (uncert. mng.); from OB on; pl. $ruqq\bar{u}$ and $ruqq\bar{a}tu$, $ruqq\bar{e}tu$; wr. syll. (riqqu EA 292:47, 297:13) and $(URUDU.)\S{EN(.NA)}$, (in mng. 3) SAL. LA; cf. $raq\bar{a}qu$.

urudu. šen = ru-uq-qu Hh. XI 390; še-en šen = ru-uq-qum, ša-an-nu-um MSL 14 95:150:1f. (Proto-Aa); še-en šen = se-e-nu, el-lu, ru-uq-qu Ea II 316ff., cf. S^b I 226; [še-en] [šen] = ru-ug-gu S^a Voc. AF 2; urudu. šen. zi.ir. ak. a = $(s\hat{e}ru)$ ša ru-uq- $q\acute{u}$ to apply slip to a r-vessel Nabnitu E 259.

urudu.\$en(text .Níg.[...]) : ru-uq-[qu ...] (in broken context) CT 16 35:6ff., see Gurney, AAA 22 84.

1. kettle, cauldron — a) in gen.: 1 URUDU.ŠEN šūbilim anāku KÙ.BABBAR URUDU.ŠEN utarrakki send (fem.) me a kettle and I will send back to you the silver for (purchasing) the kettle YOS 2 81:8f.; URUDU ru-uq-qá-tu-ki anīna where are your copper r.-s? CT 2 1:45, also ibid. 47; flour ration for PN inūma ru-qá-am ra=biam ublam when he brought the large

cauldron Edzard Tell ed-Der 153:10, cf. VAS 16 86:16, see Frankena, AbB 6 86, CT 4 12a:18, see Frankena, AbB 2 89; URUDU.ŠEN.HI.A ša mahar šang \bar{e} [DN] PBS 7 94:44 (OB let.); 2 $NA_4.HAR$ 1 URUDU ru- $q\acute{u}$ -um CT 6 7a: 26, cf., wr. URUDU.ŠEN Birot Tablettes 35:12, BE 6/2 70:6, and passim in OB lists of household goods; 1 ru-uq-ú URUDU Wiseman Alalakh 413:17 (OB); 3 GI.PISAN ša UD.KA.BAR 5URUDU.ŠEN.HI.A ARMT 22 321:9 (booty list); 1 TÚG 1 ru-qú Eidem Shemshāra No. 116:1, see ibid. p. 25; 2 ŠEN UD.KA.BAR narikutwo bronze r.-s (called) nariku Wiseman Alalakh 113:16 (MB); 60 ruq-qi URUDU. MEŠ narmak [siparri] u namhar siparri rabûti sixty copper kettles, a bronze wash basin, and large bronze cauldrons (I took as booty) AKA 43 ii 49, ef. AKA 41 ii 30, 44 ii 61, 58 iii 103 (all Tigl. I); [1 NU] MAN KÙ.BABBAR UGU ru-qi one silver statue of the king, upon a r. ADD 936+ ii 12', see Postgate Taxation 317; he took from the booty 2 ru-uq-qa-tim [...] kaspim u hurāṣim ARM 5 72:14; GN 15 šen.meš i-bi-la 10 šen.meš irtēha GN has delivered 15 r.-s, ten r.-s are outstanding MRS 12 134:5f., and passim in this text, cf. RS 23.368:10, cited ibid. p. 155 n. 5; saplū siparri šen UD.KA.BAR.MEŠ $tallar{u}$ siparri Syria 18 246 RS 8.145:9; PN, the Hittite merchant, stole 1 šen ud.ka.bar 1 $dar{u}dam$ ud.ka.bar MRS 9 179 RS 17.128:5, cf. MRS 12 6:41f., 7B:13, 198:2; 1 ŠEN UD.KA.BAR Emar 6 261:26, also ibid. 283:2ff., 285:1, 290:2; ŠEN UD.KA.BAR ana ginê jānu there is no bronze kettle available for the regular offering YOS 3 78:7, cf. ibid. 9 and 15 (NB let.); ištêt šEN UD.KA.BAR (in dowry list) AfO 36/37 51 No. 6:13, see ibid. p. 27 (NB); note in proverbial usage: ennepšate kīma ri-qí URUDU (gloss: sí-ri) hubulli I have become like a pledged copper vessel 297:13, also (without gloss) EA 292:47, see Moran EA p. 522 n. 4; uncert.: ul ašši ru-uq-qa [(x)] $ur\hat{e} \ ul \ a\check{s}ru[p]$ KAR 327:5; you crush together nisih askuppati sīr utūni x-pa-ra-a šá ru(?)-qi 3 šam $m\bar{\imath}$ ann $\hat{u}ti$ from a threshold, plaster from a kiln, from a ruqqu

kettle(?), these three ingredients Köcher BAM 417:20.

- b) used as cooking vessel: $m\hat{e}$ ina ru-qí-im tummamma you heat water in a r. Köcher BAM 393 r. 20 (OB); šumma . . . URUDU.ŠEN ša mê ušahhanu issi if the copper kettle in which one heats water CT 40 4:93 (SB Alu); when I heard of my brother's death [la mimma] ina ru-uq-qí ultebšil I forbade the cooking of any (meal) in a kettle EA 29:56 (let. of Tušratta), see Berger apud Kühne Chronologie 40 n. 194; if a snake falls lu ana diqāri lu ana URUDU. ŠEN either into a pot or into a kettle CT 38 32:29; šumma surāru ina šEN SAL Ù.TU if a lizard gives birth in a kettle KAR 382 r. 59 (both SB Alu).
- c) materials, manufacture, decoration: (silver statues) 3 sippī kaspi 1 rug-gu kaspi three silver containers, one silver kettle ABL 1194:14 (NA); kaspam hurāṣam u ruuq-qa-at kas[pim] ša uš $\bar{a}bilu$ silver, gold, and silver r.-s which he sent Laessøe Det Første Assyriske Imperium 103 SH 891:5, also ibid. 2 (OB let.), cf. 1 ru- $q\acute{u}$ ša [KÙ.GI] Eidem Shemshāra No. 145:1; 1 ŠEN KÙ.GI Arnaud Emar 6 286:6; $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana LÚ. SIMUG.A ša ru-uq-qa-a[m $\bar{i}p]u$ šu ARMT 23 561:4; 13 ma.na $er\hat{u}$ $hu\check{s}\hat{u}$ and \check{s} en urudu epēši ša Šamaš u PN itti PN, ana ITI.1.KAM šen urudu gamertam inaddin 13 minas of copper scraps for making a r., belonging to Samaš and PN, are with PN₂, he will deliver the completed r. in one month CT 48 109:3ff., cf. 1 urudu.šen ša itti pn nappā= $him~ištar{a}mu~ša~huš\hat{u}~zarinnum~$ Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 53:1; 1 URUDU.ŠEN [x] AN.ZA.AM UD.KA.BAR UET 5 100:9 (all OB); ru-uq-qu ša siparrim šamţu u ana sapānim qātum šaknat (see šamāţu mng. 1b) ARMT 13 17:14; $1 \ kan\bar{u}nu \ \check{s}a \ siparri \ \dots \ adi \ ru\hbox{-}uq\hbox{-}qi \ \check{s}a$ panīšu ša siparri (see kinūnu mng. 1b-1') AfO 18 308 iv 14 (MA inv.); [x ru]-ug-ge-e ša $er\hat{\imath}$ ša $[\ldots]$ HSS 14 520:6, $[x \ ru]$ -ug-guibid. 529:4; copper $mudd\hat{u}\check{s}u$ $\check{s}a$ URUDU.ŠEN (see $mudd\hat{u}$ usage b) ibid. 612:3; 1 URUDU.ŠEN ša alpi u šugultašu 1
- gú 41 ma.na 3 urudu.šen *ša immeri u šuqultašu* 1 GÚ 11 MA.NA one copper r. (decorated?) with ox (heads), weighing one talent and 41 minas, three copper r.-s (decorated?) with sheep (heads), weighing one talent and eleven minas HSS 13 70:1ff. (translit. only), cf. 1 URUDU ru-uq- $q\acute{u}$ $\check{s}a$ GUD HSS 15 301:7, also ibid. 9, $1 ru-uq-q\acute{u} \check{s}a$ URUDU [$\dot{s}a$] alpi HSS 13 174:1 (= RA 36 159), cf. (ša (2) $immer\bar{i}$) ibid. 2ff., x ru-uq- $q\acute{u}$ URUDU.MEŠ Ša UDU HSS 15 134:39 (= RA 36 144); $2 t\bar{a}palu \check{s}ekaru 1 ru-uq-q\acute{u} \check{s}a$ immeri ša šE la išû 1 ru-uq-qú şehru ša HSS 15 156:8 and 10, also ibid. še la išû 302:8f.; 2 ru-uq- $q\acute{u}$ ša $sab\bar{\imath}ti$ 2 ru-uq- $q\acute{u}$ ša HSS 14 608:1f.; 4 ŠEN.MEŠ ša [GUD] 2 šen.meš ša $b\bar{u}ri$ 2 šen.meš ša immeri HSS 14 247:75f., 4 ru-ug-ge-du $\check{s}[a \text{ GU}] D \check{s}a \text{ er} \hat{i} 1 \text{ ru-uq-q} \check{u} [\check{s}a] b \bar{u}r i$ 7 ru-ug-ge-du ša immeri HSS 15 130:11f. (= RA 36 138, all Nuzi).
- d) weight: 1 urudu.šen.zi.ir šuqul= tašu 10 ma. Na one broken kettle weighing ten minas Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 29:3; 5 urudu.šen aširtašunu 1 gú 6 ma.na pn isniq Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 191:1, cf. 1 ru- $q\acute{u}$ -umibid. 197:3ff.; [1 URUDU.ŠE]N UD.KA.BAR δa 5 MA.NA CT 45 75:7, cf. BE 6/1 95:13 (all OB); 50 ma.na ru-uq- $q\acute{u}$ $\check{s}a$ urudu jen 411:9; $i\check{s}t\bar{e}n$ ru-uq- $q\acute{u}$ $\check{s}a$ 30 ma.na ud. HSS 9 29:3; 1 ŠEN URUDU 8 KA.BAR MA.NA ana šugulti RA 23 142 No. 2:18 (all Nuzi); 3 šen ud.ka.bar līm 1 meat šugul= tašunu three bronze r.-s weighing 1100 (shekels) Ugaritica 5 84:3; 1 ŠEN UD.KA. BAR 2 meat šuqultašu MRS 6 80 RS 16.239:23; $i\check{s}t\bar{e}n\ \check{s}EN\ UD.KA.BAR\ 5\ mea[t\ \check{s}u=$ qultašu] MRS 12 49:11; [x š]EN UD.KA. BAR *šugultašunu* 3 GUN MRS 6 182 RS 16.146+:26; 1 ŠEN UD.KA.BAR 2 ME *šuqul=* tašu Arnaud Emar 6 69:12.
- e) capacity (specified in water or grain): 1 URUDU.ŠEN ša 2 (BÁN) ŠE TLB 1 229:12, CT 8 34b:11, 20a:13, PSBA 33 pl. 29:1, cf. TIM 4 7:12, 1 URUDU ru-uq-qum ša 3 (BÁN) 1 URUDU ru-uq-qu-um ša 1 (BÁN) CT 2 1:9f., dupl. CT 2 6:13, Wr. URUDU.ŠEN

ruqqu ruqqu

CT 47 78:16, BE 6/1 84:12, VAS 9 221:3, and passim; 1 URUDU.ŠEN A.BI 2 (BÁN) one r. of twenty-sila (capacity) of water UET 5 792:13, 1 ŠEN Ša 1 (BÁN) A CT 47 30:21, cf. Meissner BAP 7:6, 1 URUDU.ŠEN Ša 2 (BÁN) Dalley Edinburgh 15:1, note: 1 ŠEN URUDU Ša 1 (BÁN) 5 SìLA mê işabbatu UET 5 5:25 (all OB), also ištēn ruq-qu UD.KA.BAR ša 1 (PI) 4 (BÁN) mê işabbatu Roth Marriage Agreements 84 No. 24a:13 (NB); 1 ŠEN URUDU 1 ANŠE ADD 964:1, cf. ibid. 2ff.; note both weight and capacity specified: 1 URUDU. ŠEN Ša 4 (BÁN) šuqultašu 13 MA.NA CT 45 119:16 (OB).

- f) price: $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ŠÁM 3 ŠEN URUDU YOS 12 279:4 (OB); 1 URUDU ru-uq- $q\acute{u}$ 15 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR- $\check{s}u$ ARMT 22 322:39 (booty list); construed as fem.: 1 ŠEN URUDU $4\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR- $\check{s}a$ ARM 21 219:32.
- 2. hammered metal a) in math. contexts: (when) one shekel of silver was given 3 \S U.SI.TA IB.SI₈ ru-uq- $q\acute{a}$ -am imhasu they hammered out a r. three fingers square MCT 138 YBC 4669 r. ii 7; 2,15 (is the coefficient used for calculating) ru-uq- $q\acute{u}$ $\S a$ $hur\bar{a}si$ ibid. 134 Ud:25, cf. (with different coefficients for silver, tin, and $elm\bar{e}su$) ibid. 26ff., also 26,40 ru- $q\acute{u}$ -um $\S a$ kaspim ibid. 137 Ue:51 (all OB).
- b) in Mari: (one-half mina of copper for each of four šaššāru saws) šu.NIGÍN 2 ma.na urudu ina urudu $\check{s}a$ šen total, two minas of copper from the copper from the r. ARMT 22 185:14, cf. 8 urudu ki.lá.bi 1 MA.NA šen ana URUDU šaššārātim ša LÚ. URUDU.NAGAR ibid. 198:3, 1 GÚ 30 MA. urudu ki.lá.bi 1 urudu.šen ibid. 187:3; x gold, weight of 1 ru-qí-im ša 1 giš amartim ša mehrītim 2 ru-gí ša 2 kupputātim . . . 1 ru-qí-im ša 1 giš gištîm ... ana halāṣim u katāmim turru one r. for (repairing) one front amartu, two r.-s for two kupputu's, one r. for one (furniture) crosspiece, (and other items) re-

turned (to the workshop) for cleaning and replating ARM 21 238:13ff., also ibid. 4, cf. ibid. 241:1, see Durand, MARI 2 133ff.; gold KI. LÁ.BI... 1 ru-qí-im ša bi-ri-it(?) la-ri-i 5 ru-qú-ú ša i-ir-tim ša GIŠ.GIGIR ARMT 22 233:4 and 6; note the comparison: the garment should be well knotted like a Tuttubian garment u kīma ru-uq-qí-im ša kaspim libbi Túg šâtu lu ibašši Túg šâ sūni jamḥadî iššakkan and the finish(?) of that garment should be (smooth?) like a silver r., (and) that garment should be provided with a sūnu of Jamhad type Iraq 39 150:41 (let.).

- 3. (a part of the exta and of parts of the body) - a) of the liver - 1' of the nașraptu "crucible": šumma ina ru-uq-qí nașraptim ša imittim šēpum šaddat (see $\delta ad\bar{a}du$ mng. 5b-1') YOS 10 6:1, cf. ibid. 20:14ff. and 29, 18:26 and 33f., wr. ru-qi ibid. 19:2, RA 38 80:7 (all OB); šumma SAL.LA nașrapti padāni ša imitti ina qabliša 2 $kakk\bar{u}$ šaknu if the r. of the "crucible" of the right path has two "weapon-marks" in its (the crucible's) middle part CT 20 31:39, cf. ibid. 27-40 and passim, 21 83-1-18,433:5 and 11, 38 K.10571:10f., CT 30 32 89-4-26,117:6, Boissier DA 6:10; šumma SAL.LA nașrapti imitta u šumēla paţir if the r. of the "crucible" is detached on the right and left CT 20 45 ii 2, cf. ibid. 31:27ff., PRT 26 r. 15, and passim, see Starr, SAA 4 Index s.v.; SAL.LA qabal naşrapti GÍR JCS 29 161:8, dupl. CT 20 26:9.
- 2' of the piţir šāri: [šumma ... iš]tu qabal ru-qí šēpu itbēma manzaza ikšud RA 44 16f. (pl. 4) VAT 602:5 (OB), and passim in this text, with subscript 35 ru-uq-qí piţir šārim 35 (omens concerning) r.(-s) of the "air fissure" ibid. 37 (OB); šumma ... SAL.LA piţir šāri kīma šinni šaššāri puţ=ţur if the r. of the "air fissure" is serrated like the teeth of a saw CT 31 36 r. 2; šumma SAL.LA piţir šāri ana elēnu kapiş KAR 423 ii 15, cf. ibid. 14, cf. PRT 67 edge 4, K.2939:3, cited RA 44 18, cf. also CT

ruqqu ruqqu

20 22 81-2-4,279:8, CT 31 32 83-1-18,410 r. 11, CT 28 50 r. 16 (all SB).

- 3' of the padānu "path": šumma kak=ku ina arkat amūti mehret šumēl appi SAL.LA padāni ušaqqīma if the "weaponmark" rises from behind the (lobe of the) liver opposite the left side of the tip of the r. of the "path" Labat Suse 6 iii 47, cf. ibid. 52; [šumma] qutun nīri adi SAL. LA ša imitti padāni puṭṭur CT 31 23 Rm. 482:11, cf. CT 20 32:49, [rēš], [qaba]l, [išid] SAL.LA padāni KAR 427:29, 31, 33.
- 4' other occs.: $\check{s}umma\ t\bar{\imath}bi\ \check{s}um\bar{e}lim\ \check{s}\bar{u}=$ *šurma ina ru-ug-gí nadīma* if the left "rise" is straight and lies on the r. RA 27 142:39 (OB); if there is a "weapon-mark" at the top of the naplastu ru-qá-am ša imittim ittul and it faces the right r. YOS 10 11 ii 12, 17:18 and 35, 26, dupl. RA 44 25 AO 9066:24, also YOS 10 17:24, wr. ru-qi ibid. 23; for SI SAL.LA horn of the r. see qarnu mng. 5f; *šumma* sal.la *ša sihirti amūti ekim* if the r. of the circumference of the liver is stunted CT 28 49 K.6231 r. 1, cf. ibid. 50 r. 1f.; šumma šulmu ina sal.la amūti imitti nadi TCL 6 3 r. 22, cf. RA 67 50:21, STT 308 ii 104, cf. also CT 30 48 r. 5; š $umma\ el\bar{e}nu\ b\bar{a}b$ ekalli kakku šakinma panūšu rapšuma SAL.LA ittulu if there is a "weapon-mark" over the "palace gate" and its surface is broad and faces the r. Boissier DA 219 r. 11.
- b) of the spleen: šumma ru-uq-qì tulīmim pališ if the r. of the spleen is perforated RA 67 44:65; šumma ina ru-uq-qí tulīmim kakku šakinma nībiašu iṭṭul YOS 10 41:40, also ina nībi ṭulī[mi]m... ru-qá-šu iṭṭul ibid. 45, also 35f.; šumma ṭulī=mum nībušu ana ru-uq-qí-šu nabalkut RA 67 44:55, cf. the pl. ru-uq-qú-šu ibid. 46:76 and 79 (both OB).
- c) of the gall bladder: šumma ru-qú ša imitti marti ana idi marti paṭir KAR 150:20.
- d) of the lung: šumma SAL.LA hašî ša imitti u šumēli [...] AfO 16 pl. 12 Rm.

- 2,101 r. 10-14, cf. ibid. 1ff., cf. CT 31 34:12f. and dupls., see Starr, JNES 42 112:4f., CT 31 39 ii 18; *šumma kubuš hašî ina* SAL.LA-*šú* patir if the cap of the lung is split at CT 31 10 K.11030:10; SAL.LA hašî imitta u šumēla paţir the r. of the lung is split on the right and left CT 30 11 K.6785:7, also TCL 6 5:5 and 32, CT 20 14 i 7, 45 ii 14, cf. also PRT 124:7, KAR 153 obv.(!) 3f., 423 r. i 76f., r. ii 7, 64, iii 58 (all SB); ṣēr hašî ru-qí hašî dunni hašî 85:11 (OB); note the pl.: šumma ubān hašî $qabl\bar{\imath}tu \dots ru$ - $q\acute{u}$ - $\check{s}a \ naparqudu \ \text{if the } r.\text{-s}$ of the middle finger of the lung lie flat ibid. 84:32; [$\check{s}umma \ ub$] $\bar{a}n \ ha\check{s}\hat{i}m \ qabl\bar{i}=$ tum kajāntum kajāntumma [šanīt]um ina pițir ru-uq-q[i] [izz]izma (see $kaj\bar{a}nu$ usage a) YOS 10 38 r. 5.
- e) of the breastbone: [$\check{s}umma$] kaskasu ina SAL.LA- $\check{s}\check{u}$ $pali\check{s}$ if the soft part of the breastbone is split in its r. PRT 138:13, also Starr, SAA 4 284:6.
- f) of the ear: if the soles of his feet are cold and ruq-qi uznišu $\bar{e}m$ the cavity(?) of his ear is hot Labat TDP 164:65, cf. ruq-qi $uzn\bar{i}šu$ NE.MEŠ ibid. 116 i 58.
- 4. (uncert. mng.): ina subāti teterri tukaṣṣa ina ruq-qí taṣammid you smear (the medication) on a cloth, you let it cool, you make a bandage with(?) r. Köcher BAM 240:63.

The more common meaning "kettle, cauldron" may be developed from a general meaning "(hammered) metal" which is attested in mathematical problem texts and as part of various implements in Mari. Whether the ruqqu of parts of the exta takes its name from the thinness of the hammered metal or from the concavity of the shape of the cauldron cannot be established; the mention of the ruqqu of the ear rather points to the latter.

The Akk. equivalent of the profession wr. in OB LÚ.URUDU.ŠEN is not known;

ruqqu in bīt ruqqi ruqququ

the word may refer to a kettle maker. Note the refs. (land assigned to) PN LÚ.URUDU.ŠEN GN (preceded by LÚ. GIŠ.GU.ZA GN₂) TCL 11 185:39, also ibid. 36 and 38; note (possibly a personal name): x SAR É.DÙ.A É PN \hat{u} É LÚ.URUDU. ŠEN.NA . . . KI PN \hat{u} LÚ.URUDU. ŠEN. NA LUGAL.A.NI PN₂ IN.ŠI.ŠÁM TCL 10 27:3 and 7, also ibid. 15.

For JAOS 65 225:60 (= Diri VI E 78) see $\S ennu$. In Iraq 12 189 ND 218 read $^m Bar-ruq$ (personal name), see Postgate Palace Archive 98:2. In TU (= TCL 6) 6 iii 6 read $^{\text{BA}}-ut$ $\S i-bi-\S al-lat$ // 1-kù $\S i-bi-\S al-la-[at(?)]$.

Ad mng. 1: Veenhof, BiOr 27 34f. Ad mng. 2: Sachs, MCT 138f. Ad mng. 3: Nougayrol, RA 40 63f. and RA 44 19; Starr, SAA 4 p. xlviii.

ruqqu in bīt ruqqi s.; (a storage building); MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and É (URUDU.) ŠEN; cf. raqāqu.

- a) in economic contexts: É ru-uq-qí ša $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}\dots p\bar{u}ssu$ $nap\bar{a}la$ $iqb\hat{a}$ (see $nap\bar{a}lu$ A mng. 2b-2') BE 17 35:6 (MB let.); x ut;tatu ša ina É ruq-qu $nad\hat{a}\dots nap$;tatu tatu - b) in lit.: šumma ina É ŠEN (text URU×A) (var. É.I.LU) MIN (= mê irmuk) if he bathes in the bīt ruqqi, with comm. ina šiddi qa-ra-a-t[e] (that is) at the side of the storehouses KAR 52:8 (Alu Comm.), var. from von Weiher Uruk 34:25, see W. Farber, Or. NS 58 92; miqitti išāti ina MN ina Esagil ina É URUDU. [ŠEN] [ittabši] lightning struck the bīt ruqqi in Esagil in MN CT 29 48:22 (list of prodigies); kalbu la ērib bīti rabiş ina É ruq-qí the dog may not enter the house, it lies in the bīt ruqqi Lambert BWL 218:58 (SB proverb).

ruqq $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ adj.; perfumed (oil); lex.*; cf. $ruqq\hat{u}$ v.

 $\mathrm{NI^{i\text{-}li}NI} = \check{h}al\u , $\mathrm{NI.NI}(\mathrm{var.\ .li})$. $\mathrm{a} = \mathit{ru\text{-}uq\text{-}qu\text{-}\acute{u}}$ Erimhuš V 107f.; [N]I.NI = ì.DùG.GA, [NI].NI. a

= ì ru-qu-u, [NI.NI].NI = ì bu- ξu , [NI.NI].NI .a = ì re- $e\xi$ -tu RA 63 84 RS 29.103 iv 13ff. (RS Silbenvokabular A).

ruqq $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ s.; perfume maker; lex.*; cf. $ruqq\hat{u}$ v.

pa.pa = ru-qu-u ša ì.DùG.GA $id\hat{u}$, $n\hat{u}$ u ša mimma ul ide perfume maker, who knows perfumed oil, ignoramus, who knows nothing RA 63 84 RS 29.103 iv 6 (RS Silbenvokabular A).

ruqqû v.; to prepare perfume; MA, Nuzi, SB; II; ef. muraqqû, narqītu, raqqû, raqqû in bīt raqqî, raqû adj., riqītu B, ruqqû adj. and s., tarqītu.

a . li = ruq-qu- \acute{u} , $^{\mathrm{li}}$ NI = MIN š \acute{a} ì+GIŠ Antagal G 296f.

tu-raq-qa 5R 45 K.253 vi 27 (gramm.).

šaman sirdi u hibišti ša kirâte ṣēr *šabburti ú-raq-qa-a ana rūšti* I made fine oil from the olives and the aromatics from the gardens (growing on) newly tilled land OIP 2 116 viii 73, dupl. Sumer 9 174:78, also, wr. \acute{u} -raq-qa OIP 2 125:50 (all Senn.); šaman kanakti šaman qanî ţābi šaman burāši ahê tu-raq-qa ištēniš tuballal prepare separately oil from kanaktu, oil from "sweet-reed," cypress oil, and mix them together Köcher BAM 3 iv 13, also ibid. 503 ii 64, RA 53 16 r. 19 (SB med.); šum= ma šamna ša asani[āte tu-raq]-qa kî ša jarutte tarqīssu (see tarqītu) Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 45:27, and passim, see p. 57 s.v. raqû, wr. tu-ra-aq-qa ibid. p. 27 KAR 220 i 1; lusbu ištu aḥāiš šamna lu-ra-qi-ú them be on hand, let them make perfumed oil together KAV 194:24, cf. PN lu \acute{u} - $\langle \acute{s}e \rangle$ - $\acute{s}ab$ $\acute{s}amna \acute{s}u$ lu-ra-qi ibid. 6 (MA let.); $[\dots a-n]a \quad ra-qu-e \quad [\dots]$ to make perfume (given to the *muraqqiu* perfume maker line 6) Postgate, Assur 2 99 MAH 16467:9, cf. $\lceil \acute{u} \rceil - ra - qa$ he will make perfume ibid. 10 (MA), cf. also (flour given) ana ru-ug-gi-e HSS 14 140:19 (Nuzi); uncert.: lu-ra-qianāku (in broken context) Lambert BWL 90:10, 12, 14, 16 (MA lit.).

ruqququ adj.; very thin; OB; cf. raqāqu.

 $\operatorname{im.zi.ir.zi.ir} = pu-u[s-su-s]u$, $\operatorname{im.sal.sal} = ruq-qu-[q]u$ Hh. X 423f., see MSL 9 194, also Sallaberger and Civil Töpfer 154.

ru-qú-uq libbī mādiš ittehpi he(?) is very thin, my heart is very near being broken Kraus, AbB 10 28:8.

rūqu (fem. $r\bar{u}qtu$) adj.; 1. distant, remote, faraway, 2. (in substantival use) distance, faraway area, 3. distant (in time), 4. impenetrable, unfathomable; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and SUD; cf. $r\hat{e}qu$.

za.e e.ne.èm.zu an.na mu.un.sù. ud.da: kâtu amatka šamê ru-qu-ti your word is the distant heavens 4R 9 r. 7f.; umun na. ám.dìm.me.er.zu an.sù.dam a.ab.ba da.ma.al.la ní mu.un.gùr.ru.e : bēlu ilūtka kīma šamê ru-qu-ti tâmti rapaštu puluhtu $mal\hat{a}t$ (see $il\bar{u}tu$ mng. 1a) 4R 9:28f., cf. za.e zalág.ga.te sag.kul.sù.da an.na.ta: at= tama nūršunu ša kippat šamê ru-qu-ú-tum (see kippatu lex. section) Schollmeyer No. 3:15f.; an.ta.sù.da.ta im.ri.a: ištu šamê ru-qu-ti <\$\displant iz\overline{a} \text{qamma} \rangle \text{a wind blew from the distant} heavens Köcher BAM 510 iv 7f. and dupls. 513 iv 13, 514 iv 12f.; [šà.an].sù.ud.da gù. mur(var. .mu.ra).an.da: [ina qe]reb šamê ruqu-ti alsīki I called on you (Gula, who are) amidst distant heavens KAR 73 r. 7f., dupl. OECT 6 pl. 16 Sm. (110+) 679:3f. (coll. R. Borger), cf. also SBH 45 No. 22:19f.; an.sù.ud.gin_x(GIM) ... ki.buru.da.gin_x: kīma šamû ru-qu-ma... kīma šupul erșeti Ugaritica 5 164:7f. and dupls. ibid. 166:8, Wilcke, Colloquium Rauricum 1 138f. E 7f. (from Emar); [...] sù.ud.du.gin, : kīma qereb $aps\hat{\imath}\ ru$ - \acute{u} -qu like the center of the distant $aps\hat{u}$ BA 5 587:5f.; ki.a.na.sud nu.mu.un. da.pàd.da: ana erșeti ru-uq-ti ša la innammaru to the distant nether world which cannot be seen 4R 30 No. 2:34f.; kur ki.sù.ud.da [...]: ana šadî ašar ru-ú-qi [...] CT 15 41:1f., see Wilcke Lugalbanda 90; [...] gúr.ra kur.sùd.ra ki. bad : [...d]i-pa-ru ana šá-di-i ru-gu-ti ana uru Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 95 K.3896 + s[a-a-ti(?)]K.5289:2f. (courtesy W. G. Lambert); nam.ti.la u4. sù. da. šè i. bí. zu hé. en. dib. dib : balāţ $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ ru-qu-ti maharki luttallak let me enjoy a long life (lit. a life of distant days) in your presence ASKT p. 123 No. 19 r. 4ff., cf. ti.la u₄.sù.da: ana balāṭ $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ ru-qu-ti Lugale XI 13 (= 475); u₄.sù.ud.da.šè [nam] mu.ni.íb.tar.e. dè: ša šīmti ana ūmē ru-qu-ti išimmu who decides the fate for the remote future 4R 9:34f.; nu nu nu z . b a la . s ù [. . .] : li-i-pu ru-u-qu ša šar= rūti distant offspring of kingship CRRA 19 435:8; umun.kur.kur.ra šà.sù.ud.da.ke_x : bēlu $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}tu$ li-ib- $\langle bu \rangle$ ru-u-qu lord of all lands, of impenetrable mind SBH 130 No. I 6f., also SBH 9 No. 4:96f.

inim.dùg.lugal u_4 .sù.da.šè mu.un. na.ab.bé: amatu tābtu ša šarri ana ru-qé-e-ti iqbīši he spoke to her a favorable word for the king for the distant future Angim IV 48 (= 200), also 37 (= 188); dumu.a.ni sù.ud.bi.šè ka šu.gál: ša abušu ana ru-qé-e-tim appa ušalbinušu (see labānu B lex. section) Lugale I 16, also ibid. VIII 32 (= 361) and 38 (= 367).

dš à . sù zu = mu-de-e libbi ilāni lìb-bu ru-ú-qu STC 2 pl. 62 ii 28; bi-e-sú = ru-u-qu Izbu Comm. 238; bi-es-tú = ru-ú-qu Hunger Uruk 84 edge 3 (comm.); $n\acute{e}$ -su-u = ru-u-qu Izbu Comm. 109a; šu-su-ru-tum = ru-qu-ú-t[ú] Malku IV 193; is-tu ru-qá = is-t[u...] Malku III 91.

1. distant, remote, faraway -a) said of places: kābisu qereb šamê sud.meš (var. ru-qu-t[i]) attunuma you are the ones who walk amidst the distant heavens LKA 109:12 and dupls., see Caplice, Or. NS 40 157, var. from Iraq 18 62:16 (Hama), for other refs. with $\delta am\hat{u}$ see lex. section; and $\delta ad\hat{e}$ ru-qu-ú-te namrāṣiš ušēli (see namrāṣiš) TCL 3 83, also Lie Sar. p. 52:6; ša qereb šadê SUD. MEŠ *iṣṣabat harrānu* he took the road to the midst of distant mountains OIP 2 41 v 5; ša šadûšu ru-u-qu (stone) whose mountain (of origin) is far away ibid. 127e 4 (Senn.); simmilāt šadî ru-qu-u-ti stepped ledges of distant mountains Borger Esarh. 58 v 12; ša ultu huršāni ru-qu-u-ti namrāsiš ip-ŠAL-lu-ni (see $namr\bar{a}$ sis) OIP 2 96:80 (Senn.); mātātu ru-qa-tum nīnu we are distant countries EA 16:35; ana ahija . . . mātu ru-uq-tu-ú ibašši u qerubtu ibašši is the land of my brother far away or near?

EA 7:27, cf. mātum ru-qá-at ana ahika ibid. 22, $k\hat{\imath}$ $m\bar{a}tu$ ru- $q\acute{a}$ -tu ibid. 29, and passim in this text; ana māti ruq-ti ... lu ašpurma I sent a message to a distant land 5R 33 ii 9 (Agum-kakrime); $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti$ $ru-q\acute{a}-a-ti$ $\acute{s}ad\^{i}$ nesûti (I marched through) distant lands, remote mountains VAB 4 124 ii 13, also ibid. 146 ii 23 (Nbk.); GN ana ālim 20 bērī ru-ú-uq GN is twenty bēru distant from the city ARM 4 27:35, cf. ālka ru-ú-uq your city is distant ARM 5 6:18; māt Aššur ru- \acute{u} -qu (they said) Assyria is far 1366:17 (NB); rubē māti ruq-ti iṭeḥḥâ the ruler of a distant land will approach Leichty Izbu VII 114, cf. CT 40 12:18, wr. KUR SUD KÚR-tim CT 39 11:52 (SB Alu); $\delta \bar{u}$ = $bulti\ m\bar{a}ti\ ru$ -uq- $ti\ \dots\ illakam$ tribute from a distant land will come Thompson Rep. 60 r. 2, wr. SUD-ti ibid. 66 r. 3, 77:5, cf., wr. SUD KAR 423 r. i 59, ACh Ištar 14:3, and passim; qaqqar ultu Bāb-Marrati ru- \acute{u} -qu the area is far from GN ABL 1000 r. 15 (NB); qaqqar ina panīšunu ru-ú-qu the distance was far for them 280:18 (NB); nagî [ru]-qu-ti ša paţţi māt Aribi distant districts in the region of the Arab land Lie Sar. 188; ša ālšu ruu-qu harranšu $nes[\hat{a}t]$ he whose city is far away, whose road (for coming back) Šurpu IV 33; kibri ru-uq-šu nesīš $n\bar{a}ba[lu]$ (see $n\bar{a}balu$ usage b-2') ZA 61 52:50, cf. ru-qa-an-ni [kib-ri] na-ba-lu nésa-an-ni 4R 59 No. 2:11 and dupls., see van der Toorn Sin and Sanction p. 141; nādin kas= pa ana š $idd\bar{i}$ sud. Meš he who trades with distant regions Lambert BWL 132:105 (hymn to Samaš); ina eqlim ru-qí-im wašbāt you live far away ARM 4 70:17, cf. eqlum ul ru-uq the distance is not great ARM 5 67:26, also ARM 4 88:21; ša ultu $b\bar{\imath}ti$ ru- \acute{u} -qu (barley) which came from a faraway house Nbn. 1006:8; obscure: šumma bītu KÁ.MEŠ-šú na-su-ú // ru-qu 11:51 (SB Alu); šarru ša qaqqaru agāta ra= bītu ru-uq-tum (I am) king of this great far-stretching land VAB 3 103 § 2:18 (Dar.), also 109 § 2:8, wr. ru-uq-qu-ti Herzfeld API pl. 13:8 (both Xerxes); $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ ša ašaršunu ru- \acute{u} -qufaraway cities AKA 310 ii 48 (Asn.), GN ša ašaršu ru-ú-qu GN which is Winckler Sar. pl. 48:8, also OIP 2 far away 115 viii 57 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 51 iii 43, 54 iv 35, Streck Asb. 70 viii 57, and passim in royal insers., see ašru A s. mng. 2a and b; ašrani lu ru- $q\acute{u}(?)$ LKA 15:6; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $n\bar{u}ni$ isbat $\check{s}upul$ $m\hat{e}$ ru-qu-u-ti like a fish he took to the depths of faraway waters Streck Asb. 44 v 20; ina mê tiāmtim ru-qú-ú-tim Or. NS 42 503:7 (OB inc.); jarram ru- $q\acute{a}$ -am anaalpī la išakkan (see jarru usage a) TCL 17 40:27 (OB let.).

- **b)** said of roads: harrānum ru-qa-at-ma the distance is great (lit. the road is far) ARM 10 89:6, cf. *gi-ru-um ru-uq-ma* CT 52 144:5 (OB let.); ina girrim ru-qí-im pagrī ušallim I have been safe on a long trip ARM 18 32:5; $iqb\hat{a}$ $k\hat{i}$ girru ru- $q\acute{a}$ -a-tu₄ he told me that the way is long EA 7:32, cf. harrānu ana šēpē [ša] kališunu ru-ú-qu BIN 1 72:13 (NB let.); and $\bar{a}lik$ $urh\bar{i}$ ruqa-ti panūšu [mašlu] his face is like that of one who travels faraway roads Gilg. X i 9, also Gilg. I ii 50, X iii 5, cf. $u[rha \ ru]$ -qa-tu $a[rappud \, s\bar{e}ra]$ ibid. 27, and passim in Gilg.; harrānāti sud.meš ... šalmiš lu attallak I traveled safely on distant roads Borger Esarh. 98 r. 36; $ird\hat{u}$ $urh\bar{\imath}$ ru-qu-u-ti (my troops) followed distant roads Streck Asb. 70 viii 81.
- c) said of gods: $il\bar{u}$ ru-qu-tum ana $m\bar{a}ti$ iturruni the distant gods will return to the land ACh Adad 6:16; $il\bar{u}$ ru-qu-tu at=tunuma you (Sin and Šamaš) are distant gods PBS 1/2 106 r. 8; altanassi $il\bar{\iota}$ ru-[qu-ti] I cry out constantly to distant gods STT 65:21, see Livingstone, SAA 3 12; uncert.: GIDÍM.MEŠ ina É.MU ru-qa LKU 34 edge.
- d) said of people: $an\bar{a}ku$ Sursunabu ša Uta-na'ištim ru- \dot{u} -qi-im I am PN, (a servant) of the distant PN₂ Gilg. M. iv 6 (OB), cf. izzakkara ana Utnapištim ru- \dot{u} - $q\acute{i}$ he addressed the distant PN Gilg. XI 1, and passim in Gilg.; ša ru-qat kimtašu nes \hat{u} $\bar{a}l\bar{u}$ = šu he whose family is far, whose cities are

distant Lambert BWL 134:135 (hymn to Šamaš); atti ašariš qerbēti anāku ru-qa-aku-ma you are close to there, but I am far away OBT Tell Rimah 143:14; ištu ūmim ša tašpuri ana hissatiki ru-uq BIN 7 43:10, see Stol, AbB 9 230; PN qerub u anāku ru-UET 4 165:13 (NB); 14 bēru qaqqar lapan māt tâmti ru-qé-e-ni we are 14 bēru from the Sealand ABL 520 r. 4 (NB); Madaja ru-qu-ú-ti the distant Medes Winckler Sar. pl. 48:12, Lyon Sar. 3:14, and passim in Sar., OIP 2 60:33, 68:17 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 55 iv 47, cf. Arbaja ru-ú-qu-ti Sar. 121; halqu ru- \acute{u} - $[qu it \hat{a}r]$ a faraway fugitive will return LKA 137 r. 15; šarru SUD kiššūta ippuš a faraway king will exercise supreme power ACh Supp. 7:25; tibût ummāni sud-ti ana kur.mu attack upon my land by a distant army Boissier DA 9 r. 21 (SB ext.), cf. LÚ.ERÍN.ME ru-BIN 1 39:7; IGI.MEŠ NITA.MEŠ qu-tuu sal.meš sud.meš ana ahāmeš [qur= rubu to bring together the countenances of men and women who are far apart Or. NS 34 108:5 (namburbi); ru-qu lissahra $zen\hat{u}$ litūra let the distant one turn back, let the angry one return KAR 144 r. 7, see RA 49 182 (inc.); $maš\hat{a} ru-\hat{u}-qa \check{s}a r\bar{u}$ a $tapp\hat{u} [\dots]$ *ikkilmûšuma* the forgotten and the distant one upon whom friend and partner have frowned STT 71:41, see Lambert, RA 53 135; *šarrāni qerbūtu . . . u ru-qu-tú* kings near and far AnSt 8 62 iii 11 (Nbn.); amīlu šû ruqu iqerribšu a distant person will approach that man BiOr 11 88 g, also line i; fA-na-ru-qí-I-Called-on-Her-from-Afar BE 15 $alsar{\imath}\check{s}$ 163:11 (MB).

e) other occs.: $kaspum\ 2$ Gú ru- $q\acute{u}$ the two talents of silver is far away (i.e., not available) BIN 4 32:27; $kaspum\ lu\ ru$ - $q\acute{u}$ -um-ma RA 88 121:20 (both OA); $[mimma\ a]qru\ ru$ - \acute{u} -qu some precious thing from afar AnSt 7 130:28 (let. of Gilg.); kurunnu... ru-q[a-an-ni] — kurunnu-drink is far from me Lambert BWL 72:32 (Theodicy); (constellations) $[k\bar{\imath}mas]i\ ru$ - \acute{u} - $qu\ [\dots]$ CT 33 11 r. 10 and parallels, see W. Horowitz, Grazer Morgenlän-

dische Studien 3 154; 5 Uš ša lapan Šamaš five degrees by which it is distant from the sun Neugebauer ACT 811a:11, also 811b:7 and 10; note: $\delta ahh\hat{u}$ δa ina $\bar{i}ni$ nu= $mu\check{s}ku$ ina uzni ru- \acute{u} -qa the who is shortsighted and hard of hearing Or. NS 61 25:35b (SB hymn to Ninurta); Ru-uq-daga-al-dingir The-Gaze-of-the-God-Is-Far-Reaching MDP 28 414:4 and 7; uttatu ... ru-uq-tum the barley which is far away (opposite: *qerubtu*) YOS 3 168:17 (NB let.); $u t t a t u \dots \frac{1}{2} b \bar{e} r q a q q a r a n a m u h h i n \bar{a} r i r u$ $q\acute{e}$ -et the barley was half a $b\bar{e}ru$ distant from the canal ibid. 68:16, cf. x še. BAR ša ultu $b\bar{\imath}ti$ ru- \acute{u} -quNbn. 1006:8; uncert.: (dates) ina qātē PN in-na ru-uq nadini CT 22 200:30 (NB let.).

(in substantival use) distance, faraway area — a) rūqu: lu ašibma Utna= pišti ina ru-ú-qí ina pī nārāti ilqûinnima ina ru-qí ina pī nārāti uštēšibuinni (the gods decreed) "Let PN live far away at the mouth of the rivers," so they took me and settled me far away at the mouth of the rivers Gilg. XI 195f.; ana ru-qí inat= tal[amma] he looks into the distance Gilg. X iv 12, cf. ibid. i 10; ana kimtija ana ru-qí ašpurma Arnaud Louvre 23:14 (OB let.); ana ruuq-qi(var. -te) qabal tâmti innabitma he fled far away into the middle of the sea OIP 2 29 ii 39 (Senn.); [...] ša ana ru-qu $nad\hat{u}$ AfO 24 79:6 (gramm. comm.); and ru- \acute{u} -qu (in broken context) CT 22 248:26 (NB let.); $\frac{1}{4}$ KÙ. BABBAR ana dap-pu- \acute{u} «x» 1 gín $\frac{1}{4}$ kù. BABBAR ana abattu pap $1\frac{1}{2}$ gín kù. Babbar ana dullu ša ru-ú-qu ana PN . . . nadin CT 55 440:7 (NB); išemma ana ru-ú-qa He-Listens-from-Afar (name of a street of Babylon) SBH 142 No. V iii 8, see Gurney, Iraq 36 46:82 and George Topographical Texts 68:81; ultu [ru-u]-qu simmānuš našâ (see isim= mānu mng. 2b-1') MDP 21 p. 6:17 (Dar.).

b) $r\bar{u}qtu$: ša ina šadê nesûti ašar ruuq-te ušbuma (the province) which is located in distant mountains, in a faraway place TCL 3 65 (Sar.), cf. $\bar{e}huzu$ šubat ru-uq-

ti Lie Sar. 334; ša harrān ru-uq-ti illika= nimma (the troops) who had come by a long road TCL 3 127, cf. ša harrān SUD-te iţeḥhâ one who traveled afar will come near KAR 382 r. 27 (SB Alu).

- c) $r\bar{u}q\bar{a}tu$, $r\bar{u}q\bar{e}tu$: ša ina ru-qe-ti $ten\bar{e}s\bar{e}ti$ rigimsu isemmû (Nusku) whose cry mankind hears from afar KAR 58 r. 3; ša . . . sulum $sarr\bar{u}tisu$ ana ru-qa-ti(var. -te) same sadî same sadî same whose peaceable rule is established far and wide as firmly as the mountains AOB 1 62:30 (Adn. I); $m\bar{a}lak$ same sam
- 3. distant (in time) -a) in the past: *ša ultu ūmē ru-qu-ú-ti nadâtma* (a canal) which had been neglected since distant days Rost Tigl. III p. 2:11; ša ultu ūmē ruqu-ú-ti ina danāni ēkimu (GN) which he had appropriated by force since long ago Lie Sar. 126, cf. ultu ūmē ru-qu-ti adi inan= na from distant days until now Winckler Sar. pl. 34:110, 35:146; ša ultu $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ SUD.MEŠ \dots immaš \hat{u} (a festival) which had been forgotten since distant days OIP 2 136:26, also 144:9, 105 v 80, 107 vi 50, and passim in Senn.; ša ultu ūmē SUD. MEŠ igbû (their divine word) which they had spoken long ago Streck Asb. 58 vi 117, also Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 25, and passim in Asb.; Aššurû ša ultu ūmē ru-qu-te kullat $ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ $ib\bar{e}l\bar{u}ma$ the Assyrians who since distant days had ruled all mankind VAB 4 68:17 (Nabopolassar); the temple ša ištu ūmū ru-qu-u-ti īmû tillāniš (see ša= $p\bar{a}ku$ mng. 9b) VAB 4 96 i 13, also ibid. 142 i 24, 194 ii 13, cf. ibid. 156 v 7 (all Nbk.); for var. see rēgu usage b; epišti Sin rabīti . . . ša ultu $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ ru-qu-tu ana māti la tūridu the great feat of Sin that had not been performed in the land since distant days AnSt 8 56 i 2, cf. $ultu \ \bar{u}m\bar{u} \ ru$ - $q\acute{u}$ - $t\acute{u}$ CT 36 23 ii 22, VAB 4 254 i 27, and passim in Nbn.; šaṭāri labīri ša
- $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ ru-qu-tu an old inscription from long ago RA 67 150:23 (NB leg.); $[in]a \ \bar{u}m\bar{i} \ll m \gg$ ullûtim ina šanātim ru-qa-tim (var. ina $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ -ell $\bar{u}te$ $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ [ru]- $q\acute{u}(!)$ -u-te) in faraway days, in distant years (var. in faraway days, people from long ago) Lambert BWL 155:1 (OB fable), var. from 162:1 (MA version); ša ištu ūm ullûtim šanāti ru-qá-a-tim bītu la šutē≥ *šuruma* a temple which since faraway days, distant years, had not been kept in repair VAB 4 110 iii 16, 142 ii 2 (Nbk.); $muk\bar{\imath}n$ parṣī ru-qu-ú-ti Arbail GN which safeguards traditional rites LKA 32:13 (NA hymn on Arbela); Şīħtī-ru-qá-at My-Laughter-Is-Far-Away PBS 8/2 212:2, TCL 1 204:2 (OB), also KAJ 16:14 (MA), Um-mi-ru-qa-at MDP 23 285 r. 9.
- b) in the future -1' referring to long life: balāt ūmī sud.meš ... šīmi šīmatī Borger Esarh. 76:18, also Streck Asb. 228:17, 242:41, 246:70, VAB 4 96 ii 18, 198 No. 32:6, and passim in Nbk. and Nbn.; $bal\bar{a}t$ $\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}$ SUD.MEŠ ... ana šarri bēlija liddinu ABL 76 r. 9, 353 r. 6, also, wr. ru-qu-tu ABL 764:3 (all NA), $bal\bar{a}ti$ $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ ru-qu-[ti]Thompson Rep. 85A:7; balāt napišti ūmī ru-qu-ú-ti Lie Sar. 82:9, also 80:12, ABL 28 r. 3, 667:18 (both NA); $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ $t\bar{u}b$ $\check{s}\bar{i}ri$ ru-qu-ti . . . $\check{s}\bar{i}mi$ OIP 40 103:8 (Sar.); ikrib $\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}$ $\dot{s}\bar{\imath}matu\dot{s}$ SUD. MEŠ ikrubannima (see ikribu mng. 1b) Borger Esarh. 6 § 2 vii 22; $n\bar{a}din \ \bar{u}m\bar{u}$ ru-qu- \acute{u} -tu JAOS 88 130:2 (hymn to Marduk); ana labār ūmī ru-qu-tu AAA 22 48 iii 17, also Lyon Sar. 11:71, 18:92, ABL 7 r. 13, JAOS 38 168:24 (Asb.).
- 2' other occs.: ana ... šanāti ru-qa-ti šarrūt hūd libbi epēšija that I may exercise a joyful kingship for distant years MDP 41 110:3 (MB Elam); ina mār mārē ūmī ru-qu-u-ti ... aj immaši tanitti Anšar may the glory of Aššur never be forgotten among posterity for all time BA 5 654 r. 9; ana ṣâti ana ūmī ru-qu-ú-ti in the future, in distant days MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 56 (MB kudurru); may Aššur look at this city and palace favorably ana ūmī ru-qu-ti liqbâ ašābšun and order that they be

rusf ati

inhabited for distant days Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:72, also ibid. pl. 39:134; $l\bar{\imath}p\bar{u}a$. . . ana ūmī ru-qu-ti likūnu qerebša 134:93 (Senn.); ana $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ ru-qu-ti $i\check{s}d\bar{a}\check{s}u$ ikunna AnSt 8 60 ii 28 (Nbn.), also ibid. 32; that nobody else may take their shares ana $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ ru-qu-tu Hebraica 3 15:13 (NB); uncert.: ru-qu-tu tuqarrab [ūmēka] CT 46 33 vi 20 (Gilg. X); $\bar{u}mu$ ru-qa ana ITI.2. KAM gimillašu utār [u] ina eperim uš $pa-la-\langle sa \rangle -ah-\check{s}u$ eventually(?), within two months I will pay him back and make him squat in the dust Florilegium marianum 1 47 A.2962:10.

4. impenetrable, unfathomable (said of libbu, qibītu, etc.): ru-u-qu libbašu lā'it karassu (see lâțu A mng. 1b) En. el. VII 155, ef. libbu ru- \acute{u} -qu $\check{s}a$ la $ilammad\bar{u}$ $ilar{u}$ $gimra \check{s}un$ ibid. 118; umun $\check{s}\grave{a}$ ab . sù.ud.da : bēlu ša libbašu ru-ú-ga (var. r[u-(u)]-qu) lord whose mind is impenetrable CT 51 105:13f. (litany), var. from dupl. KAR 310 = 337a:6, and see SBH 130 No. I, etc., in lex. section; libbu ru-ú-qu muštā= bil [...] (Marduk) of impenetrable mind, who evaluates [...] Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 39 K.3412:13, see Streck Asb. 278:8ε, libbu ru- \acute{u} -qu OECT 6 pl. 5 K.12582:4, cf. [...] libburu-qu mālik ramanišu ibid. pl. 2 K.8664:3; kal šīrēšu šahhu libbašu ru-uq-šú all his flesh is wasted, his mind is divagating Köcher BAM 49:34, dupls. ibid. 50 r. 10, 579 iv 35, cf. ibid. 87:2; Anšar ša qibīssu ru-qa-at DN whose command is unfathomable BA 5 652:19, see Livingstone, SAA 3 1.

For MAD 5 8:12 see ru'tu.

rusāti s. pl.(?); (mng. unkn.); SB.*

[...] ru-sa-a-ti (in broken context) BMS 49:12 (prayer to Sirius), see W. R. Mayer, Or. NS 59 467.

rusrusu see rušrušu.

russu $(r\bar{u}su, ur\bar{u}su)$ s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.

GIŠ.SAR ru-sú ŠU.ḤA $_6$.MEŠ LÚ $Rababi^{ki}$ an orchard, r., the Rababian fishermen YOS 12 126:4; GIŠ.SAR ru-sú ŠU.ḤA mahir ŠE.BA LÚ URU $Rabab\bar{\imath}^{ki}$ BIN 7 182:2; GIŠ.SAR ru-sú ŠU.ḤA JRAS 1934 557:1; GIŠ.SAR ru-sú ŠU.ḤA ERÍN URU $Rabab\bar{\imath}$ BIN 2 77:2; GIŠ.SAR LÚ.MEŠ $Rabab\bar{\imath}$ ru-ús ŠU.ḤA RA 75 29 AO 10340:2, cf. A.ŠÀ Raba=baji ru-ús ba-i-ir ibid. 28 AO 10333:5; GIŠ. SAR URU Rababaji u-ru-us ŠU.ḤA Haverford Symposium 9:5 (tablet) and YOS 12 434:5 (case).

Charpin and Durand, RA 75 28.

russû v.; 1. to sully, 2. II/2 to be sullied; OB, SB; II, II/2; cf. $rus\hat{u}$ A.

lu-um LUM = ru-us-su-u A V/1:68.

ki lú.kúr.me.a[...].šè ḫé.en.lá.e: erşet nakri li-ir-[t]e-si ina gim[riša] may the enemy's land be sullied(?) (Sum.: bound) in its entirety Lambert BWL 228:17f. (SB proverb).

- 1. to sully: the sorceress $ubbiranni\ ukas = s\hat{a}nni\ usabbitanni\ \acute{u}\text{-}ra\text{-}as\text{-}sa\text{-}an\text{-}ni$ bound me, tied me, seized me, sullied me Laessøe Bit Rimki 39:20 and dupls. STT 76:21 and 77:21; you, Ištar, are pitch that soils its bearer's hands $n\bar{a}da\ mu\text{-}[ra\text{-}as]\text{-}sa\text{-}at\ n\bar{a}\check{s}\check{i}\check{s}a$ a waterskin that sullies its bearer Gilg. VI 38 (SB); uncert.: $ina\ m\hat{e}\ ru\text{-}us\text{-}s[\acute{u}\text{-}\acute{u}(?)]\ [ana]\ i\text{-}[x]\ sak\bar{a}pim\ la\ nat\bar{u}ma$ LIH 4:7 (OB let.), see Frankena, AbB 2 4.
- 2. II/2 to be sullied: you must not eat their food offerings, you must not accept their incense offerings [lu ina kiš-pi]-šú-nu lu ina ruhîšunu lu ina rusîšunu [...] la uš-ta-x-rù la ur-ta-su-ú la ikkammû (see rusû A usage c) BM 98989:12; [...] x i-dal-lu šá-a-la ur-tas-sa (in broken context) AfO 19 54:203 (SB prayer to Ištar); Šamaš, may my sorceress fall but I get up, may she be hobbled but I advance šî li-ir-ta-si-ma anāku lūbib may she be sullied(?) but I be cleansed Laessøe Bit Rimki 40:46 and dupls. STT 76:49 and 77:49.

rusû **A** $(ru\check{s}\hat{u})$ s. pl.; (a type of witchcraft); SB; $ru\check{s}\hat{u}$ Köcher BAM 214 iii 9; wr. syll. and $U\check{s}_{\star}(KA\times BAD)$; cf. $russ\hat{u}$.

rusû A

dìm. šu. dúb. úr = MIN (= $pinn\bar{a}ru$) ru-se-e Erimhuš II 222.

uš_x(KA×BAD). ḫul uš_x. zu uš_x. a(var. omits .a). ri. a níg. ak. a níg. ḫul. dím. ma: $[kiš]p\bar{\imath}$ ru-ḫu-\'u ru-su-\'u up-šá-še-e $[lemn\bar{u}ti]$ witcheraft, ru-执 \hat{u} -magic, rus \hat{u} -magic, evil machinations CT 16 2:53 and CT 17 47:53, also STT 161 r. 2f.

- a) referring to the working of witchcraft: ana jâti kišpī ru-hi-e ru-si-i up*ša-še-e la ṭābūti īpuša ishura* Köcher BAM 140:19, cf. LKA 158:9, PBS 1/2 110:12 and dupls. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 70:11, KAR 256:11 + 297:10, Maqlu I 88, KUB 37 43 iv 16, 4R 55 No. 2:3, cf. ēpiš kišpī ru-he-e ru-se-e upšāšê lemnūti STT 138:14; the figurines of my sorcerer and my sorceress ša kišpī ru-hi-e ru-še-e up-šá-še-e la $t\bar{a}b\bar{u}te \dots \bar{e}pu$ ša Köcher BAM 214 iii 9, cf. ina lišāniša ibbanû ru-hu-ú-a ina šaptiša ibbanû ru-su-ú-a (sorceress) on whose tongue $ruh\hat{u}$ -magic was created against me, on whose lips rusûmagic was created against me Maglu III 92; kišpī ru-hi-e ru-si-e up-šá-še-e lemnūti ša amēlūti ipparkunima the witchcraft, ruhû-magic, rusû-magic, the evil machinations of people have thwarted me KAR 26:37.
- b) referring to practices against witchcraft: just as water takes off (the dirt) from my body $ki\check{s}p\bar{u}$ ru-hu-u ru-su-u usihlu up-šá-šu-ú lemnūtu ša ina zumrija ibbaššû lippašranimma so may witchcraft, $ruh\hat{u}$ -magic, $rus\hat{u}$ -magic and piercing pain, and evil machinations, which are in my body, be released LKA 156:16, cf. lumnu $ki\check{s}p\bar{\imath}\ r[u-hi]$ -e ru-si-e up- $s\acute{a}$ - $s\acute{e}$ -e $lemn\bar{u}ti\ s\acute{a}$ amēlūti itti mê ša [zumrij]a u musâti ša $q\bar{a}t\bar{i}ja$ $li\check{s}\check{s}ahitm[a]$ Maqlu VII 135, see AfO 21 79; (Marduk) pāšir kišpī ru-hi-e ru-[si]-[e] BA 5 391 K.9595:7; $[ki\check{s}p\bar{u}]\check{s}a$ ru-hu- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ ru-su- \acute{u} - $\check{s}\acute{a}$ lip-pa- $a\check{s}$ -ru Maqlu I 20, cf. ibid. VII 144, lumun $kišp\bar{\imath}$ ru-hi-e ru-si-e (var. ru-su-u) up-sá-se-e $lemn \bar{u}ti$... lu pațra=nikka lu pašranikka Šurpu VIII 81, cf. ibid. 44, JAOS 59 12:5 (namburbi); $ki\check{s}p\bar{u}$ ru-hu- \acute{u} ru-su-ú up-šá-šu-ú lemnūti ina maḥriki $liss\hat{u}$ $lir\bar{\imath}qu$ may witchcraft, $ruh\hat{u}$ -magic, $rus\hat{u}$ -magic, and evil machinations with-

other occs.: $ki\check{s}p\bar{u}$ ru-hu-u ru-su-uDI.BAL.A KA.DIB.BI.DA ana amēli ul $i t e h h \hat{a}$ witchcraft, $ruh \hat{u}$ -magic, $rus \hat{u}$ -magic, $dibal\hat{u}$, and $kadibbid\hat{u}$ will not approach the man Köcher BAM 161 ii 6, cf. AMT 71,1:13, cf. also Or. NS 39 135:31, 136 r. 5; $\lfloor ki\check{s}p\bar{u}\check{s}a \rfloor$ ru-hu- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ ru-su- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ up- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ - $\check{s}u$ - $\check{s}\acute{a}$ lemnūti [...] la iqarribuni jâši Maqlu VI 67, ef. ibid. III 156, wr. $U\mathring{\mathbf{s}}_{\mathbf{x}}\ U\mathring{\mathbf{s}}_{\mathbf{x}}\ U\mathring{\mathbf{s}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ BMS 12:63; [lu ina kišpī]šunu lu ina ru-hi-šú-nu lu ina ru-si-šú-nu [. . .] la urtassû la ikkammû be it with their (the witches') witchcraft, or with their $ruh\hat{u}$ -magic, or with their $rus\hat{u}$ -magic, they must not be sullied, they must not be "bound" (magically) 98989:11; $ki\check{s}p\bar{u}$ ru-hu-u ru-su-u NÍG.AK. A.MEŠ $lemn\bar{u}ti$ ša $a[m\bar{e}l\bar{u}ti$ MIN (= $mal\hat{a}$ $upn\bar{a}ja$)] my hands are filled with witchcraft, $ruh\hat{u}$ -magic, $rus\hat{u}$ -magic, the evil machinations of people Šurpu V-VI 129; for other refs. see $ki\check{s}p\bar{u}$.

In [...]-ħa ru sa ḥa ḥaḥḥa šiḥḥat šīri (in enumeration of symptoms) AMT 51,2:3, possibly the syllables sa-ḥa (see saḥḥu A) and not ru-sa should be connected. For BMS 49:12 see rusāti.

rusû B s.; (mng. uncert.); Mari.*

zunnu u ru-su-ú iṣbatušuma rain and mud(?) have delayed(?) him ARM 2 78:11, also ibid. 27.

rușșunu ruššû

ruṣṣunu (fem. ruṣṣuntu, ruṣṣuttu) adj.; beautiful(?) (an epithet of goddesses); SB; cf. raṣānu.

bar. šu. gál = ru-uş-şu-nu Igituh I 124; [bar]. šu. gál = ru-uş-şu-nu RA 17 124 K.2044+ i 9.

$$\label{eq:continu} \begin{split} &[\mathring{s}]utinnu,\,[a]ratt\mathring{u},\,ba\mathring{\ u}lu,\,[ru]\text{-}u\$-\$u-nu,\,\,i\mathring{s}\bar{a}n\mathring{u} = kabtu \quad \text{Malku I 17ff.};\,\,ru\text{-}u\$-\$u-nu = ban\mathring{u},\,\,muss\mathring{u},\,\, [x]\text{-}[x]\text{-}ku,\,\,[x-x]\text{-}mu,\,\,[x]\text{-}[\mathring{s}ak]\text{-}[x]\text{-}[me],\,\,[x-x-x]\text{-}tum \\ &\text{CT 18 18 K.4587 i 5ff.} \end{split}$$

^dIštar ru-ṣú-un-tu (var. [ru]-ṣ[u-u]n-tú) *šaruhti* ^d*Igigi* splendid Ištar, glorious among the Igigi KAR 57 ii 12 and dupl., see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 132:96: dAšratu ru-u,s₄-s, \acute{u} -ut-ti il[atim] OECT 11 1:24, see von Soden, NABU 1989/105; šurriha banītu šur= bâ ru-ṣu-un-tu ullâ šaruhtu kitraba gašir= tu glorify the beautiful one (Nanâ), exalt the splendid one, extol the glorious one, praise the powerful one BA 5 628 No. 4 iv 14 (= Craig ABRT 154), dupl. K.13773, var. from K.9898 i 12, see Livingstone, SAA 3 4, cf. [...] ru-su-un-tu (var. [r]a-su-un- $t\acute{u}$) BA 5 627 No. 4 iii 4; ru-u-s-su-na-ku ina ilati ba= nâku ina šarrāti hīpāku ina ardāti šūsu= māku ina damgāti (see šūsumu) Or. NS 36 122:118 (hymn to Gula); $ag\hat{a}(?)$ ru-u-s-su-na-atBab. 12 pl. 9 K.8563:9, see Kinnier Wilson Etana p. 110:10.

In OECT 6 71 (pl. 2 K.8664):13 read &ub-t'u &ub-t'u (coll.).

rūṣu s.; help (occ. in personal names only); OAkk., NB; cf. râṣu.

Ru- \dot{si} -lum God-Is-My-Help ITT 2/1 9 639 (OAkk.); f I \dot{s} tar-ru- \dot{s} u- \acute{u} -a I \dot{s} tar-Is-My-Help VAS 3 195:13, also TuM 2-3 174:4, $Nab\hat{u}$ -ru- \dot{s} u- \acute{u} -a ibid. 247:2, \dot{S} arru-ru- \dot{s} u- \acute{u} -a Nbk. 242:2, Nergal-ru- \dot{s} u- \acute{u} -a (same slave identified as Nergal-re- \dot{s} u- \acute{u} -a Nbn. 71:1, 122:3 and passim) Nbn. 280:1, also Camb. 43:5, (same slave identified as Nergal-re- \dot{s} u- \acute{u} -a Camb. 68:1, 161:2, 253:5) Camb. 285:3; Dagan-ru- \dot{s} u- \acute{u} -a BE 8/1 120:17; \dot{S} a $ma\dot{s}$ -ru- \dot{s} u- \acute{u} -a Camb. 87:22, Dar. 72:12, and passim in NB.

See also $r\bar{e}su$.

rušbātu (or *rušpātu*) s. pl.(?); (mng. unkn.); OA.*

 $l\acute{a}$ -ma ru-uš-ba-tim litbuluniššu ituar \$\vec{v}\acute{a}-ha-ri-x [. . .] TCL 20 143:8.

rušpātu see rušbātu.

rušrušu (rusrusu) s.; (a plant); SB.*

- a) in pharm.: Ú ru-úš-ru-úš: Ú ku-uš-ru Uruanna I 465; Ú šá-mi GÍR. TAB: Ú ru-uš-ru-šú, Ú ru-uš-ru-šú: Ú $zuqiq\bar{\imath}p\bar{a}nu$ ibid. 478f.; [Ú r]u-uš-ru-uš-šu: Ú mihis šibbi: ina KAŠ. SAG šaqû ina šamni pasāšu the rusrusu plant is an herb for the bite of a šibbu snake, to give to drink in fine beer, to smear on with oil CT 14 23 K.9283:13, dupl. STT 92 i 13.
- b) in med.: Ú ru-uš-ru-šá (among nine herbs for a lotion) Köcher BAM 56:3, Ú ru-uš-ru-šu ibid. 156:35; [Ú] ru-us-ru-[su(?)] (in broken context) ibid. 301:14.

ruššiš adv.; (mng. uncert.); OB^* ; cf. $raš\bar{a}šu$ v.

uru.zu ki huš.a ma.ra.an.ág: ru-ši-iš i-ra-am-ka your city (Akk. omits) loves you (Dumuzi) SEM 90 iii 3 (OB lit., coll.).

**ruššu (AHw. 996b) In ARMT 13 8:11 read 1 GAL SAG na-lim KÙ.BABBAR, see Durand, MARI 2 142, and ef. najalu.

ruššu see $r\bar{u}$ šu A.

ruššû (fem. ruššītu) adj.; having a reddish sheen; Sum. lw.; SB, NB; wr. syll. and Huš(.A); cf. rašāšu v.

šah. huš. a = hu-us-su-u, ru-us-su-u Hh. XIV 167f.; síg. huš. a = su-u, ru-us-su-u Hh. XIX 90f.; túg. bar. dul₅. huš. a = su-u Hh. XIX 90f.; túg. bar. dul₅. huš. a = su-u Hh. XIX 90f.; túg. bar. dul₅. huš. a = su-u (su-u) butum (= su-u) butum (= su-u) butum (= su-u) hu-us-su-u, su-u) butum (= su-u) hu-us-su-u, su-u) butum (=

ruššû ruššû

uš-šu-ú, ru-uš-šu-ú red (beer) Hh. XXIII Fragm. f i 10f.

kù gi hu š a na kal la níg zu a na al gál la a ba an zil zil : hurāṣa ru-uṣ-ṣá-a abna aqartu iḥza mala baṣʿa uṣaḥhaṭuma (a future king who defaces this chariot or) peels off the ruddy gold and the precious stones with which it is inlaid 4R 12 r. 21f.; túg í b lá kù(text AD) gi hu š a : nēbeḥ hurāṣi ru-uṣ-ṣi-i (see nēbeḥu A lex. section) StOr 1 33:9 (Adad-aplaiddina), see Borger, NAWG 1991/2 66; mù š me hu š : zīmū ru-ṣu-tum Sjöberg Mondgott 104:9.

a) as poetic epithet -1' of gold: ina semerī as-pi hurāși ru-uš-ši-i rukkusa rit= $t\bar{\imath}\check{s}un$ (see semeru mng. 1a-1') OIP 2 45 v 86 (Senn.); [ina ... kaspi] ebbi u marri $hur\bar{a}$ și ru-uš-še-e Borger Esarh. 94 r. 3, cf. šallaruššu hurāșu ru-uš-šá-a kīma gașși u ittî ... ušalbiš I overlaid its (the temple's) walls with ruddy gold as (lavishly as if with) whitewash and bitumen VAB 4 124 ii 47, cf. ibid. 152A iii 56, wr. ru-ša-a ibid. 158A vi 19 (all Nbk.), cf. PBS 15 79 i 44, 60, VAB 4 126 iii 9, CT 37 8:43 (all Nbn.); ina hurāṣi ru $u\check{s}-\check{s}i-i$... $k\bar{\imath}ni\check{s}$ ukanni BBSt. No. 36 iv 18 (NB kudurru); 1 MA.NA ru-uš-š \acute{a} -a (var. [ru(?)]- $u\check{s}$ -e) $hur\bar{a}$ $\hat{s}a$ STT 38 and 39:78, cf. ibid. 107 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 154; (among booty) [x bi]lat $k\dot{v}$.GI ru- $u\dot{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} Lambert, Journal of Jewish Studies 33 65 K.8692:25; kīma kaspi ebbi kīma hurāși ru- $\check{s}e$ -e (var. ru- $u\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i$ -[i]) like gleaming silver, like ruddy gold KAR 236 r. 4, var. from LKA 99b:10, see Biggs Šaziga 28, ina hurāṣi ḤUŠ-e ... uhhiz Streck Asb. 290:21, wr. $ru\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i$ -iADD 644:3, cf. Borger Esarh. 94 r. 3, and passim wr. Huš, wr. Huš. A Borger Esarh. 83 r. 33, 105 ii 21, VAB 4 152A iii 40, 164B vi 13, and passim; *ṣāriri ru-uš-ši-e kaspi ebbi* Winckler Sar. pl. 36:167, katrê şāriri ru-uš-ši-e şarpi ebbi ibid. pl. 39:127, for other refs. see ṣāriru; x MA.NA $s\bar{a}mu$ ru- $u\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}u$ - \dot{u} x minas of ruddy red (gold) TCL 3 371 (Sar.); KÙ.GI HUŠ.A ippallasma ... pašir he should look upon reddish gold and he will be absolved AMT 90,1 iii 7.

2' of bronze: ina siparri ru-uš-šá-a (see siparru mng. 1b) PBS 15 79 i 42 (Nbk.);

abulli siparri ḤUŠ.A OIP 2 140:5 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 145:18, 149:9.

of fruit and produce: lalâ mu= sarê inba ru-šu-tú (var. ru-uš-šu-tim) šu= muh sippāti the luxuriance of the gardens, red-gold fruits, abundant produce of the orchards VAB 4 160A vii 12, var. from 168B vii 23; $tuhdu ru-u\check{s}-\check{s}a-a$ (var. omits -a) hegalla sullunu (see sullunu adj.) VAB 4 168B vii 27; *šammu šikinšu kīma* Ú.UKÚŠ. LÁ UD.DU-su ru-uš-šat (var. ru-šat) the plant whose appearance is like a plant, its shoot(?) is red-gold von Weiher Uruk 106:9 and dupls. Köcher BAM 379 i 32, Wiseman and Black Literary Texts 195 + 196 ii 30, var. from STT 93:62; hegalla ru-uš-ša-a bišīti šadî hişbi tâmāti gleaming produce, the yield of the mountains, the wealth of the seas VAB 4 112 i 29, also 124 ii 33 (all Nbk.); $m\bar{a}did ru$ -uš-ši- $i n\bar{a}$ ši [...] (see $mad\bar{a}du$ A mng. 1a-1') Lambert BWL 80:184 (Theodiey), ef. $a \check{s} n a n \left[r u - u \check{s} - \check{s} \acute{a} - a \right]$ ibid. 58:25 (Ludlul IV), also VAB 4 154 iv 48 (Nbk.).

4' of (divine) garments: I set up silver thrones for you to sit on Túg Huš.A $eb[b\bar{u}t]u$ $aq\bar{\imath}škun\bar{u}\check{s}i$ I gave you (Ea, Šamaš, and Marduk) pure dazzling garments as presents Iraq 18 62:21 (SB namburbi); Túg Huš.A ina muhhi $ta\check{s}addad$ you draw a cloth over it BMS 12:6, see also Hh. XIX and Hg., in lex. section; for other refs. see $hu\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$.

5' of divine and royal radiance: (Nanâ) zīmē ru-uš-šú-u-ti ša ulṣa za'nat dazzling features, adorned with pleasure BA 5 664 No. 22:2, cf. $z\bar{\imath}m\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ [ru]- $u[\check{s}-\check{s}u-ti]$ Š] À elși ADD 809:51, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32; šamši ilāni zīmē ru-uš-šu-ti (Marduk) sun of the gods, with dazzling features Streck Asb. 278 K.3412:8; Ninazu $z\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ ru-uš-šu(var. -su) with gleaming countenance Or. NS 36 118:53 (SB hymn to Gula); ina būnīšu namrūti zīmēšu ruwith his (Nabû-apla-iddina's) uš-š \acute{u} -tishining face and gleaming countenance BBSt. No. 36 iv 44 (NB); see also Sjöberg

rušš $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ ruššuku

Mondgott 104:9, in lex. section; (I embellished the temples with precious metals and stones) $z\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ $namr\bar{u}tu$ $melamm\bar{u}$ $ru-u\check{s}-[\check{s}u-tu]$... $u\check{s}am\check{s}\hat{a}\check{s}un\bar{u}ti$ $\check{s}ar\bar{u}ru$ $\check{S}am\check{s}i$ $a\check{s}takan\check{s}un\bar{u}ti$ I bestowed such a shining countenance and dazzling aura on them (the temples) that they shone like the sun VAB 4 182 iii 40 (Nbk.); (Šamaš) $ag\hat{u}$ $ru-u\check{s}-\check{s}u-u$ $\check{s}a$ $\check{s}am\hat{e}$ red-glowing tiara of the sky KAR 55:3, see Ebeling Handerhebung 52.

b) describing the appearance of every-day objects and materials: see (said of beer) Hh. XXIII, (of wool) Hh. XIX, (of pigs, obscure) Hh. XIV, in lex. section; note describing urine: piqanna arqa ina šīnāte ru-uš-še-te(var. -ti) ... tuballal you mix greenish dung pellets in red urine AMT 74 ii 12, var. from dupl. Köcher BAM 124 ii 36, wr. KÀŠ ru-uš-še-e-ti ibid. 471 ii 11, iii 14, ibid. 52 i 8, 221 iii 9, wr. ru-še-e-ti ibid. 471 i 2, and dupl. AMT 78,4 r. 1; (herbs) [ana] libbi KÀŠ.MEŠ ru-še-te-e ša amē=lūti Köcher BAM 253:37.

Landsberger, JCS 21 149f.

ruššû A v.; to behave thoughtlessly, imperiously, to act in contempt or disrespect of others; OB; II, II/3; cf. $mu = rašš\hat{u}$, $murtašš\hat{u}$, $reš\hat{u}$, terštu.

hi-bi-iz Tur.diš = ru-uš-šu-[u], ru-te-eš-š[u-u] A VI/1:105f., also Diri I 289f., hi.pi.iz = ru-šu-[u]-[u] OBGT XI iv 17.

te-e TE = ru-uš- $\dot{s}u$ -u A VIII/1:198; te = ru-u[š- $\dot{s}u$ -u] Izi E 106; te.te = ru-uš- $\dot{s}u$ -u ZA 9 159:23 (group voc.); ma.te.te = tu-taš- $\dot{s}a$ -an-ni, gab. te.te = mu-taš- $\dot{s}i$ -u, \dot{h} é.te.te, ga.te.te = lu-ra- \dot{a} š- $\dot{s}i$ -ka, lú.te.te = mu-u-taš- $\dot{s}u$ -u, a.na. \dot{a} š al.te.te = $amm\bar{e}ni$ tu-raš- $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -an-ni ibid. 24ff.; mu(var. adds .un).ti.ti = \dot{u} -re- $\dot{s}e$ -an-ni, nu. mu(var. adds .un).ti.ti = ula \dot{u} -re- $[\dot{s}e$ -an-ni], an. ni.ib.ti.ti = \dot{u} -re- $\dot{s}i$ - $[\dot{s}u]$, nu.un.ni.ib.ti.ti = ula $[\dot{u}$ -re- $\dot{s}i$ - $\dot{s}u$), $[\dot{h}$ é.ni.ib.ti.ti = li-re-eš- $\dot{s}i$ - $\dot{s}u$, na.an.ni.ib.ti.ti = la \dot{u} -re-eš- $\dot{s}i$ - $\dot{s}u$ (var. \dot{u} -re- $\dot{s}e$ - $\dot{s}u$), ti.ti.a = ru-uš- $\dot{s}i$ -a-an-ni (var. $[\ldots]$ = \dot{u} -re- $\dot{s}e$ -a-ni) OBGT III 232-239, see Black Sum. Grammar 15.

I have created you, Ṣaltum $[\check{s}]\bar{a}t$ a-ru- $\check{s}e$ -e- $\check{s}a$ VAS 10 214 vi 29 (OB Agušaja), see

Groneberg, RA 75 111; awīltum awâtim mā= diš uktabbit ana ṣērumma ūmišam ritaq= qudim ina ru-te-eš-ši-im qaqqadni mādiš uqtallil the woman has greatly aggravated the matter, and moreover she slighted us greatly by prancing around all day and persistently behaving inconsiderately TCL 18 135:14 (OB let.).

In LFBD (= Fish Letters) 15:11 read $ma\text{-}di\text{-}i\delta$ $ib\text{-}\langle ta\rangle\text{-}il$, see Kraus, AbB 10 15 with Sommerfeld, ZA 80 143.

ruššû B v.; to make reddish; MB*; II/2; ef. $raš\bar{a}šu$ v.

I rebuilt the temple of DN and provided richly for it [x]- $\check{s}\check{u}$ immirma bun=nann $\check{\imath}\check{s}u$ ur-ta- $\check{a}\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ - \check{u} his [...] became bright, his features became rosy red YOS 9 80:17 (Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur), see Borger Einleitung 101.

ruššubu v.; to make awesome, terrorinspiring; lex.*; II; cf. rašbu.

[...]. g á(or . k á r?) = ru-uš- $\dot{s}u$ -bu, UL du -duUL = $\dot{s}it$ -pu-u RA 17 124 K.2044 + 183 D.T. 103 i 4f.

ruššudu v.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; II (only stative attested).

šumma šerru ru-šu-ud qāt [Gula] if a baby is , it is the hand of Gula Labat TDP 226:81.

ruššuku adj.; dried; OB, SB; cf. rašāku.

šumma sihhu rēš ubāni alitma u ru-šuk if the sihhu absorbs the head of the "finger" and is dried (followed by nurrub is moist) AfO 22 61 r. 9, see Nougayrol, RA 63 151; šumma bāb ekalli DI-hu alitma ru-uš-šuk Boissier DA 217:14, TCL 6 2:51, šumma ina imitti marti DI-hu nadīma ru-uš-šuk TCL 6 2 r. 8f.; šumma šībūšu ubān hašî qablītu ana imitti tehât u ru-uš-šu-kàt if, according to a variant, the middle "finger" of the lung comes close to the right and is dried (parallel: sa-an-da-at) CT 31 40 iv 18,

ruštu rūštu

cf. [... sa]-an-da-at [... ru-uš-šu]-kàt CT 30 18 i 7 (all SB ext.); šumma ina bāb ekallim siḥhum ru-uš-šu-uk if in the "gate of the palace" a siḥhu is dried up YOS 10 22:18, cf. ibid. 18:52, šumma sibtum ru-šu-ka-at if the sibtu is dried up ibid. 35:17 (all OB ext.); šumma izbu lišānšu ina napšatišu tehâtma u ru-uš-šu-kàt if the malformed animal's tongue is near its throat and is dried out Leichty Izbu XII 89, for comm. see rašāku lex. section; [...]-ma šanītu ina silliša erbetma u rēssa ru-uš-šu-uk (parallel: rēssa uššur) [if there are two ...] and the second one enters its shadow and its head is dried out KAR 453:6 (SB ext.).

ruštu s.; (an ornament); Emar, NB.

x hurāṣu ša ana mandītu ša ru-uš-tum ana PN u kutimmē nadnu 33 shekels of gold given to PN and the goldsmiths for the mountings of the r. CT 55 295:2 (NB); šukutti DN ina libbišu 3 ru-uš-tù KÙ.GI jewelry for DN, including three gold r.-s Arnaud Emar 6 288:2, cf. x gold 3 ru-uš-tì 20 gín KÙ.BABBAR ibid. 58:2.

rūštu s.; (a fine quality of oil); from OB on; wr. syll. and ì.sag (ì.giš sag-ti Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 r. 12); cf. $r\bar{e}\check{s}u$.

ì.giš ì.sag ì.šim. dNIN.URTA: [šamnu] ellu ì ru-uš-tú(var. -ti) šaman nikipti CT 17 39:41ff. (mīs pî); [ì.s]ag(!) ì.giš.erin.na: šaman ruuš-ti šaman erēni CT 17 28:57f.

a) qualifying oil (ì and ì.GIŠ): uššu šu=āti igulâ ì ru-uš-ti kīma mê nāri lu aslu' I sprinkled that foundation with perfumed oil (and) first quality oil as if they were (mere) river water OIP 2 138:54 (Senn.); libnāt Esagil u Ezida ina māt Ḥatti ina qātēja ellēti ina ì.GIŠ ru-uš-ti albinma (while I was) in Syria I formed with my pure hands (the first) bricks for the Esagil and Ezida temples using the finest oil 5R 66 i 11 (Antiochus I Soter); šūpûti māḥāzīšu lišaznina ì.GIŠ sag-ti may he make his splendid cities drip with finest oil Pinches

Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 r. 12 (SB lit.); ì.GIŠ ru-uš-tum ša... ultu Esagil ina elippi ... ana Eanna aššā the top quality oil which I brought from the Esagil temple to the Eanna temple by boat (was not tampered with) TCL 13 124:3; (grain) ana ṣābē ša itti šam-ni ru-uš-tum ana GN [ill]akū for the personnel who came to Babylon with the top quality oil CT 56 177:4 (both NB).

b) alone — l' production: 1 GÍN kas=pum šamaššammū ša ana ì.SAG innepšū one shekel of silver (worth of) linseed which was made into top quality oil Waterman Bus. Doc. 53:13 (OB); šaman sirdi u hibišti ša kirâti ... uraqqâ ana ru-uš-ti(var. -te) (see sirdu A usage e) OIP 2 116 viii 73, also ibid. 125:50 (Senn.).

2' prices, standards, and values: 3 sìla ì.sag [an]a 1 gín kù.babbar silas of first quality oil for one shekel of silver (followed by one shekel purchasing twelve silas of oil (ì.giš), 15 silas of lard, forty silas of naphtha) Goetze LE A i 9; 2 sìla ì.erin šám $\frac{2}{3}$ sìla ì.sag two silas of cedar oil, equivalent in value to two thirds of a sila of fine quality oil YOS 12 305:1; 2 sìla ì.sag kù $\frac{2}{3}$ gín 2 sìla ì.GIŠ.ERIN KÙ.BI $\frac{2}{3}$ GÍN two silas of top quality oil valued at two thirds of a shekel, two silas of cedar oil valued at two thirds of a shekel TCL 10 56:12, 1 (PI) 1 sìla ì.sag kar 5 gín 10 še kù.bi 12 GÍN IGI.6.GÁL 6 ŠE ibid. 72:8; 1 GÍN 10 ŠE šám 7 sìla ì.sag one shekel and ten grains (of silver), the price of seven silas of first quality oil ibid. 78:22; 1 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR ŠÁM 3 SÌLA Ì. [SAG] Szlechter Tablettes 38:2, 80 Sìla še šám 1 Sìla Ì.SAG ibid. 37:2; $2\frac{1}{2}$ SÌLA Ì.SAG ina $q\bar{e}$ kittim idiššum give him $2\frac{1}{2}$ silas of first quality oil measured by the standard $q\hat{u}$ -measure Kraus AbB 1 64:8 (all OB).

3' storage and transportation: x ì.GIŠ ina našpakim ša É ì.SAG x oil from a storage vessel in the storehouse for top quality oil ARMT 23 486:3; x ì mārītum ana É

rūštu rūštu

ì.SAG ibid. 477:2, cf. ibid. 474:5, ARMT 21 113:3, 114:3, cf. also 1 (BÁN) ì.GIŠ ša ina naš<pa>kim ša ì.SAG iššapku CT 8 38a:2; 1 GAKKUL ana našpakāti ì.SAG hummutim one kakkullu-vessel for heating(?) the storage jars of top quality oil VAS 8 90:3; 1 GI.PISAN ì.SAG one basket of top quality oil TCL 1 199:14 (all OB).

4' uses — a' for rations: ì.sag piššat Iltum u ì.sag piššat bīt Iltum first quality oil for the oil rations of DN and of DN's temple TIM 2 6:6f.; [x] ì.sag 1 gín kù ì.nun $\frac{1}{2}$ gín ì.sag ki.min 1 gín kù ka.mar.ku₆ (in accounting of a woman's expenses) UET 5 686:15f., cf. BE 6/1 24:1, 25:1 (all OB), ARM 1 17:17, ARMT 23 352:1; šu.nigin $6\frac{1}{2}$ sìla ì.sag (totaling ì šur= mēnim and ì.sag mārītum (line 5) for priestesses) ARMT 22 53:10, also (same disbursements for a different day) ibid. 54:5 and 10.

b' for offerings: twenty minas of cedar wood 1 (BÁN) ì.SAG 1 (BÁN) šaman erēnim ana qutrīnātim x top quality oil and x cedar oil for the incense-offerings Boyer Contribution 104:2, cf. Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 28:23 (both OB).

c' for consecrating buildings, statues: igārāt bītim ina kaspim hurāṣim uqnîm sāmtim šaman erēnim ì.sag dišpim u himētim šillaram ašīl (see šâlu B) AOB 1 22 ii 23 (Šamši-Adad I); 1 sìla ì.sag 1 sìla <ì>.GIŠ.ERIN ana pašāš DN one sila of top quality oil and one sila of cedar oil for anointing (the statue of) DN ARM 7 3:1 and 7:2, RA 64 35 No. 28:1, MARI 3 84 No. 1:1, 2:1, and passim; x ì.sag mārītum x top quality oil of the Mari-type ARM 7 5:1, 6:1, 18:1, and passim, RA 64 37 No. 31:1, MARI 3 86 No. 19:1, and passim; note x sìla ì.sag ana DN x sìla ì.sag mārītum ana DN₂ ARM 7 15:1ff., also 27:1f.

d' in med. and rit. preparations: if a man's abdomen is swollen $zibibi\bar{a}n[am]$ ina ru-uš-tim išattīma ine'a[\dot{s}] he will drink cumin in top quality oil and will recover (followed by ina ellim) Köcher BAM

393 r. 12, cf. *ina ru-uš-tim rusun* (see *rasānu* mng. 1a) YOS 11 29:6 (both OB); (you pulverize various ingredients) *ina* ì.SAG *tuballal* AMT 87,3 i 6, 42,5 iii 16 (= Köcher BAM 461 iii 27); ì.GIŠ [x x] ì.SAG *šaman erēni* Or. NS 40 148:50, cf. KAR 72 r. 15, AMT 7,8 r. 1, KAR 101:17, BBR No. 26 i 30, ii 13, ì.SAG *igulâ šaman erēni diš=pu himē*[tu] BBR No. 31-37:5, and see CT 17 39:41f. and 28:57f., in lex. section.

e' other uses: 1 (PI) ì.SAG DÙG.GA TCL 10 81:18 (OB); 20 SìLA Ì.SAG akka= dītim ana PN 2 sìla ì.sag mārītim ana zubultim x top quality Akkadian oil for PN, x top quality Mari-oil for a gift(?) RA 64 38 No. 32:1ff.; 1 SÌLA Ì.SAG 1 SÌLA ì. SA_6 l sìla ì. GI Š $in\bar{u}ma$ GI Š. M Á anaTerqa işbatu ARM 21 117:1; silver ana muh= hi PN ana PN, ša ana muhhi ru-uš-tum illik nadin CT 57 140:4 (NB), cf. silver ana muhhi ṣāḥiti ana PN ša ana muhhi ruuš(!)-tum illik nadin Camb. 91:3, for additional refs. see *şāhitūtu* mng. 1; I filled their (the banquet guests') insides with sweet wine ì.sag igulâ muhhašunu ušašqi I drenched their heads with finest oil and perfume Borger Esarh. 63 vi 53; PN $daqq\bar{a}t$ $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA kaspim \check{subi} = lamma ì.sag daqqāt parkullim šūbilam= ma send me by PN the pieces left over of the half mina of silver, and send me (some) top quality oil (and) the fragments left over by the stone cutter CT 2 49:28 (OB let.); $\check{s}umma$ KI.MIN (= $ere\check{s}$ $b\bar{\imath}ti$) $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ì.sag if the house smells like the finest oil CT 38 18:121 (SB Alu).

It is possible that i.sag and i.giš sagti are to be read $\delta amnu \ r\bar{e}\delta t\hat{u}$, see $r\bar{e}\delta t\hat{u}$ mng. 4b. The OA word for first quality oil is $r\bar{e}\delta tu \ (r\bar{\iota}\delta tu)$, q.v.

For Ass. 21601c (= Hh. XXIV i 20), see MSL 11 79 with note. For AKA 245 v 9 see $r\bar{e}\check{s}tu$ mng. 4b. Emendation of BE 17 35:33 (MB let.) to read ì.Giš ru- $u\check{s}(\text{text} - \text{TA})$ - $\langle ti \rangle$ (or ru- $\langle u\check{s} \rangle$ -ta) $li\check{s}$ -ku(text - ki)-nu is uncertain.

rušû rušumtu

rušû see $rus\hat{u}$ A and $r\bar{u}\check{s}u$ B.

rūšu A (ruššu) s.; filth, dirt; OB, Mari, MB, SB; cf. urrušu.

UH = ru- $\check{s}u$ -u Arnaud Emar 6 No. 537:77 (Sa Voc.); me.zé.er = MU.BU = ru- $\check{s}um$ (var. to ur= $ru\check{s}um$) Emesal Voc. III 92.

Let the man be made as clean as that milk $k \dot{u}$. b a b b a r. $sig_5 . gin_x(GIM)$ mu. sír. bi hu. um. ta. hád: $k \bar{u}ma$ sarpi surrupi ru-u-s-s-u-s-u it=tanbit (see sarpu A lex. section) CT 17 23 iii 182f.

- a) in gen.: 1 GURUŠ ru-si imsa'a È.A disbursement: one man, he washed the dirty (garments?) ARM 19 46:2, also 47-50:2; 7 GURUŠ ru-si timsa'u È.A disbursement: seven men, they washed the dirty (garments?) ibid. 38:2, also 39-45:2 (all early OB), see A. Westenholz, BiOr 35 167; $im\check{s}u\check{s}$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $q\hat{e}$ ru- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$ $u\check{s}[tambit(?)]$ (see $ma\check{s}\bar{a}\check{s}u$) Lambert BWL 52:25 (Ludlul III); im= $\check{s}u\check{s}$ $mamm\hat{e}$ ru- $\check{s}u$ - $u\check{s}$ uzakki ... ru- $\check{s}i$ - $i\check{s}$ /eb-bi- $\langle i\check{s} \rangle$ he wiped away the scales (of my mouth) and cleansed its filth, (with comm.:) $r\bar{u}\check{s}i\check{s}$ (error for $r\bar{u}\check{s}u$ B?) = $ebbi(\check{s})$ ibid. 54 line j.
- b) dirt from under fingernails: Ea ers šum ru-ša-am ša suprīšu adi sebîšu iqqur wise Ea dug out the dirt from under his fingernails seven times (and created Ṣaltu) VAS 10 214 v 24 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 110.
- c) dirt from a gate or threshold: ru-ša-am (vars. ru-uš-ša, -šu) ša sippi abulli kilallen telegge (in order to heal him) you take dirt from both jambs of the gate Köcher BAM 578 iv 33, vars. from ibid. 47, AMT 14,7:2, dupl. Köcher BAM 66 r. 4, cf. ru-ša-am ša išdi dalti abulli ... telegge AMT 20,1 obv.(!) 21; ru-[ša-am] u sippam ša bāb [Mari] lilqûnimma nīš ilim [...] ru-ša-am u sip= pam ša bāb Mari ilqûnimma ina mê im= huhuma ilū u ilātum ištê let them take dirt from (text: and) the frame of the gate of Mari and [swear] an oath, they took the dirt from (text: and) the frame of the gate of Mari and soaked it in water and the gods and goddesses drank

(the water) ARM 10 9 (= ARMT 26 208) r. 12 and 15.

(Berger, UF 2 335f.)

rūšu **B** $(ruš\hat{u})$ s.; red sheen; OB lex.*; cf. $raš\bar{a}šu$ v.

hu-uš $_{\rm HU}$ š $^{ru-u_4\cdot \delta u}$ (var. $[r]_{u-\delta u-\acute{u}-um)}$ Proto-Izi I 124, var. from unpub. Ur text.

rūšu C s.; head; EA*; WSem. word.

u SAG.DU-nu // ru- $\check{s}u$ -nu ina $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}ka$ we (lit. our heads) are in your hands EA 264:18.

rušumtu (rušundu) s.; 1. swamp, morass, mud, 2. suppuration, purulence; SB.

 $\mathfrak{h}a$ -ab LAGAB \times U = $\S a$ IM.TA.LAGAB ru- $\S um$ -ti A I/2:195, also Ea I 54f (MA Recension), in MSL 14 198; im.ta. $\mathfrak{h}ab$, im.ra.ra = ru- $\S um$ -du Hh. X 482.

- a im.ri.a mu.un.šub: ina mê ru-šum-ti nadi he is lying in a swamp (grasp his hand) 4R 10 r. 37f., cf. su.búr.ra ba.ná: ina ru-šum-ti nadi CT 17 31:21f.
- [...] = ru-šum-tum Malku II 67; $n\bar{a}ritu = ru$ -šum-tu(var. -tum), $ter\hat{u}tu$, tu1 tu2 tu3 tu4. tu6 tu6 tu7 tu8 tu9

1. swamp, morass, mud: when the rivers atappāti ibnâ ruformed the canals $šum-ta ru-šum-ta(var. -t\acute{u}) ibn\^{u} t\bar{u}ltu$ the canals formed marshes, the marshes formed the worm CT 17 50:5f., and dupls. (SB inc.), see RA 36 3; ÍD hirītu ÍD tuklā= tešu arūrša askirma mê du[ššû]ti ana ru- $\check{s}um$ -di $ut\bar{i}r$ (see $ar\bar{u}ru$) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:221 (Sar.); the boat of the king of Elam ša šiknu ţēru u ru-šum-tu işbatu which was mired in the mud flats, swamps, and morass AfO 8 198:34 (Asb.); $k\bar{\imath}ma\ \bar{a}rid\ app\bar{a}ri\ ina\ ru$ - $\check{\imath}um$ - $di(var.\ -d[e]$ -[e]) nadâku I am lying in a morass like one who has gone down to the marshes JNES 33 278:100 (SB inc.), cf. $k\hat{\imath}$ $alp\bar{\imath}$ $nad\hat{a}ku$ ina ru-šu-un-tú KAR 312:15; ittatīl ina narittu kali ina ru-šum-du he is lying in a swamp, is stuck in a morass ZA 61 52:52 (SB prayer to Nabû); I arose like a fish rušundu ruttītu

from my water *kīma šaḥê ina ru-šum-ti-ia* like a pig from my mudhole Maqlu III 176, also VI 91.

2. suppuration, purulence: šumma mu= ruṣ kabbarti ru-šum-tú (var. ru-ṭib-ta) ib= tani imât Köcher BAM 124 ii 35, var. from AMT 74.1 ii 11.

rušundu see rušumtu.

rutaddūniš adv.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. $red\hat{u}$ A.

šumma ina šid [...kurār]ū ru-ta-du-ni-iš šaknu if on the side of [his ..., x] carbuncles lie in a row(?) Labat Suse 8:10; šumma ina rēš ahūr šumēlišu 3 lu 4 ru-ta-du-ni-iš šaknu if at the top of his left ahūru three or four (carbuncles) lie in a row(?) ibid. 27, cf. also ibid. 33; šum=ma 3 rēšē[tuma] ru-ta-du-ni-iš šaknu if there are three "heads" and they lie in a row(?) ibid. r. 14 (physiogn.).

Labat Suse p. 192.

ru'tītu see ruttītu.

ruttītu (ru)titu s.; (a mineral); MB, Bogh., MA, SB; wr. syll. and ÚH.(d)íd, UŠ_x(KA×BAD).díd.

KI.A. díd. lú. ru. gú = kib-ri-díd, ú b. díd. lú. ru. gú = ru-ut-ti-díd (vars. ru-)-ut-min, ru-ut-ti-tum) Hh. XI 327f.

KI.A. díd úh. díd // KI.A. díd aruqtu // KI.A. díd A.GAR.GAR. díd // KI.A. díd şalindu (see agargarītu lex. section) BRM 4 32:12 (comm. to TCL 6 34).

KI.A šá (var. omits) íd.hal.hal: KI.A. díd, KI.A. díd.A.RAD: úh. díd Uruanna III 497f.

a) for fumigation: [šēpēšu] tumašša' šamna tapaššaš KI.A.díD ÚḤ.díD [ina libbi IZ]I tanaddi šēpēšu tuqattar you rub his feet, you smear them with oil, you throw sulphur (and) r. into a fire, you fumigate his feet Köcher BAM 152 iv 9 and dupl. AMT 70,5 ii 10, cf. AMT 70,3:1; KI.A.díD ÚḤ.ÍD ina išāti uqtattar BBR No. 11 iii 9, also ibid.

iv 3; KI.A. d ÍD ÚḤ. d ÍD (listed among 7 Ú.MEŠ $qut\bar{a}ru$) Köcher BAM 216:48.

- b) in a potion: ÚḤ. díD ina mê išatti he drinks r. (dissolved) in water Köcher BAM 201:41, cf. ÚḤ.A.AB.BA ÚḤ. díD . . . ina šikari išattīma iballuṭ AMT 48,2:8, cf. AMT 32,1 r. 6, 53,4:17 (= Köcher BAM 554 i 17), Biggs Šaziga 68 81-1-27,73:3.
- c) in a salve: ru-ti-ti 7-šú ugu gig takâr you rub the sore spot with r. seven times Studies Landsberger 285:18 (MA); NA_4 $m\bar{u}$ șunikiptu imbû tâmti UŠ_x.díd iltēniš tasâk ina šamni tuballal pūtašu taltanappatma u šapal šēpēšu tapaššassuma iballuţ $imb\hat{u}$ A mng. 1b) ZA 45 210 vi 2 (Bogh. rit.); NA₄ mūṣa ÚḤ. díd amīlāna zēr bīni (you mix together) $m\bar{u}$ stone, r., $am\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}nu$ plant, tamarisk seed (mix into cedar balsam and rub the patient and he will recover) AMT 93,1:3, cf. KAR 56:9, AMT 96,4:6 and dupl. Köcher BAM 216:68, cf. also RA 53 10:18; $imb\hat{u}$ $t\hat{a}mti$ ru-u'-ti-i-[ta(?) ...] $tas\hat{a}k$ KUB 37 45 r. 2, cf. ibid. 44:7; KI.A. díd ÚH. díd ištēniš tasâk ina šamni tapaššassuma ina= 'eš you crush together (with other materials) sulphur (and) r., you salve him with it and he will recover AMT 19,2 ii 7, cf. AMT 92,4:8; NA₄ $s\bar{a}mtu$ NA₄ $uqn\hat{u}$ SAL sahlê kasê qalûte im.gú.níg.nigín.na ÚH. d[íd] gaşşu bašlu eper utūni Ú dīša 9 šammē annûti ištēniš tapās ana pan simmi MAR (see sāmtu A usage d) AMT 44,1 ii 6 (= Köcher BAM 580 iii 18); KI.A.díD ÚḤ.díD dam Giš. E[RIN(?)] amīlāna šammē annûti ina dam şēri şalmi tuballal ašar mākališu taltappatma ina'eš KAR 56:2; 1 GÍN ÚḤ.díD ... ina isqūqi u kaš.sag tarabbak taşam= mid you prepare a decoction of one shekel of r. (with various ingredients) in flour and fine beer and apply as a poultice Köcher BAM 3 iii 10, parallel CT 23 43 ii 9, cf. Köcher BAM 471 iii 1, see Geller, ZA 74 295, cf. [Ú] $\mathrm{H.^d}$ ÍD KI.A. $\mathrm{^d}$ ÍD $imb\hat{u}$ $t\hat{a}mti$ NA $_4$ $mar{u}$ ṣaištēniš [ina] šaman erēni tuballal ina na= bāsi talammi pūssu tarakkas AMT 4,6:4, cf. AMT 103 ii 15; KI.A. díd Ú μ . díd $[q\bar{a}t\bar{e}su]$

ruttu ruttū

elišunu urammak LKA 144:62' and dupl., see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 232.

- d) other med. uses: [x G]íN ru-ut- d íD PBS 2/2 107:20 (MB); [KI.A]. d íD ÚḤ. d íD A.GAR.GAR. d íD TCL 6 34 r. ii 9, for comm. see lex. section; KI.A.ÍD ÚḤ. d íD Köcher BAM 469:51 and r. 10 (= AMT 99,3:18, r. 10), Köcher BAM 122:21, 253:31, Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iii 28, 45:16, RA 54 176:7, Revue Sémitique 2 137ff. (= Köcher BAM 434) iv 7, 17; UŠ $_{\chi}$. d fD Köcher BAM 270:4.
- e) in rit.: (seven figurines) nišē mātu IM.KI ru-ut-ſD panīšunu qātīšunu u šēpē=šunu paššu people of the land, are anointed with and r. on their faces, hands, and feet BRM 4 6:24; [ŠIM].LI KI.A.dſD ÚḤ.dſD ZſD.MAD.GÁ ina išāti ih-ta-pa BBR No. 75-78:18.
- in a charm or amulet: nikiptu ÚH. díd imbû tâmti ina maški tašappi ina kišādišu tašakkan you wrap nikiptu plant, r., and $imb\hat{u}$ - $t\hat{a}mti$ -mineral in a leather (bag) and put it around his neck Köcher BAM 216:62, cf. Uš_x.díd ina maški 311:42, 43, 45, 89; KI.A.^dÍD ÚḤ.^dÍD ... ina maški AMT 29,1 i 3, cf. Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 62:88; KI.A.díD(text id) Uš_x.díD (among 15 beads to be worn against šim= matu ša idi imitti paralysis of the right BE 31 60 ii 27, also (among 41 stones against qāt eṭemmima šimmat qātē UET 4 150:8; KI.A.díD ÚḤ.díD (strung with wool between seven pairs of beads) AMT 47,3 iii 23, cf. BE 31 60 i 7, CT 23 5 i 5; NA₄ UŠ_x. díd (among stone charms for paralysis and numbness) BE 31 60 r. ii 1, also [NA₄].x ÚḤ.^d[ÍD] (in a list of beads) Köcher BAM 194 iv 20.

W. Farber, RA 69 190; (Thompson DAC 38).

ruttu (ru'tu) s.; woman friend, companion; OB, SB; pl. $ru'\bar{a}tu$; ef. ru'u.

 $\begin{array}{lll} [1\acute{\mathrm{u}}].\,\mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{u}_{10}.\,\acute{\mathrm{u}}\,\mathrm{s.\,s\,a}, & [\mathrm{d}]\,\mathrm{u}_{10}.\,\acute{\mathrm{u}}\,\mathrm{s.\,s\,a} = \mathit{ru-'}\grave{u}-\mathit{um}, \\ \mathrm{m\,a.\,l\,a}, & \ ^{\mathrm{u-\check{s}ar}}\mathrm{L}\acute{\mathrm{a}}\mathrm{L.\,s\,a\,R} = \mathit{r}[\mathit{u-ut-tum}] & \mathrm{Nabnitu} & \mathrm{R} \\ 180\mathrm{ff.};\,\mathrm{m\,a.\,l\,i} = \mathit{ru-ut-tum} & \mathrm{Lu} \;\mathrm{Excerpt} \;\mathrm{II} \;190. \end{array}$

ma.la.ra.gi.mu ama mu.mu.si: $\mathit{ru-a-tu}$ iššitappuri ita'daraninni (see šapāru lex. section) VAS 10 179:7f.; [u_4] usar(LAL.SAR) nu.un.zu.a.ri u_4 ma.al nu.un.[zul.a.[ri]: $\bar{u}mu$ ša šitta la idū $\bar{u}mu$ ša $\mathit{ru-tu}$ MIN (= la idū) (see šē'u lex. section) SBH 127 No. 82:4f. and dupl. 117 No. 66:24f., see MSL 13 257 note to 166f.

[...] = ru-ut-tum, [...] = ši-it-tum, ru-'-[tum] = MIN Explicit Malku I 282ff.

ru-ut-ta-am rišīma qaqqadki [l]u kabit form a friendship with a lady and you will be honored CT 29 15:7, cf. ru-ut-ta a-na panīki ul tardēma did you not succeed in making a woman friend? ibid. 14, see Frankena, AbB 2 145; I invoke you, Ištar ru-ut-ti $il\bar{i}$ $rab\hat{u}ti$ ina $\check{s}am\hat{e}$ lu $a\check{s}b\bar{a}[ti]$ companion of the great gods, you who dwell in heaven RA 18 25 r. ii 12, also ibid. 22 obv. ii 15, cf. ru- 2 - $t\acute{u}$ $\check{s}a$ $^{d}I\check{s}tar$ CT 16 48:272, see Geller, Iraq 42 30:141; $ek\bar{u}tu$ al=mattu kigullatu ru-ut-tum ṣētka uštahhana kala abrātu at your light (O Šamaš) the homeless girl, the widow, the waif, and the r., all the regions warm themselves Schollmeyer No. 29:4, also Köcher BAM 323:23; remove the sin of ru-'u-a ru-ut-ti u u= $t\bar{a}pu$ JRAS 1929 282 r. 12 (all SB); as personal name: Ru-tum CT 6 41b:2, CT 47 45:12, Ru-ut-tum YOS 13 12:23, CT 45 84:3, Ru-utti-ia YOS 13 192:9, Ru-ú-tum Tammuz Lagaba p. 224 NBC 6274:7, p. 226 NBC 6350:10 and 14, Ru-ti-ia VAS 16 102:3, and passim in OB.

In HUCA 39 26 L29-569:19, read ša sá-i-tim, see *sa'atu usage a.

ruttû (or rutû) s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari; ef. ruttû v.

PN ina ru-te-e itti [Išme]-Dagan issalim Zazija made peace with Išme-Dagan in r. ARMT 26 526:7; ina UD.3.KAM ina ru-te-e PN salīm ālim šêtu ilqe on the third day PN accepted peace with that city in r. ibid. 409:24; inanna PN URU.KI GN adaššašu ītakal kiriķšu ul ilēma ina ru-te-e-ma us=sallim PN, in fact, took the outskirts of GN but was unable (to take) the citadel, so he made peace in r. ibid. 433:38.

ruttû ru^ytu

ruttû v.; (mng. unkn.); Mari; II; cf. ruttû s.

warkānum ištu PN Išme-Dagan ú-ra-attu-ú «x» 3 līmi ṣābam PN adi bāb GN itrudma 1(?) ME ṣābam idūk later on, after Zazija had-ed Išme-Dagan, Zazija sent three thousand men to the gate of Ekallātum and killed one hundred men ARMT 26 526:13.

ruttuhu see rudduhu.

ruttutu see $rut\bar{u}tu$.

ru'tu s.; 1. spittle, slaver, saliva, phlegm, mucus, 2. sap; OAkk., OB, SB; ru-'-a-ta (error for ru'āti?) Maqlu VII 102, with suffix ru'ussu, ru'assu, and ru'tašu ([ru]-úh(?)-ta-šú KAR 406:11f.), pl. ru'ātu (ru-GA-tim Or. NS 46 201:12, OAkk.); wr. syll. and ÚH.

[uš] Ka×li = ru-['-tu] Recip. Ea A v 2; uš Ka×li = ru-'-tum, ru-u' Ka×im = ru-'-tum (beside rupuštu, q.v.) Sag Bil. B 348 and 351; u h.Ka.li = ni-id ru-'-ti, u h.Ka×li tu .gin $_x$ (GiM) = ki-ma na-di Min Izi J ii 15f.; [Ka×bad] = ru-tum, [Ka×bad]. Šu] b. ba = ru-tum na-d[u-u], [Ka×bad]. Ix]. ba = ru-tum na-b[a-su], [Ka×bad]. x = x-tu-tum Kagal D Section 10:2ff. (from Bogh.).

lú.Ka×li.zu = δa ru-úh- ^{ta}tam i-du- $\langle u \rangle$, ka- δa -pu-um OB Lu A 298f.; gìr.Kin.a, gìr.Kin. dug $_4$.ga, gìr.Kin.ak.a, gìr.Kin.di, Ka×bad. te, [Ka×bad].Kin.a, [Ka×bad].gi $_4$.gi $_4$ = Min (= se-e-ru) δa ru-u-ti Nabnitu E 268ff.

[úḥ] á.dib.ba ka.bi si.si.e: ru^{-2} -tú rupuštu pīšu imtali (see rupuštu) Šurpu VII 31f.; ug u šu.gur.gur.ra.bi úḥ.bi u.me.ni. šub: eli kupīrātišu ru^{-2} -us-su idīma have him spit upon the matter wiped off him ibid. 60f.; uš_x(KA×BAD) i.ni.in.dé ki.a [...]: ru-uḥ-tam iddīma ina erṣetim [il-[...] (var. uš i.IR.di sa bi.in.[...]) she spit upon (it), in the ground [...] PBS 1/2 122:13f., cf. uš_x kaš.e.dé.a

eme.gar: [...] ru-uh-tim šikarum iddīma (var. uš BI [...] i.ni.im.gá.ar) ibid. 17f. (OB inc.), var. from KUB 30 1:10 and 12f., see Falkenstein, ZA 45 12ff.; uš_x inim.dug₄.ga.kam a.gin_x(GIM) hé.im.ta.bal.e uš_x.dug₄.ga uš_x.a.dé.a ba.da.an.hi a.ga.šè hé.en.ši.in.gi4.gi4: ru-'-tum nadītu šî kīma mê littabik kišpū ša ina ru-'-ti nadīti bullulū ana arkāti litūru let this expectorated spittle be poured out like water, let the sorcery which is mixed into the expectorated spittle return (to the sorcerer) CT 17 32:14ff.; níg.ak.a ka.uš, .hul.gál.dug, ga. ke_v(KID) : upšāšû ru-'-tú ša ina pî lemniš nadât machinations, spittle which is expectorated with evil intent ASKT p. 86-87 i 60, u \S_x . \S ul sa \S ar nu.dul.la: ru-'-tú lemuttu ša eperi la katmu evil spittle which is not covered with dust ibid. 69, see Borger, AOAT 16.

me-e-su = se-e-ri šá úң-tú (var. ru-ut-tum) Malku II 260.

1. spittle, slaver, saliva, phlegm, mucus -a) as diagnostic symptom -1' in med.: if the patient usâl unahhat u ÚH-su išallu has repeated fits of coughing and retching and expectorates his phlegm Labat TDP 180:30, cf. ÚH.ME-š \acute{u} išallu ibid. 88 r. 18; *šumma amīlu akala ikkal šikara* išattīma esil ÚH. MEŠ-šú išalla if a person suffers from constipation when he eats bread or drinks beer and sprays out his spittle AMT 56,1:12 and dupl. 43,5:7; AN. TA.ŠUB.BA // mar-ṣa uḥtannaq u ÚḤ-su $ittanadd\hat{a} - miqtu$ -disease: the sick person feels constantly choked and expectorates BRM 4 32:1 (med. comm.); all the time šumma pūšu ikkalšu u ÚḤ-su ittadi his mouth hurts him and he salivates Labat TDP 64:44, cf. ibid. 62:25; KI ÚḤ-šú he expectorates blood dama šub.šub with his spittle AMT 45,6:9, Köcher BAM 575 iv 11 and 34, ÚH $magal\ ittaddi$ ibid. 578 i 27; šumma šinnašu ikkalšu u Úң-su if his tooth hurts and he conittaddistantly spits Labat TDP 60 r. 35; šumma amīlu qerbūšu naphu guhha u ÚḤ irtašši if a man's insides are bloated, he constantly coughs and spits Köcher BAM 575 ii 43, cf. ibid. iii 12, cf. šumma amīlu (wr. MA) ÚH irtašši ibid. ii 14 and 28, cf. ibid. 38; ÚH $ina p\bar{i}\check{s}u i\check{s}$ -ta-na-at- $t\acute{u}$ [...] spittle from his mouth all the time AMT 64,2:15; ru'tu ru'tu

ina pīšu ÚḤ illak iḥarrur (see arāru C)
Labat TDP 80:2 and 5, cf. STT 89:137, KAR
211:16, Labat TDP 192:36, ina pīšu ÚḤ.ME-šú
illaku ibid. 22:40; pūšu kabit ÚḤ.MEŠ-šú
ittanallakama la ipparrasa (if a patient's)
mouth is paralyzed, his saliva keeps running without stopping Köcher BAM 533:2,
cf. ÚḤ ina pīšu magal illak (followed by
flowing of illâtu line 18) AMT 31,4:11, ÚḤ
ina pīšu la ipparras ibid. 14 and 16, ru-'-atu-šu magal illakama la ipparra[sa] AfK 1
38:7, ÚḤ-šú ma-a-d[a-...] AMT 23,5:5; šumma
amīlu ... ÚḤ ina šuburrišu utabbaka if a
man secretes mucus from his anus Köcher
BAM 96 iii 16.

2' in inc., rit., lit.: hahha ru-'-ta u su'āla tušamrişinni you (fem.) have made me ill with cough, spittle, and phlegm KAR 226 i 8, cf. én ni'iš nihlu guhhu hahhu ru-['-tu] Šurpu VII 88; ša ru-'-ti (var. ÚH) ilqû ša šārta *imlušu* (the sorcerer) who has taken my spittle, who has plucked out (my) hair KAR 80:32, var. from dupl. RA 26 40:21, cf. Schollmeyer No. 19:18, Laessøe Bit Rimki 38:18, AfO 18 291:21, wr. ÚH.MU Maglu I 132; the demons š $a \dots n\bar{i}$ š libbija isbatu ru-'-ti (var. ru-ti.mu) ubbilu who took my potency, dried up my spittle KAR 80 r. 28, var. from dupl. RA 26 41 r. 3; ru-'- $t\acute{u}$ ša $p\bar{\imath}ka$. . . attadinana erseti mukattimti I have handed over the saliva of your (my enemy's) mouth to the covering earth KAR 43:1, and dupl. KAR 63:1.

b) in portentous behaviors: šumma ru-a-ti-šu išallu if he expectorates his spittle CT 51 147:22; šumma amīlu ina ṣalālišu ru-'-ta-šú ana imitti/šumēli i-ret (see rêtu) AMT 65,4:6 and 7, cf. šumma ... ana erṣeti ru-'-ta-šú i-ret CT 28 41 K.8821:7, see Oppenheim, AfO 18 74, but [ru]-úh-ta-šú DU-ak KAR 406:11ff.; note the sequence: [šumma] [ru]-[a]s-su išhiṭ AfO 11 224:71, i'lut ibid. 72, išnu'šu ibid. 73, išallu ibid. 74, ina pīšu ip-ta-na-šu ibid. 75; [šumma t]amīt têrti ana bārî ina šitassīšu ÚH. MEŠ-šú išall[u] if he sprays spittle when he reads the oracle query to the diviner

RA 61 36:14 (SB omens); šumma amīlu ina dabābišu illātušu illaka ÚḤ-su ina pan amīli išallu if a man drools while he speaks and sprays saliva in front of a(nother) man Köcher BAM 436 vi 13 and dupl. 161 ii 17; note: šumma ṣēra idūkma ÚḤ ú-[...] if he kills a snake and r. fluid [comes out of it] (between zé gall and šamnu oil) CT 40 24 K.6294:16, dupl. ibid. 25 79-7-8,321:7 (SB Alu).

- c) as ingredient in medical and magical preparations: $z\bar{e}$ šā $\hat{n}\hat{i}$ $z\bar{e}$ kalbi ṣalmi ÚḤ $im\bar{e}ri$ ina šāmni tuballal you mix the excrement of a pig, excrement of a black dog, and donkey's spittle with oil Köcher BAM 183:8; NA4.BAL ina ÚḤ $tas\hat{a}k$ you crush -stone in saliva Köcher BAM 510 i 42; 3-šú ÚḤ-su ana pīšu ŠUB AMT 53,7:7; 7 NU.KÁR.KÁR šā tīdi ina ÚḤ tuballalma teppuš you make seven pellets of clay mixing them with spittle KAR 72 r. 6; $am\bar{\imath}lu$ šû ana maštaqti ru-'a-ti [. . .] (see maštaqtu) Labat TDP 64:46'.
- d) as a type of witchcraft: apotropaic ritual lumun ÚH nadê ana amēli la ţehê so that the evil of expectorated spittle not approach a man KAR 72 г. 5, cf. lumun Úң adi ūm baltu ul itehhīšu the evil of spittle will not approach the man as long as he lives ibid. 11, see Or. NS 39 134ff.; $ki\check{s}p\bar{\imath}\ ruh\hat{e}$ ru- $\acute{u}h$ - $t\acute{u}$ (var. [r]u- \acute{u} -te) lemuttu sorcery, witchcraft, evil spittle Craig ABRT 2 18 K.11243 right col. 7, var. from dupl. KAR 259:13, see Schollmeyer p. 135f.; [...] šanadu šaššatu ru-'-tú rupuštu Köcher BAM 338:30 and dupls., see MSL 9 105, cf. ibid. 13; [ÉN id]di Ea *šipat Ea ru-tu E*[a] Ea cast the spell, spell of Ea, spittle of Ea Köcher BAM 338 r. 27 and dupls., cf. bēl šipti ru-'-tú u tê K.6335 r. 10, ru- \acute{u} -tu $^{\mathrm{d}}\acute{E}$ -a $b\bar{e}l$ $n\bar{u}ni$ Hunger Uruk 54:14 (med. comm.).
- e) other occs.: the Igigu, the great gods ru^{-3} -tam $idd\hat{u}$ elu tiddi spat upon the clay Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 58 I 234 (OB), cf., wr. ru-t[a] ibid. p. xii iii 4 (SB); ru-us-su ana $n\bar{a}ri$ $lidd\bar{u}ma$ magir let him spit into the river and (his wish) will be granted

ru'tu ruţibtu

KAR 178 vi 29 (SB hemer.); [ina qu]-up-pe-ematnāt bunnannīšu [ubattiq(?) ad]-di ru-'-tu elēnuššu I [cut?] the tendons of his face with a knife and spat upon it CT 35 32 i 3, see Weidner, AfO 8 180 No. 11; sa-ri-ru-um rua-at $[m\bar{u}tim]$ (see $\bar{s}arraru$) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 11 (OB lit.); $ina p\bar{i}ja \, \delta a \, ru$ -HA- $tim \,$ with my drooling mouth ZA 75 198:18 (OB lit.), cf. $p\acute{a}$ -ki ša ru-GA-timOr. NS 46 201:12 (OAkk.), see Lambert, Figurative Language p. 37; I slap your (the witch's) cheek, I tear out your tongue *umalla ru-'-a-ta īnīki* I fill your eyes with mucus Maqlu VII 102; šumma sinništu ru-u'-tú (var. ÚḤ) ulid if a woman gives birth to spittle Leichty Izbu I 71.

- f) figurative use: ēma bēlī išapparanni allakma ru-ḤI-ti allut I agree to go wherever my lord sends me (lit.: I go where my lord sends me and swallow my saliva) Kraus AbB 1 128:8; uncert.: i-pí-ia ru-ú-tum na-da-at MDP 28 405:15.
- 2. sap: in ru-úḥ-t[i ga-na]-ak-tim MAD 5 No. 8:5, cf. ru-úḥ-ti kanaktim ibid. 10 (OAkk. inc.), see A. and J. Westenholz, Or. NS 46 201; GI.ḤI.A ù GIŠ ru-uḥ-tam Birot Mem. Vol. 108 No. 67 A.381:10 (Mari let.); 12 šammī annûti ru-us-su-nu (you mix with wine) the sap of these twelve herbs Köcher BAM 42:53 and dupl. AMT 55,3:4.

The Akk. equivalent of the medicinal substance ÚH A.AB.BA, lit. "spittle of the sea," AMT 48,2:8, 87,5:13, Köcher BAM 434 iv 6 and 16 is unknown; possibly it is a variant of KA A.AB.BA = $imb\hat{u}$ $t\hat{a}mti$, q.v.

ru'tu see ruttu.

rutu s.; pitfall (used to entrap animals), hunting blind; NA royal.

su-ur $HI \times AŠ = ru-tum A V/2:95$.

 $30 \ p\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath} \ ina \ ru$ -ti addi thirty elephants I cast into a pitfall Iraq 14 34:90 (Asn.); $30 \ p\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath} \ ina \ ru$ -ti $ad\bar{\imath}u$ I killed thirty elephants in a pitfall Layard 44:23, see Postgate Palace Archive 267:41, also AKA 205 iv 71 (both

Asn.), AfO 3 160 r. 27 (Aššur-dan II), KAH 2 84:125 (Adn. II), WO 1 472 r. iv 44, KAH 2 112 r. 11, see WO 1 9 r. 11 (both Shalm. III).

Possibly to be read šubtu ambush.

For the structure ("kite") used to trap wild animals, see Z. Meshel, Tel Aviv 1 129ff.

For BE 6/2 137:3 see §ebru mng. 1; for CT 45 84:3 see ruttu.

rutû see ruttû s.

rutūtu (or ruttutu) s.; (mng. uncert.);
lex.*

 $[lug_x(PA).gá] = ru$ -tu-tum = mu-ša-gi-šu Studies Landsberger 24:108 (Silbenvokabular A).

ruțbu s.; moisture; lex.*; cf. ruțțubu v.

a-a A = ru-ut-b[u] A I/1:105; me-e A = ru-ut-bu ibid. 117; [du-ru] [A] = [r]u-ut-bu-um MSL 14 89:3:1 (Proto-Aa).

ruţibtu s.; 1. flooded ground, ground with wet areas left by flooding, 2. (a disease); SB; pl. ruţibātu; wr. syll. and KI.A; cf. ruţ=tubu v.

ki.A = ru-tib-[tu] Igituh I 295; muš.ki. du -ur}A(text E) = se-er ru-tib-tum(var. -te) Hh. XIV 38; [muš.ki].A = se-er ru-tib-tum = MIN [x x] Hg. B III Gap A 4′, in MSL 8/2 46; $^{[ru(or\ ri)]}$ - ti -tib-tum Proto-Kagal 236.

šu.gal.A = ru-ti-ib- $t\acute{u}$ (followed by $liptu = \underbrace{huntu}$) STT 402 ii 8 (comm.); [...] ru-tib-tu // UD.A GI_{6} -MEŠ // $ram i t\bar{u}$ $salm \bar{u}tu$ AfO 24 83:5 (comm. on diagn. omens).

1. flooded ground, ground with wet areas left by flooding: ingiru ugā[ru] ašrat la mē[rešti ana] ru-tib-ti ittūr (the torrents) watered the meadow, and the hard ground, unfit for cultivation, turned into wet ground Lambert BWL 177:17; zunnu u mīlu harpu KI.A ina māti ibašši ebūr māti [iššir] rain and inundation will come early, there will be wet ground in the country, the crop of the country will prosper Labat Calendrier § 89:6; KI.A iššir libbi māti iṭâb BPO 1 p. 13 No. 17; KI.A iššir mahīru ikân

ruțțubu rūțu

ACh Supp. 2 104 r. 21, cf. ACh Adad 9:20, Thompson Rep. 254:2 and 4; KI.A ul $i\dot{s}[\dot{s}ir]$ $ma\dot{h}\bar{i}ru$ [ul] $ik\hat{a}n$ ACh Supp. 2 105b:14; ru-ti-ba-a-ti $tusappa\dot{h}$ you scatter the wet earth BA 10/1 106 No. 25:10 and 107:8; ru-tib-ti la ikabbas he must not walk on wet ground von Weiher Uruk 166:5 (hemer.); $^{\rm d}$ IM = $^{\rm d}$ IM $[\dot{s}\acute{a}$ ri]-tib-te, $^{\rm d}$ IM = MIN $\dot{s}\acute{a}$ ru-[tib]-te CT 24 40 xi 38f. (list of gods).

2. (a disease): see STT 402, in lex. section; arki urșu la izzaz ru-ți-ib-ta imar= ras he must not stand behind a mortar, or he will fall ill with r. Iraq 21 50:28 and parallels KAR 147 r. 9 and obv. 28, also, wr. ru-tib-ta KAR 177 r. ii 20, cf. Iraq 21 52:39, ru-tib- $t\acute{u}$ GÁL- $\acute{s}i$ Iraq 23 90:18, *ru-ṭib-tú* ina-aš-ši AMT 6.6:10 (all hemer.); $\check{s}umma$ murus kabbarti ru-ṭib-ta (var. ru-šum-tú) *ibtani* if the disease of the ankle(?) develops r. (he will die) AMT 74 ii 11, var. from Köcher BAM 124 ii 35; šumma murşu ina šēp amīli īlīma iraššâšumma ukkak muruş ru-tib-te m[aruş] (see raś \hat{u} B) AMT 74 ii 34, cf. ibid. 32, also von Weiher Uruk 152:18f., 22, 153:4; birkāšu kasia bamassu $\check{s}imma[tu \ldots] \check{s}\bar{\imath}r\bar{u}\check{s}u ru-\dot{t}i-ib-[ta] imtanall\hat{u}$ (if) his knees are immobilized, paralysis [afflicts] his chest, his flesh is full of dampness(?) all over AMT 86,1 ii 6; [x x x] ru-tib-tum AfO 24 83:5 (diagn. comm.).

Landsberger, JNES 8 276f.

ruttubu adj.; soaked; lex.*; cf. ruttubu v.

sún.a.sur.ra = ru-ut-tu-bu soaked beer mash Hh. XXIII iii 16.

ruṭṭubu v.; 1. to soak, 2. to set aside(?) a contract; OB, MB, SB; II; ef. muraṭ=tibu, narṭabtu, narṭabtu, raṭbu, riṭbu, riṭbu, ruṭbtu, ruṭbtu, ruṭbtu, ruṭbtu, ruṭbtu.

[di-ig] [NI] = ru-ut-tu-bu A II/1 ii 10'; tu-rat-ta-ab 5R 45 K.253 iv 38 (gramm.).

1. to soak: $eqlam \ m\hat{e} \ li-ra-[t]l_4-bu \dots umma \ suma \ eqlam \ m\hat{e} \ assapu \ let them inundate the field, he said, "I drenched the field" Kraus, AbB 10 170:15; <math>uh\bar{i}n\bar{i} \ \acute{u}-ra-t\bar{i}-ib$

4 GUR *ibbašû* I macerated the fresh dates, they came to four gur CT 29 26:15; *mê ašta=pak ru-uţ-ţù-ú-ub* I poured the water, it (the mash) is soaking (and we will brew it three times) TCL 17 6:6 (all OB letters); 2 muraţţibātu ša maltīti lu ru-uţ-ţú-ba (see muraţţibu) Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 110:14 (MB let.); narṭaba tu-ra-ṭa-[ab] you soak beer wort AMT 83,1:20, wr. tu-ra-ţà-ab (in bro-ken context) TIM 9 51:10 (OB).

2. to set aside(?) a contract: ina šat=tim šuāti še'am ana bēl hubulli ul utār tuppašu ú-ra-at-ṭa-ab u ṣibtam ša šattim šuāti ul inaddin (a debtor whose crop is destroyed by natural disaster) need not return the barley to the creditor in that year, he may suspend performance(?) of his contract and he need not pay the interest for that year CH § 48:14; x silver, x barley labirtum ša ṭuppātušunu ina AḤ-pí-eš-am(?) la ru-ṭú-ba an old (debt?), whose (the debtors'?) tablets have not been set aside(?) by TIM 3 137:13, see Reschid Archiv des Nūršamaš p. 129.

For YOS 10 33 ii 24 and 26 see rakābu.

Ad mng. 2: San Nicolò, Or. NS 17 66 n. 1.

rūţu s.; span, half a cubit; NA; wr. syll. (abbr. ru Postgate Palace Archive 113:2' and 11') and LAL (ADD 428:4, 5, Iraq 25 pl. 9 ND 2385 r. 4).

- a) measuring children: PN 4 [ru]-tu lānšu SAA Bulletin 5 107:4, fPN 3 ru-tu lānša ADD 312:4, for other refs. see lānu; 38 TUR.MEŠ 5 ru-ti 38 boys of five spans (height) ADD 1099:2, cf. ibid. 3-11, also (from six to three spans for boys, five to three for girls, in all lists followed by the weaned and the suckling infants) Iraq 23 pl. 16 ND 2485; fPN . . . 4 ru-u-tu uppišma ADD 311:6, fPN 5 ru-tu ADD 317:4; note: PN [1] TUR 4 LA[L . . .] 1 SAL 1 TUR 3 LAL ADD 428:4 and 5, see Kwasman and Parpola, SAA 6 253.
- b) measuring objects, distances: [ina] 1 Kùš ammar ru-ţi nāmerīšu kabbur its (the

ruțubtu ru'u

Anu-Adad temple's) towers are one cubit and a span thick AfO 8 43:2, cf. ibid. r. 8; 8 ru-tu DAGAL (a house) of a width of eight spans Johns, AJSL 42 267 No. 1252:7; (beams) $[x \ r]u$ -tu Postgate Palace Archive 212:2'; $[1 \ r]u$ $tu \ pušku$ one span and $\frac{1}{6}$ of a cubit ibid. 9'; (a door) 3 KÙŠ ru-tu DAGAL of three cubits and a span width ABL 457:3 (= ADD 756), cf. ibid. 4 and 6, see Parpola, SAA 1 203, cf. ABL 493 r. 4; i-mu- $t\acute{u}$ (for $ina\ ammatu$?) ru-tu DAGAL ša 2 a-pa-te one cubit(?) and a span is the width of two windows Postgate-Dalley Fort Shalmaneser 24:1 (label); (bull colossus) 9 ina 1 kùš ru-tu (length) nine cubits and a span CT 53 327:11, see Parpola, SAA 1 145; let them have a sharp-eyed official look at the moon ru-ú-tu laššu rēhe ana $qar\bar{a}bi$ there is not a span left (for Jupiter) to approach ABL 565 r. 11, see Parpola LAS No. 14; šumma 1 KÙŠ 1 LAL ina qabsi āli $[n]\bar{e}rubuni$ (I swear that) we did not penetrate one cubit or even one span into the city Iraq 25 pl. 9 ND 2385 r. 4 (let.).

Presumably derived from a wrong cut of *ammar* "one" and $\bar{u}tu$ "half-cubit." For estimates of the absolute value see Landsberger, WZKM 56 109f. and 57 21f., Fales Censimenti p. 119f., Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser p. 104 n. 7, Powell, RLA 7 472f.

ruţubtu s.; wet land; SB*; cf. ruţţubu v.

ki.pad.du gu₄.si.sá.e.ne ki.A gal tak₄.tak₄: $pet\hat{u}$ erṣeti alpū ulteš = šeru ru-ṭu-ub-tu (var. ba-ma-tum) uptatta ground-breaking, the oxen are harnessed, the wet ground is made arable KAV 218 A i 15 and 22 (Astrolabe B), see BPO 2 p. 81, var. from BPO 2 Text X 25.

ru'u (ra'u) s.; friend, companion; OAkk., OA, OB, EA, SB; *ra'u Gilg. O. I. r. 1, with suffixes: nom. ru- $\check{s}u$ (OB), gen. ru'e $\check{s}u$, ru'i $\check{s}u$ (OA), acc. ru'a $\check{s}u$ (OB, SB); in SB often wr. with medial ' $u(U_8)$; cf. $r\hat{a}'u$, ruttu, ru' $u\bar{t}u$.

[t]a-ab TAB = ru--[u] A II/2 C 15.

ru-'-[tum] = šittu, ru-'-[u], tu-'-u = ib-rum Explicit Malku I 285ff.; [it]-ba-ru, ib-ru, ru-'u-a(var. -su) = tap-pu-u LTBA 2 2:393ff., dupl. CT 18 24 K.4219 iv 11f.

- a) friend of gods, heroes, kings: ana DN ana na ši RN dannim ru-ì-sú dedicated this statue) to DN for the life of Narām-Sin, the mighty one, his friend MDP 6 6:7 (OAkk.); ilum Erra u Narām-Sin puhriš illiku ru-šu u šû the god Erra and Narām-Sin went together, his friend and he BiOr 30 361:34 (OB), cf. (Narām-Sin) ru-a $x [nar\bar{a}]m Erra$ ibid. 24; Hammurapi ša Erra ru-šu ušakšidu nizmassu Erra, his friend, let attain his desire CH ii 69; *eţlum ru-i-iš ilišu ibakki* addressed his god in tears as (he would) a friend RB 59 242:1 (OB lit.), see Lambert, AOS 67 188; *išme* ^dGIŠ *zikir ra-e-*[*šu*] Gilgāmeš listened to his friend's words Gilg. O. I. r. 1 (OB), cf. $teb\hat{u}$ ru- \hat{u} - $[\hat{u}(?)]$ - $[\hat{s}u]$ Gilg. I ii 10; ru-'-a-šu lus \bar{e} s[i] he sent forth AfO 18 46:34 (Tn.-Epic); his companion anāku lú ru-hi šarri u ūbil bilat šarri I am a friend of the king and the one who brings (his) tribute to the king EA 288:11.
- b) other occs.: the slave is detained in the city and GN(?) and ru-e-šu ša PN allikma urakkissunu wardam utarru went to GN(?) to the colleagues of PN and I made them responsible for the return of the slave KTS 8a:13, cf. ibid. 20; 1 $sub\bar{a}=$ tam ana x gín ana PN addinma a-ru-i-šu *iddin* I gave a garment for $10^{\frac{1}{2}}$ shekels to PN and he gave it to his friend BIN 4 125:4 (both OA); šumma ana ru-i-im ajābūtam ītawu if he plots a hostile act against a friend RA 35 49 No. 30a:1 (early OB Mari liver model); ru-'ù-a ṭābi ukarri napištī my good friend has brought me into deadly danger Lambert BWL 34:88 (Ludlul I); ru- \dot{u} $lit\bar{u}ra$ let (my) companion

ru'ubbā'u ru'ūmtu

return to me RA 18 25 ii 4, cf. ru- \dot{u} -a ittišu [...] ibid. 23 (SB inc.); ru- \dot{u} -a kaššapat anaku paširak my friend is a sorceress (but) I am one who dispels magic Maqlu IV 117, also, wr. ru- \dot{u} -a ibid. IX 74; ru- \dot{u} - \dot{u} - \dot{u} -a u- \dot{u} -a Lambert Love Lyrics 104 iii 15 (rit.), cf. ibid. ii 15; ana atmi ša ru- \dot{u} -a-šu akali $p[an]\bar{\imath}$ šu(?) iškun he (the eagle) was determined to eat the young of his friend Bab. 12 pl. 1:32 (SB), see Kinnier Wilson Etana 90 II 39.

c) beside synonyms: ibrum ru-a-šu ippal the friend answered his fellow CT 46 44 ii 9 (OB lit.), cf. ibid. iii 4, wr. ru-e (vocative) ibid. ii 11; ahu ahašu ru-'ù-ú-a (var. [ru]-'ù) ru-' \dot{u} -a- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ (vars. ru-' \dot{u} - \dot{u} -a- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$, ru-' \dot{u} (-)x-[...]) ina kakki irassib brother will slay brother, friend will slay friend CT 13 50:16, for vars. see JCS 18 16, also BiOr 28 8 ii 4, ef. [ib]ru ibrašu ina kakki ušamqat [ru]-['ùal ru-'ù-a-šú ina kakki uhallaq BiOr 28 15 v 6, (in broken context) Iraq 29 131 LBAT 1543 r. 8 (all SB prophecies), ahu ahašu ru-'ù-a ru-'ùa-šú ina kakki ušamgat Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen pl. 6:3, also, wr. $[ru-\acute{u}-a]$ $[ru-\acute{u}-$ TCL 6 12 r. 3, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 29, cf. ACh Adad 12 col. a 2, wr. ru-' \dot{u} -a ru-u-a- $\dot{s}u$ BM 36746+:8 (all SB astrol.); itti ibri ibiršu iprusu itti ru-'ù-a ru-'ù-a-šú (var. ru-' \hat{u} - \hat{u} - \hat{u} - \hat{u}) iprusu (he who) estranged companions, estranged friends Šurpu II 28; $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t\ ru$ -'ù-a (var. ru-'ù-ú-a) $u\ itb\bar{a}ri$ (he will undo) the oath by friend and associate ibid. III 11, var. from UET 6/2 406:10, cf. Šurpu VIII 58; hiţīt arni abi ummi ahi ahāti māri mārti ardi u [amti] tappê itbāri ru-'ù-a ruut-ti u š $utapp\hat{u}$ šup[širi] JRAS 1929 282 r. 12 (SB lit., coll. W. G. Lambert), cf. lu [ibru] lu tappû lu ru-u-a Dream-book 344 r. 7, cf. ru- \hat{u} -a $tapp\hat{u}$ STT 71:41 and dupl., see RA 53 135, tappû ru-'ù-i AfO 19 53:171.

BIN 4 157:32 (a-šu-ta-ru-i-šu) is cited $ar\hat{u}$ A mng. 4.

ru'ubbā'u s.; compensation; OAkk.*; cf. râbu A.

Two equids *ište* PN *ru-ù-ba-um* from PN (as) compensation HSS 10 175 iii 9.

ru'ubtu s.; wrath, fury; SB, NB; cf. ra'ābu A.

ana libbi ardānika kî tar'ubu ru-'-ub-ti ša šarri bēlini niltadad when you (our king) were angry with your servants we endured the wrath of the king, our lord Thompson Rep. 170 r. 4 (NB), see Hunger, SAA 8 333; bēlu ru-ub-ta-ka abūbu [...] lord (Ninurta), your fury is a flood [...] KAR 102:8 (SB prayer); ru-ub-ta (in broken context) Hunger Uruk 18:9 (inc.).

In Lambert BWL 38 comm. 3 (Ludlul II) read sa-bur-tum = sa-ru-ub-tum, see saburtu.

ru'ubu (fem. ru'ubtu, ra'ubtu) adj.; raging; SB*; ef. $ra'\bar{a}bu$ A.

ina...tīb iltāni ru(var. ra)-'-ub-ti...in=
nettir will he escape from the onslaught
of a raging north wind? K.3467 ii 2, var.
from dupl. IM 67692 v 39 (tamītu, courtesy W. G.
Lambert).

ru'udu s.; (a part of the head); SB.*

šumma ina ru-ú-ud amīli birīt imitti u šumēli zīzma šakin if on the r. of a man (a carbuncle) lies halfway between the right and the left Labat Suse 8:21 (physiogn.), cf. ana šid ru-ú-di-šu [...] ibid. 36.

Probably variant of ur udu, q.v.

ru'ūmtu (ra'ūmtu, rūmatu) s.; darling; OAkk., SB; cf. râmu A.

ru-um-tum = ka-bit-tum Malku I 16; bintu, bukurtu, ru-um-tum, ru-ma-tum = ma-ar-tum Explicit Malku I 207ff.

(Ištar) šarrat nišī ra-'-um-tu (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vi 22, ammarat kal nišī ra-'-um-tu ibid. ii 26; ana Ištar šurbūti ru-um-tim ilī qaritti RA 22 57 i 2 (Nbn.); offspring of Dagan, rival of Anu ru-um-tú(var. -tum) Ea darling of Ea Lambert,

ru'umu ru'ūtu

Kraus AV 202 IV 29 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); (Ištar) ru-um-ti tisqarti ša ana šarri mig=riša kīniš ippallasu beloved one, exalted one, who looks with good will at the king whom she favors Borger Esarh. 73 § 47:4; difficult: (Gula) ru-\(^2\)-\(\u00fc-mat\) kakkabī darling(?) of the stars Or. NS 36 118:37; as a personal name: Ra-um-tum MAD 1 163 v 5 (OAkk.).

In CPN 122b (= Clay PN 122 CBS 11425 r. 10') the personal name is ^fBa-ru-un-tum (coll. J. A. Brinkman), cf. barmu adj. usage c.

ru'umu v.; to scatter(?); SB; II; cf. nar'amtu.

nukkis abrīšu imna u šumēla ru-'-im cut off his wings, scatter (them) to the right and left RA 46 36 iii 11 and 38 iii 34, dupl. STT 21:108, see Vogelzang Bin Šar Dadmē 59:107 and 60:129, cf. ú-ra-'-im CT 46 42 i 6, see Vogelzang Bin Šar Dadmē 69 (all Epic of Zu).

ru'uttu see $ru'\bar{u}tu$.

ru'ūtu (ru'uttu) s.; 1. friendship, 2. (a temple service obligation of kezertuwomen); OB, SB; cf. ru'u.

- b) other occs.: [la n]ibni ištēniš ru-ú-tam we did not make friends with each other CT 44 49:23 (NB prayer to a king); ru-'ù-a-u-tu (in broken context) Bab. 12 pl. 1:5, see Kinnier Wilson Etana 88 II 11, in broken context: ru-'-ut-ta Maqlu VIII 96.
- 2. (a temple service obligation of kezertu-women): qāti parṣī ru-ú-tum . . . ša ^fPN aššat PN₂ (see rēdûtu mng. 2) CT 45 84:1, cf. (context cited rēdûtu mng. 3) CT 4 8b:3, see Gallery, Or. NS 49 333ff.

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